

script

2025-12-04

Exploratory data analysis

```
# Load packages
library(dplyr)

## 
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
## 
##     filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
## 
##     intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
library(ggplot2)
```

Reading in the dataset:

```
dat <- read.csv("student-mat.csv", sep = ";")
str(dat)

## 'data.frame':   395 obs. of  33 variables:
## $ school    : chr  "GP" "GP" "GP" "GP" ...
## $ sex        : chr  "F"  "F"  "F"  "F" ...
## $ age         : int  18 17 15 15 16 16 16 17 15 15 ...
## $ address    : chr  "U"  "U"  "U"  "U" ...
## $ famsize    : chr  "GT3" "GT3" "LE3" "GT3" ...
## $ Pstatus    : chr  "A"  "T"  "T"  "T" ...
## $ Medu       : int  4 1 1 4 3 4 2 4 3 3 ...
## $ Fedu       : int  4 1 1 2 3 3 2 4 2 4 ...
## $ Mjob        : chr  "at_home" "at_home" "at_home" "health" ...
## $ Fjob        : chr  "teacher" "other" "other" "services" ...
## $ reason      : chr  "course" "course" "other" "home" ...
## $ guardian    : chr  "mother" "father" "mother" "mother" ...
## $ traveltimes: int  2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 ...
## $ studytime  : int  2 2 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ failures   : int  0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ schoolsup  : chr  "yes" "no" "yes" "no" ...
## $ famsup     : chr  "no"  "yes" "no"  "yes" ...
## $ paid        : chr  "no"  "no"  "yes" "yes" ...
## $ activities  : chr  "no"  "no"  "no"  "yes" ...
## $ nursery     : chr  "yes" "no"  "yes" "yes" ...
## $ higher      : chr  "yes" "yes" "yes" "yes" ...
## $ internet    : chr  "no"  "yes" "yes" "yes" ...
## $ romantic   : chr  "no"  "no"  "no"  "yes" ...
## $ famrel     : int  4 5 4 3 4 5 4 4 4 5 ...
```

```

## $ freetime : int 3 3 3 2 3 4 4 1 2 5 ...
## $ goout    : int 4 3 2 2 2 2 4 4 2 1 ...
## $ Dalc     : int 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ Walc    : int 1 1 3 1 2 2 1 1 1 ...
## $ health   : int 3 3 3 5 5 5 3 1 1 5 ...
## $ absences : int 6 4 10 2 4 10 0 6 0 0 ...
## $ G1       : int 5 5 7 15 6 15 12 6 16 14 ...
## $ G2       : int 6 5 8 14 10 15 12 5 18 15 ...
## $ G3       : int 6 6 10 15 10 15 11 6 19 15 ...

```

Organizing into relevant cols:

```

dat <- dat %>%
  mutate(
    sex      = factor(sex),
    school   = factor(school),
    address  = factor(address),
    famsize  = factor(famsize),
    Pstatus  = factor(Pstatus),
    internet = factor(internet),
    romantic = factor(romantic),
    studytime = factor(
      studytime,
      levels = 1:4,
      labels = c("low", "moderate", "high", "very high")
    )
  )

# Basic summary of numeric variables
summary(select(dat, G1, G2, G3, age, absences))

```

```

##      G1          G2          G3          age
## Min.   : 3.00   Min.   : 0.00   Min.   : 0.00   Min.   :15.0
## 1st Qu.: 8.00   1st Qu.: 9.00   1st Qu.: 8.00   1st Qu.:16.0
## Median :11.00   Median :11.00   Median :11.00   Median :17.0
## Mean   :10.91   Mean   :10.71   Mean   :10.42   Mean   :16.7
## 3rd Qu.:13.00   3rd Qu.:13.00   3rd Qu.:14.00   3rd Qu.:18.0
## Max.   :19.00   Max.   :19.00   Max.   :20.00   Max.   :22.0
##      absences
## Min.   : 0.000
## 1st Qu.: 0.000
## Median : 4.000
## Mean   : 5.709
## 3rd Qu.: 8.000
## Max.   :75.000

