

Student Result Analysis

In [12]: *# importing the required libraries*

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

In [13]: *# call csv file and convert it to dataframe using Pandas function*

```
df = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\kalpak\OneDrive\Desktop\Excel projects\student_scores.csv")
print(df.head())
```

	Unnamed: 0	Gender	EthnicGroup	ParentEduc	LunchType	TestPrep	\
0	0	female	NaN	bachelor's degree	standard	none	
1	1	female	group C	some college	standard	NaN	
2	2	female	group B	master's degree	standard	none	
3	3	male	group A	associate's degree	free/reduced	none	
4	4	male	group C	some college	standard	none	

	ParentMaritalStatus	PracticeSport	IsFirstChild	NrSiblings	TransportMeans	\
0	married	regularly	yes	3.0	school_bus	
1	married	sometimes	yes	0.0	NaN	
2	single	sometimes	yes	4.0	school_bus	
3	married	never	no	1.0	NaN	
4	married	sometimes	yes	0.0	school_bus	

	WklyStudyHours	MathScore	ReadingScore	WritingScore
0	< 5	71	71	74
1	5 - 10	69	90	88
2	< 5	87	93	91
3	5 - 10	45	56	42
4	5 - 10	76	78	75

In [14]: *# get overall statistics about the dataset*

```
df.describe()
```

Out[14]:

	Unnamed: 0	NrSiblings	MathScore	ReadingScore	WritingScore
count	30641.000000	29069.000000	30641.000000	30641.000000	30641.000000
mean	499.556607	2.145894	66.558402	69.377533	68.418622
std	288.747894	1.458242	15.361616	14.758952	15.443525
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	10.000000	4.000000
25%	249.000000	1.000000	56.000000	59.000000	58.000000
50%	500.000000	2.000000	67.000000	70.000000	69.000000
75%	750.000000	3.000000	78.000000	80.000000	79.000000
max	999.000000	7.000000	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000

In [15]: *# .info() will give basic info about the dataset*

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 30641 entries, 0 to 30640
Data columns (total 15 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Unnamed: 0             30641 non-null  int64
1   Gender                 30641 non-null  object
2   EthnicGroup            28801 non-null  object
3   ParentEduc             28796 non-null  object
4   LunchType              30641 non-null  object
5   TestPrep              28811 non-null  object
6   ParentMaritalStatus    29451 non-null  object
7   PracticeSport          30010 non-null  object
8   IsFirstChild           29737 non-null  object
9   NrSiblings             29069 non-null  float64
10  TransportMeans          27507 non-null  object
11  WklyStudyHours          29686 non-null  object
12  MathScore               30641 non-null  int64
13  ReadingScore            30641 non-null  int64
14  WritingScore            30641 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(4), object(10)
memory usage: 3.5+ MB
```

In [16]: *# isnull().sum() gives the count of null values present in each column*

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[16]: Unnamed: 0             0
Gender                 0
EthnicGroup            1840
ParentEduc             1845
LunchType              0
TestPrep              1830
ParentMaritalStatus    1190
PracticeSport          631
IsFirstChild           904
NrSiblings             1572
TransportMeans          3134
WklyStudyHours          955
MathScore               0
ReadingScore            0
WritingScore            0
dtype: int64
```

In [17]: *# shape will give number of rows and number of columns respectively*

```
df.shape
```

```
Out[17]: (30641, 15)
```

Drop unnamed column

```
In [18]: df=df.drop("Unnamed: 0",axis=1)
print(df.head())
```

