Phase 2: Exploratory Analysis & Initial Visualization

In this notebook, we load the cleaned DataFrame (exported by 01_phase1_data_cleaning.ipynb) and perform:

- Basic descriptive stats (mean, median, etc. of GPA).
- Visual distribution plots.
- Preliminary look at course/professor/term coverage.
- Optional detection of anomalies (e.g., GPA out of [0, 4] range).
- Optional drop rate analysis (if such a column exists).
- Example group-by analysis for professors/courses.

We assume cleaned_grades.pkl is available in the analysis/data/ folder.

Loaded cleaned DataFrame from Phase 1. DataFrame shape: (9454, 10)

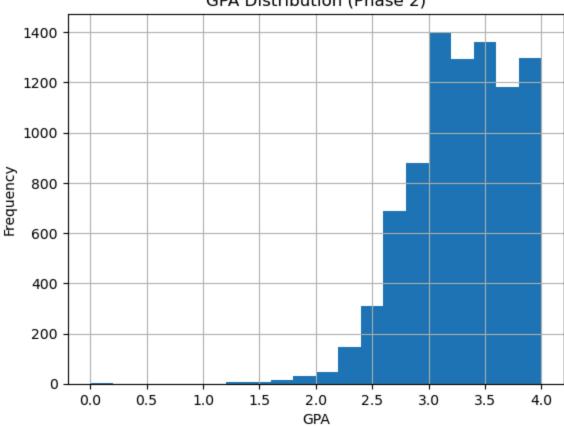
In

		Submission time	User ID	Term	Course	Professor	dist
	0	2023-12- 23T05:50:18.840Z	b144031aa5f07b5677aa3431b98f674d	Fall Qtr 2023	CSE 120	Voelker, Geoffrey M.	A+:
	1	2023-12- 23T05:50:18.840Z	b144031aa5f07b5677aa3431b98f674d	Fall Qtr 2023	CSE 132A	Vianu, Victor Dan	A+ B+:
	2	2023-12- 23T05:50:18.840Z	b144031aa5f07b5677aa3431b98f674d	Fall Qtr 2023	CSE 141L	Eldon, John	A+ A- E C
	3	2023-12- 23T05:50:18.840Z	b144031aa5f07b5677aa3431b98f674d	Fall Qtr 2023	CSE 167	Li, Tzumao	A:2 E B-
	4	2023-12- 23T05:50:18.840Z	b144031aa5f07b5677aa3431b98f674d	Fall Qtr 2023	CSE 230	Jhala, Ranjit	A:4: B+ B-
[4]	<pre>df_computable = df[df["gpa_status"] == "computable"].copy() mean_gpa = df_computable["enhanced_calculated_gpa"].mean() median_gpa = df_computable["enhanced_calculated_gpa"].median() std_gpa = df_computable["enhanced_calculated_gpa"].std() min_gpa = df_computable["enhanced_calculated_gpa"].min() max_gpa = df_computable["enhanced_calculated_gpa"].max() print("=== Descriptive Stats for Computable GPA ===") print(f"Count: {len(df_computable)}") print(f"Mean: {mean_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Median: {median_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Std Dev: {std_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Min GPA: {min_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Max GPA: {max_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Max GPA: {max_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Max GPA: {max_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Std Dev: {std_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Max GPA: {max_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Max GPA: {max_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Max GPA: {max_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Std Dev: {std_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Max GPA: {max_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Max GPA: {max_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Max GPA: {max_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Std Dev: {std_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Max GPA: {max_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Max GPA: {max_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Max GPA: {max_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Std Dev: {std_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Max GPA: {max_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Max GPA: {max_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Max GPA: {max_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Std Dev: {std_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Max GPA: {max_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Max GPA: {max_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Max GPA: {max_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Std Dev: {std_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Max GPA: {max_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Max GPA: {max_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Max GPA: {max_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Max GPA: {max_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Std Dev: {std_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Max GPA: {max_gpa:.2f}") print(f"Ma</pre>						

```
=== Descriptive Stats for Computable GPA ===
```

Count: 8664
Mean: 3.30
Median: 3.32
Std Dev: 0.45
Min GPA: 0.00
Max GPA: 4.00

GPA Distribution (Phase 2)



```
In [5]: num_courses = df["Course"].nunique()
    num_professors = df["Professor"].nunique()
    num_terms = df["Term"].nunique()

print("\n=== Coverage Info ===")
    print(f"Unique courses: {num_courses}")
    print(f"Unique professors: {num_professors}")
    print(f"Unique terms: {num_terms}")

print("\nRecords per Term:")
    term_counts = df["Term"].value_counts()
    display(term_counts)
```