```

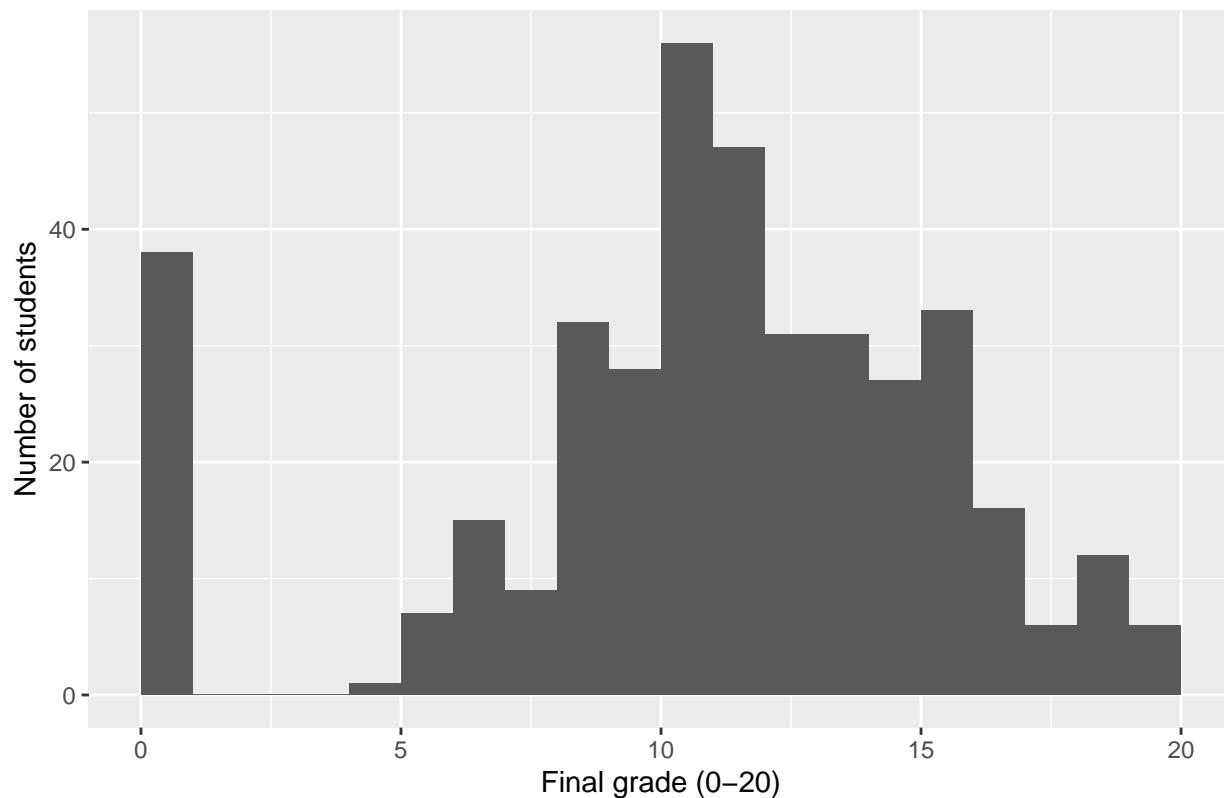
Distribution of math grades?

```

ggplot(dat, aes(x = G3)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 1, boundary = 0, closed = "left") +
  labs(
    title = "Distribution of Final Math Grades (G3)",
    x = "Final grade (0-20)",
    y = "Number of students"
  )