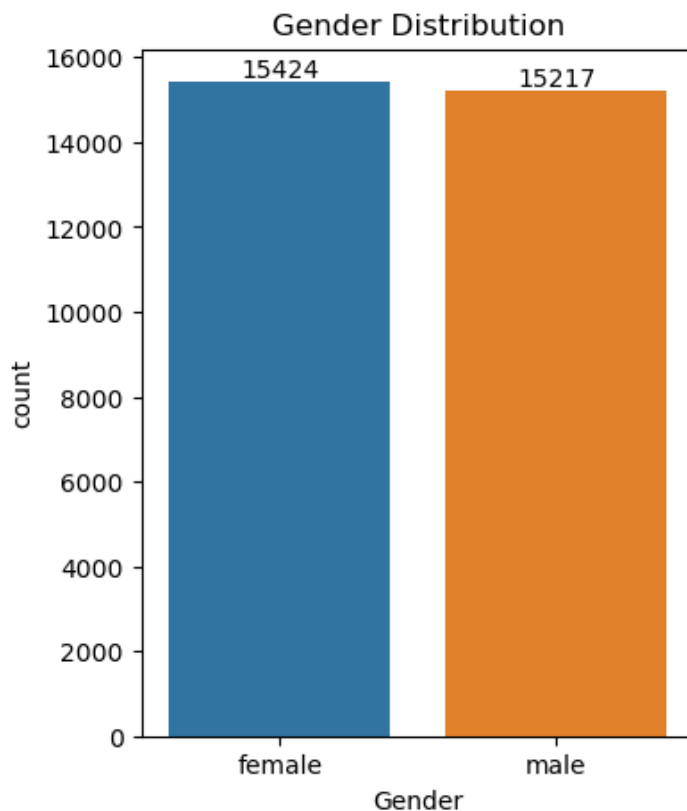
	Gender	EthnicGroup	ParentEduc	LunchType	TestPrep	\
0	female	NaN	bachelor's degree	standard	none	
1	female	group C	some college	standard	NaN	
2	female	group B	master's degree	standard	none	
3	male	group A	associate's degree	free/reduced	none	
4	male	group C	some college	standard	none	

	ParentMaritalStatus	PracticeSport	IsFirstChild	NrSiblings	TransportMeans	\
0	married	regularly	yes	3.0	school_bus	
1	married	sometimes	yes	0.0	NaN	
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	WklyStudyHours	MathScore	ReadingScore	WritingScore
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Gender distribution

```
In [34]: plt.figure(figsize=(4,5))
ax=sns.countplot(data=df,x="Gender")
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0])
plt.title("Gender Distribution")
plt.show()
```

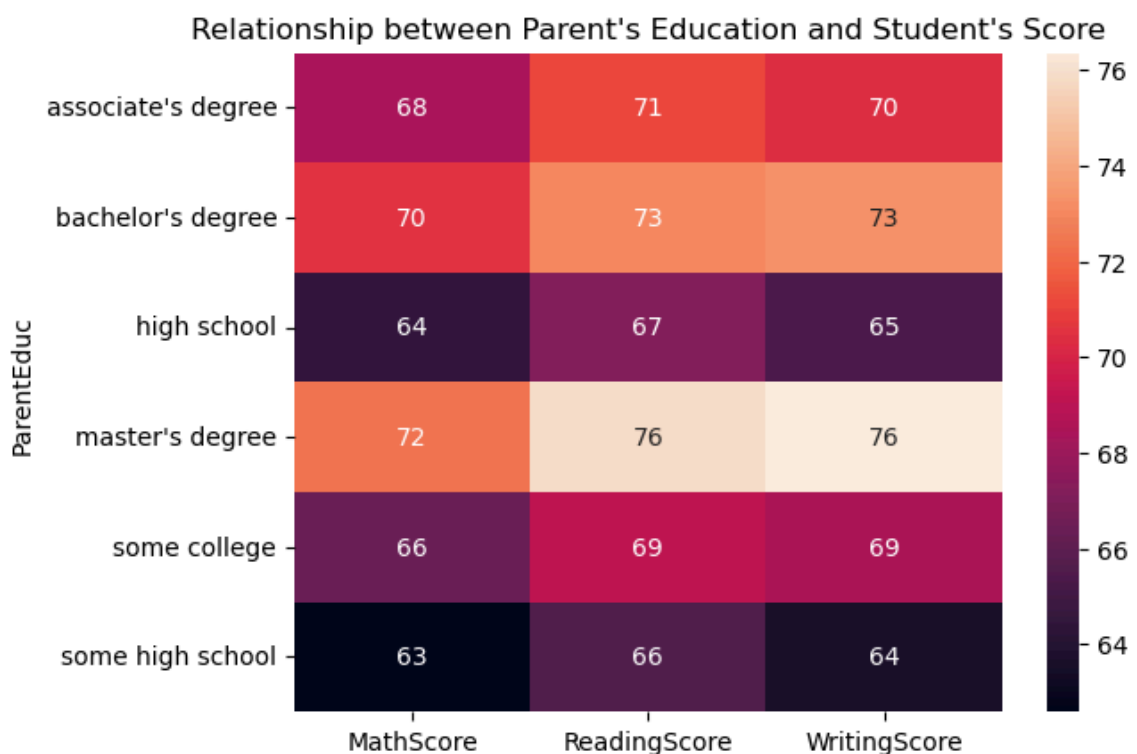


```
In [23]: # from the above chart we have analysed that:
# the number of females in the data is more than the number of males
```

```
In [26]: gb = df.groupby("ParentEduc").agg({"MathScore":'mean',"ReadingScore":'mean',"WritingScore":'mean'})
print(gb)
```