=== Coverage Info ===
Unique courses: 1261
Unique professors: 1409
Unique terms: 31

Records per Term:

Term

```
Fall Qtr 2023
                           1700
       Spring Qtr 2023
                           1022
       Winter Qtr 2023
                           1013
       Winter Qtr 2024
                           1011
       Fall Qtr 2022
                            978
       Spring Qtr 2024
                            494
       Fall Qtr 2024
                            490
       Fall Qtr 2021
                            460
       Winter Qtr 2022
                            459
       Spring Qtr 2022
                            447
       Winter Qtr 2025
                            210
       Spring Qtr 2021
                            164
       Winter Qtr 2021
                            159
       Fall Qtr 2020
                            157
       Sum Ses II 2023
                            149
       Sum Ses II 2022
                             97
       Sum Ses I 2023
                             93
       Sum Ses I 2022
                             55
       Sum Ses I 2024
                             50
       Sum Ses II 2024
                             39
       Winter Qtr 2020
                             36
       Spring Qtr 2020
                             33
       Fall Qtr 2019
                             30
       Sum Ses I 2021
                             20
       Sum Ses II 2021
                             17
       Sum Ses II 2020
                             16
       Sum Ses I 2020
                             16
       SpecSumSes 2021
                             14
       SpecSumSes 2023
                             11
       SpecSumSes 2022
                              9
                              5
       SpecSumSes 2024
       Name: count, dtype: int64
In [6]: # Check for GPA < 0.0 or > 4.0, which shouldn't normally happen
        df anomalies = df computable[
             (df_computable["enhanced_calculated_gpa"] < 0.0) |</pre>
             (df computable["enhanced calculated gpa"] > 4.0)
        1
        if not df anomalies.empty:
```

No anomalous GPA (<0 or >4) detected.

else:

```
In [7]: # If there's a 'drop_rate' column (0 ~ 1), do descriptive stats & histogram
if "drop_rate" in df.columns:
    mean_drop = df["drop_rate"].mean()
    median_drop = df["drop_rate"].median()
    std_drop = df["drop_rate"].std()
    min_drop = df["drop_rate"].min()
    max_drop = df["drop_rate"].max()
```

display(df_anomalies[["Course", "Professor", "enhanced_calculated_gpa"]]

print("Potentially anomalous GPA rows found:")

print("No anomalous GPA (<0 or >4) detected.")

```
print("\n=== Drop Rate Descriptive Statistics ===")
print(f"Count: {df['drop_rate'].notnull().sum()}")
print(f"Mean drop rate: {mean_drop:.2%}")
print(f"Median drop rate: {median_drop:.2%}")
print(f"Std dev: {std_drop:.2%}")
print(f"Min drop rate: {min_drop:.2%}")
print(f"Max drop rate: {max_drop:.2%}")

df["drop_rate"].hist(bins=20)
plt.title("Drop Rate Distribution")
plt.xlabel("Drop Rate")
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.show()
else:
print("\nNo 'drop_rate' column found. Skipping drop rate analysis.")
```

No 'drop_rate' column found. Skipping drop rate analysis.

```
Top 10 courses by average GPA (computable rows):
Course
ENG 100L
             4.0
             4.0
ETHN 122
TDGE 100
             4.0
CAT 124RS
             4.0
EDS 180
             4.0
MUS 95E
             4.0
MUS 95JC
             4.0
MUS 95K
             4.0
BIMM 194
             4.0
POLI 100G
             4.0
Name: enhanced_calculated_gpa, dtype: float64
Top 10 professors by average GPA:
```

Professor						
Hasty, Jeff M	4.0					
Taylor, Alexander Lawther	4.0					
Karlseder, Jan	4.0					
Allen, Eric	4.0					
Kalleres, Dayna	4.0					
Tran, Ly Thi Hai	4.0					
Graham, Erin	4.0					
Henson, Matthew Alexander	4.0					
Stone, Patricia	4.0					
Byers, Barbara Lee	4.0					
Name: enhanced_calculated_gpa, dtype: float64						

Next Steps

- 1. [Optional] Address any anomalies (e.g., negative or >4.0 GPA) by revisiting the parsing logic.
- 2. Compare GPA across professors or courses more thoroughly (boxplots, bar charts).
- 3. Convert Term to a standardized format if we want to do time-series or year-by-year analysis.
- 4. Integrate additional data (Drop rate, workload, project counts, etc.) to build advanced models or multi-factor ratings.