```

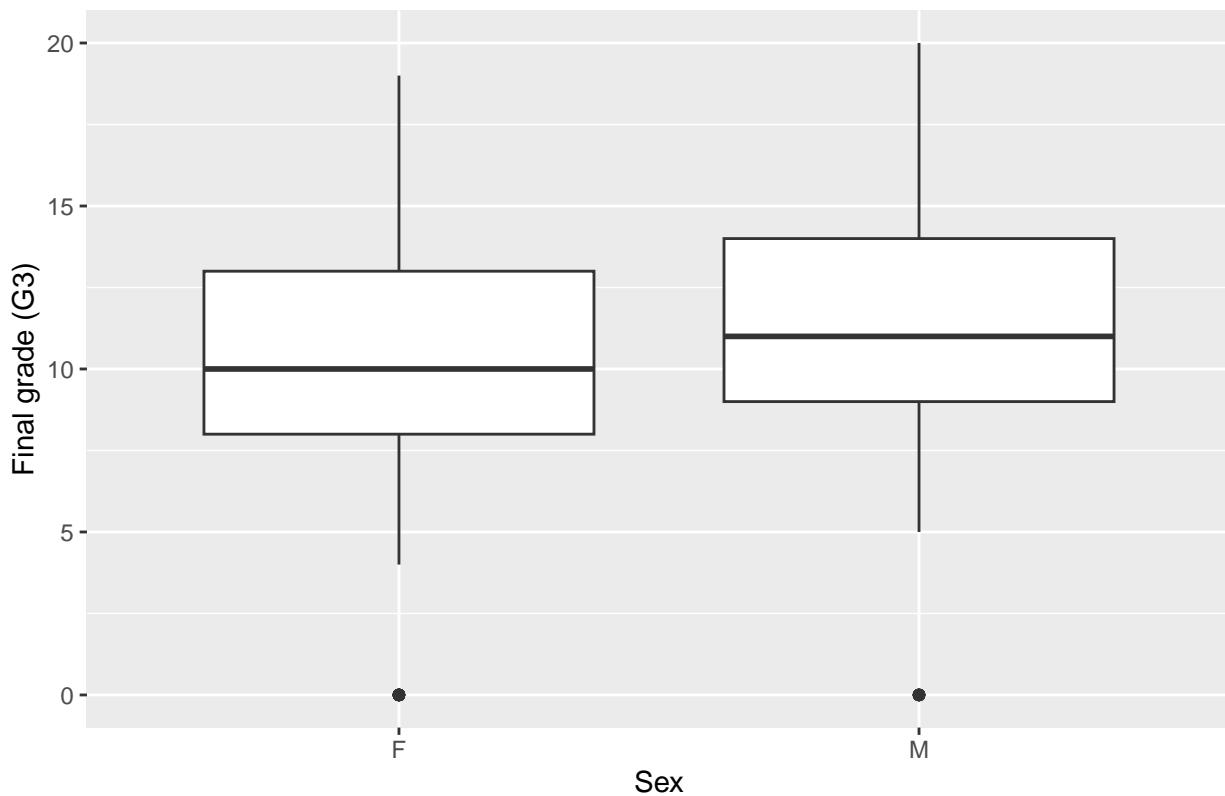
Distribution of Final Math Grades (G3)



Grades by gender

```
ggplot(dat, aes(x = sex, y = G3)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(
    title = "Final Grade (G3) by Sex",
    x = "Sex",
    y = "Final grade (G3)"
  )
```