	MathScore	ReadingScore	WritingScore
ParentEduc			
associate's degree	68.365586	71.124324	70.299099
bachelor's degree	70.466627	73.062020	73.331069
high school	64.435731	67.213997	65.421136
master's degree	72.336134	75.832921	76.356896
some college	66.390472	69.179708	68.501432
some high school	62.584013	65.510785	63.632409

```
In [36]: sns.heatmap(gb,annot=True)
plt.title("Relationship between Parent's Education and Student's Score")
plt.show()
```

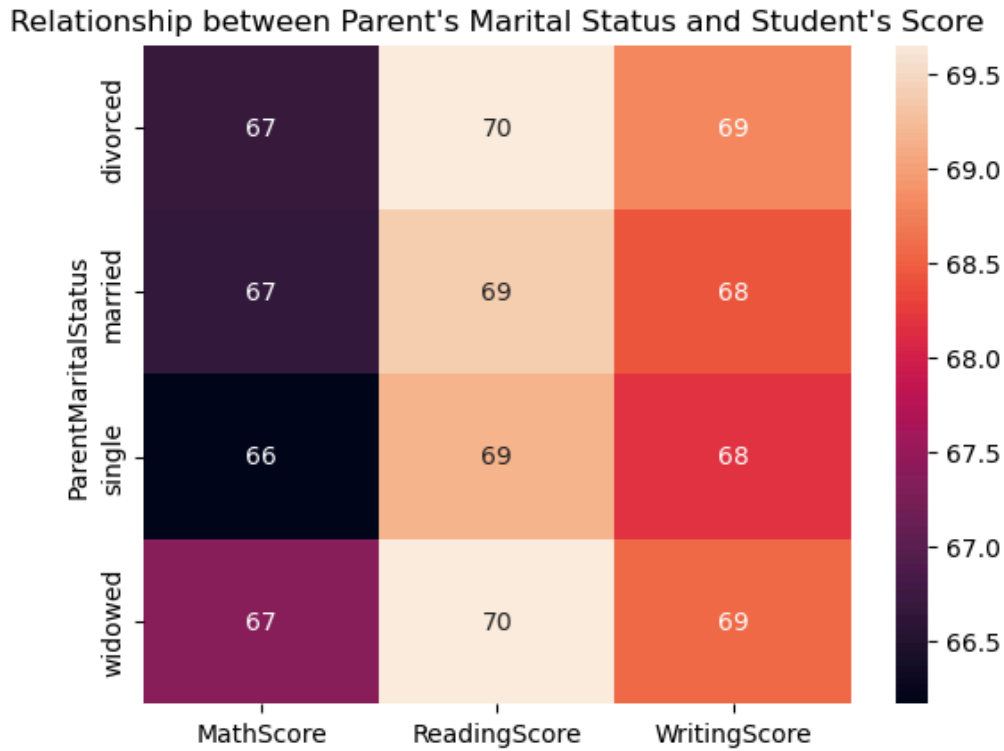


```
In [29]: # from the above chart we have concluded that:
# the education of the parents have a good impact on their scores
```

```
In [30]: gb1 = df.groupby("ParentMaritalStatus").agg({"MathScore":'mean',"ReadingScore":'mean',"WritingScore":'mean'})
print(gb1)
```

	MathScore	ReadingScore	WritingScore
ParentMaritalStatus			
divorced	66.691197	69.655011	68.799146
married	66.657326	69.389575	68.420981
single	66.165704	69.157250	68.174440
widowed	67.368866	69.651438	68.563452

```
In [37]: sns.heatmap(gb1,annot=True)
plt.title("Relationship between Parent's Marital Status and Student's Score")
plt.show()
```