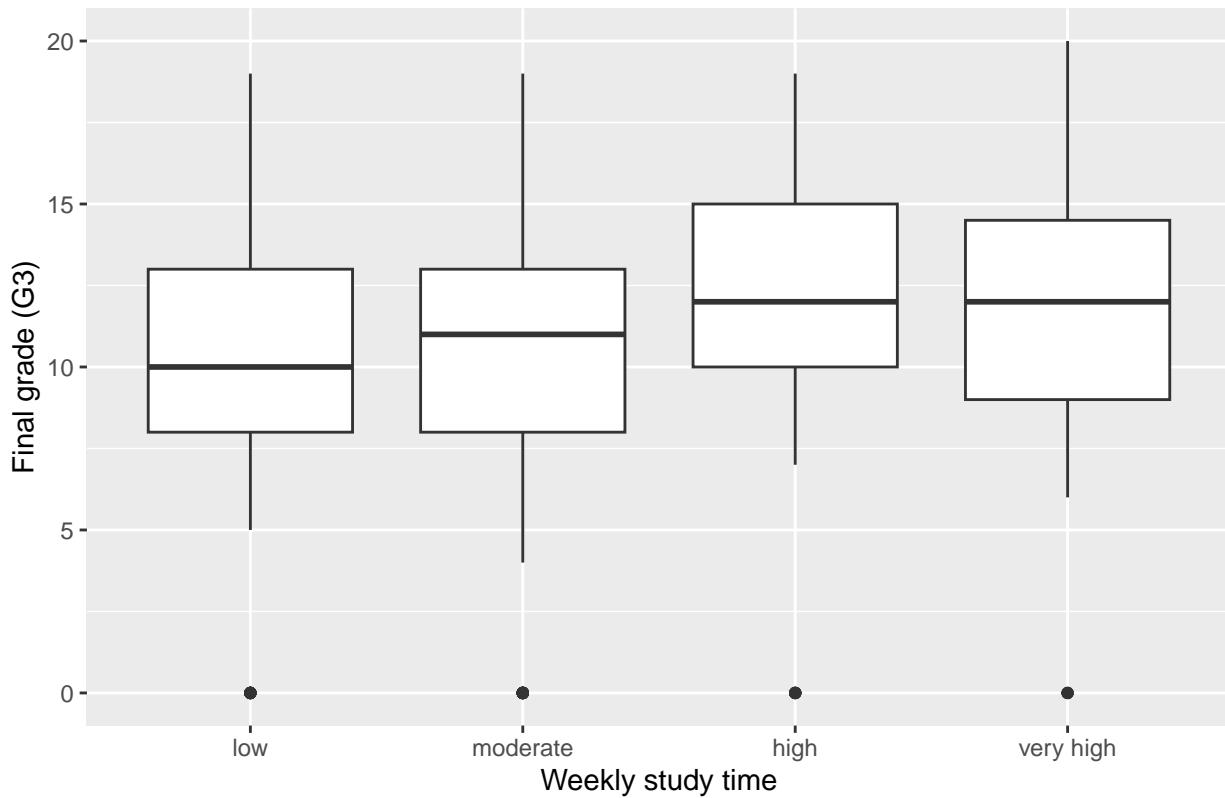
Final Grade (G3) by Sex



Grades by study time:

```
ggplot(dat, aes(x = studytime, y = G3)) +  
  geom_boxplot() +  
  labs(  
    title = "Final Grade (G3) by Study Time Category",  
    x = "Weekly study time",  
    y = "Final grade (G3)"  
)
```

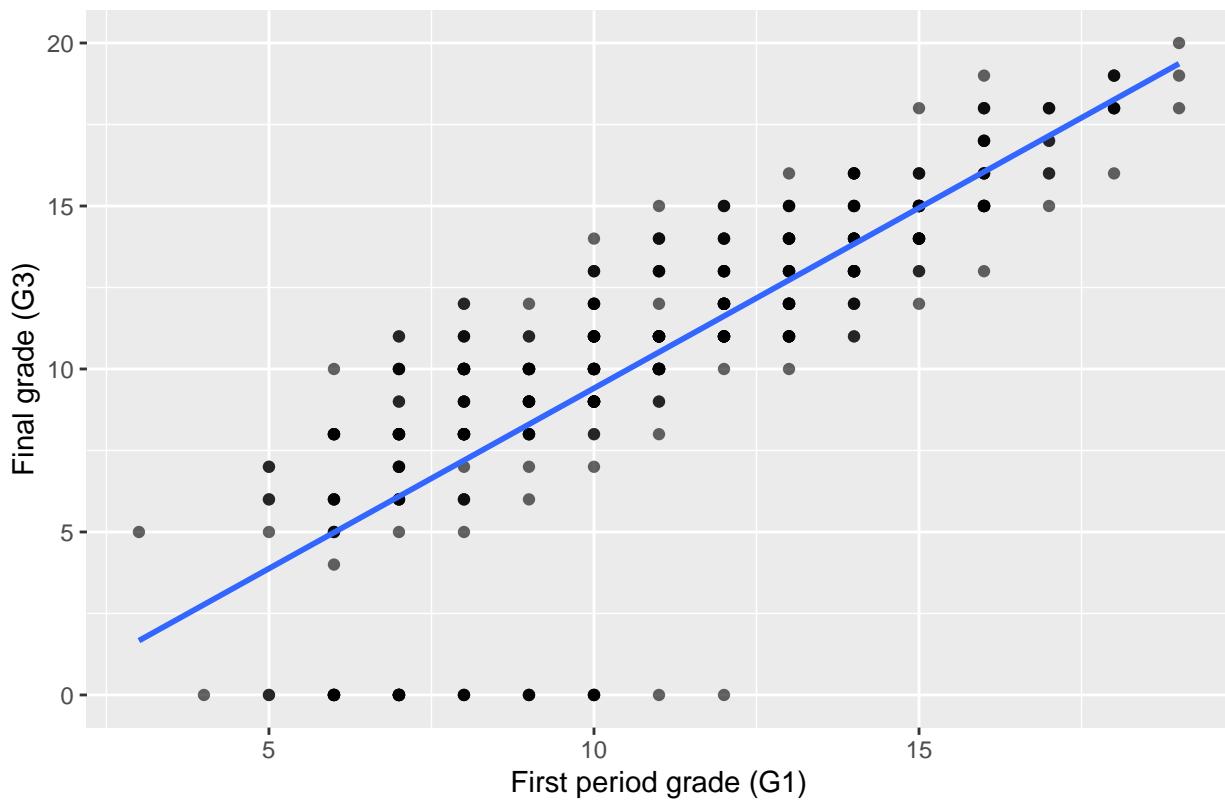
Final Grade (G3) by Study Time Category



Relationship between grades at different time points

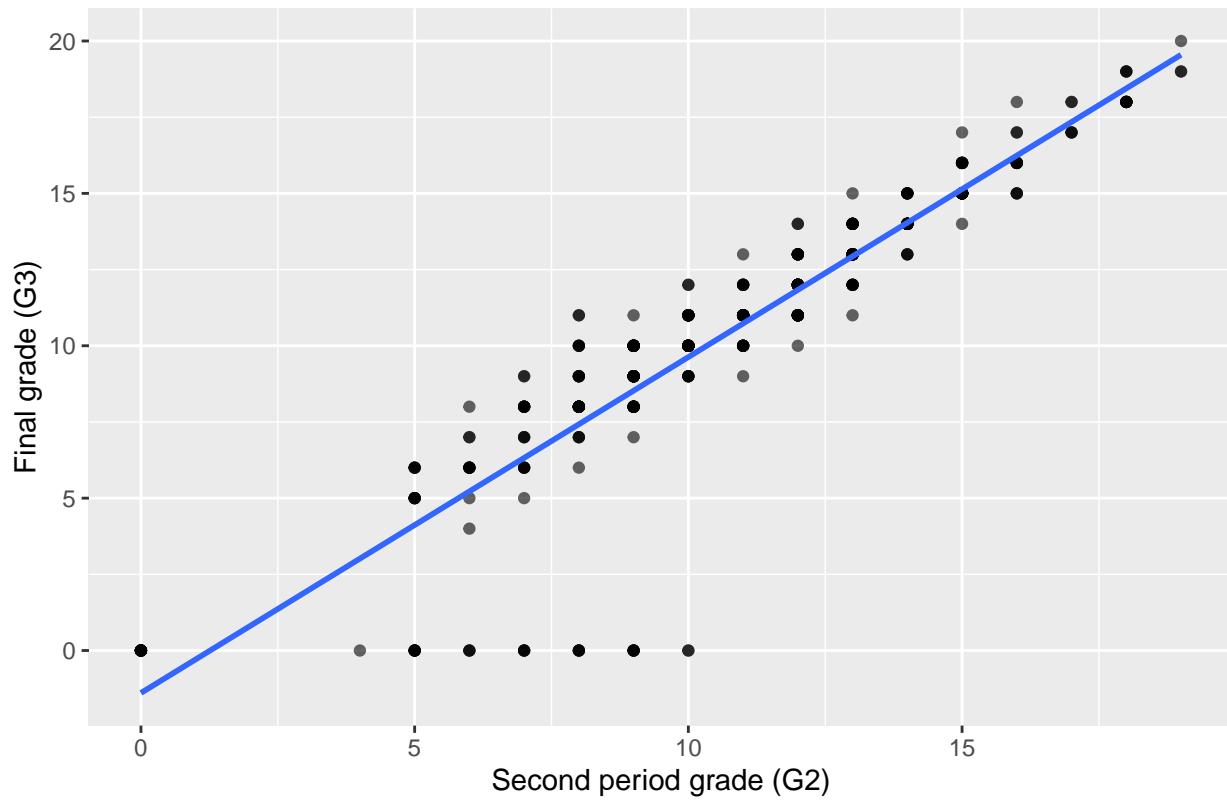
```
#g1
ggplot(dat, aes(x = G1, y = G3)) +
  geom_point(alpha = 0.6) +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE) +
  labs(
    title = "G1 vs G3",
    x = "First period grade (G1)",
    y = "Final grade (G3)"
  )
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
```

G1 vs G3



```
#g2
ggplot(dat, aes(x = G2, y = G3)) +
  geom_point(alpha = 0.6) +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE) +
  labs(
    title = "G2 vs G3",
    x = "Second period grade (G2)",
    y = "Final grade (G3)"
  )
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
```

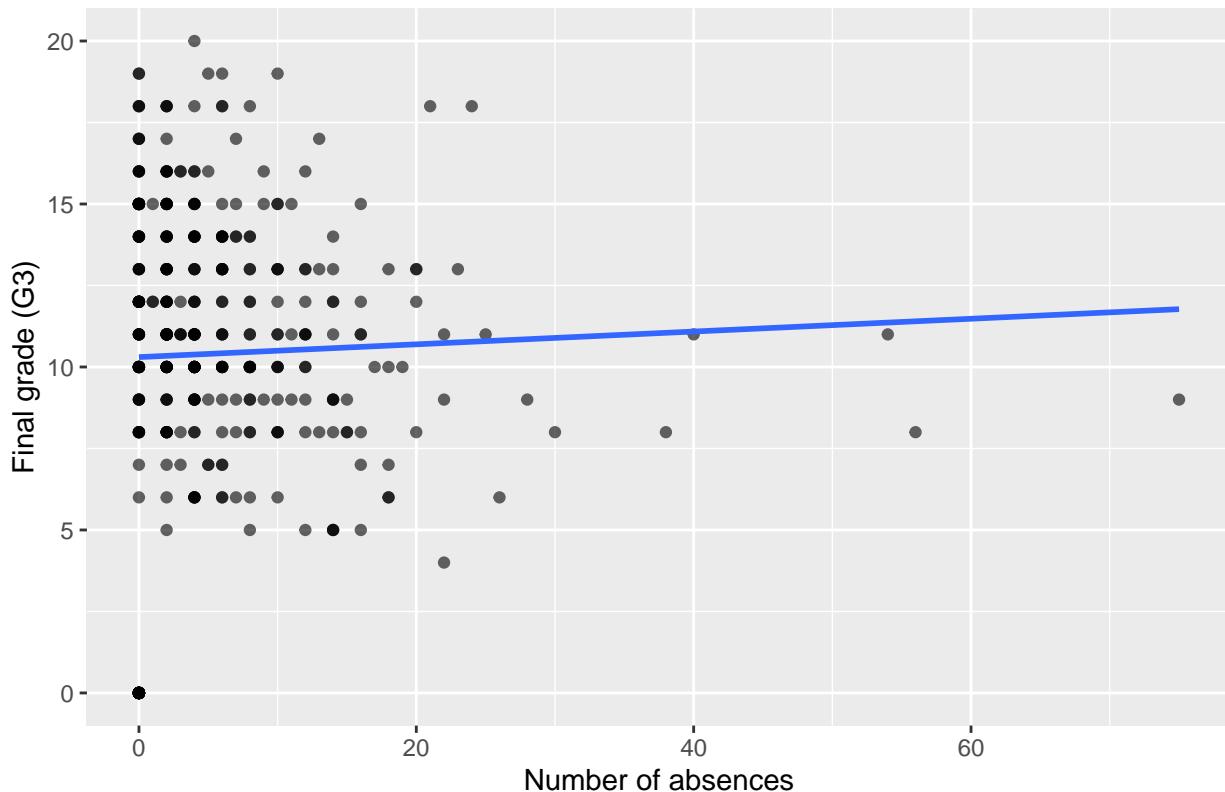
G2 vs G3



Relationship between absences and final grade:

```
ggplot(dat, aes(x = absences, y = G3)) +  
  geom_point(alpha = 0.6) +  
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE) +  
  labs(  
    title = "Absences vs Final Grade",  
    x = "Number of absences",  
    y = "Final grade (G3)"  
)  
  
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
```

Absences vs Final Grade



Some correlations:

```
num_vars <- dat %>%
  select(G1, G2, G3, age, absences)

cor(num_vars)
```

```
##          G1          G2          G3          age      absences
## G1 1.0000000 0.8521181 0.80146793 -0.0640815 -0.03100290
## G2 0.8521181 1.0000000 0.90486799 -0.1434740 -0.03177670
## G3 0.8014679 0.9048680 1.00000000 -0.1615794 0.03424732
## age -0.0640815 -0.1434740 -0.16157944 1.0000000 0.17523008
## absences -0.0310029 -0.0317767 0.03424732 0.1752301 1.00000000
```

So correlation is very high between G1/G2/G3, this is expected. Interestingly absences doesn't seem to have much correlation, and neither does age.