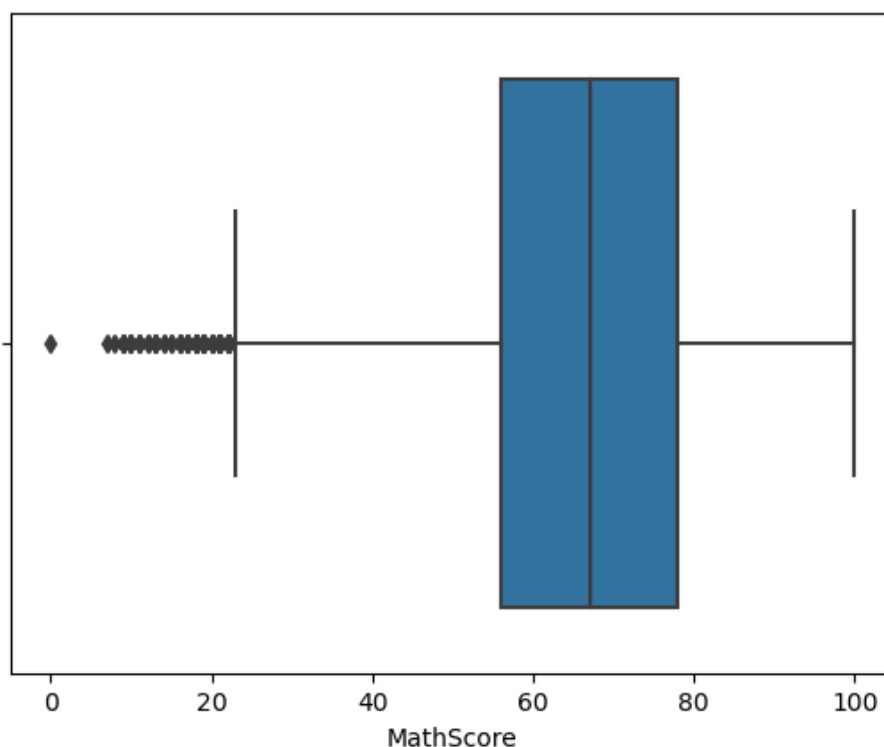


```
In [33]: # from the above chart we have concluded that:
# there is no/negligible impact on the student scores due to their parent's marital status
```

```
In [ ]: gb1 = df.groupby("ParentMaritalStatus").agg({"MathScore": 'mean', "ReadingScore": 'mean', "WritingScore": 'mean'})
print(gb1)
```

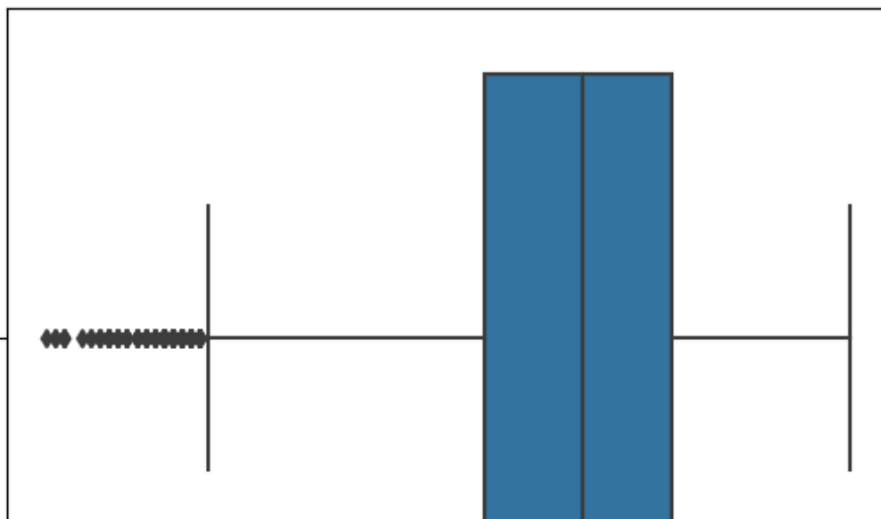
```
In [43]: sns.boxplot(data=df,x="MathScore")
```

```
Out[43]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='MathScore'>
```



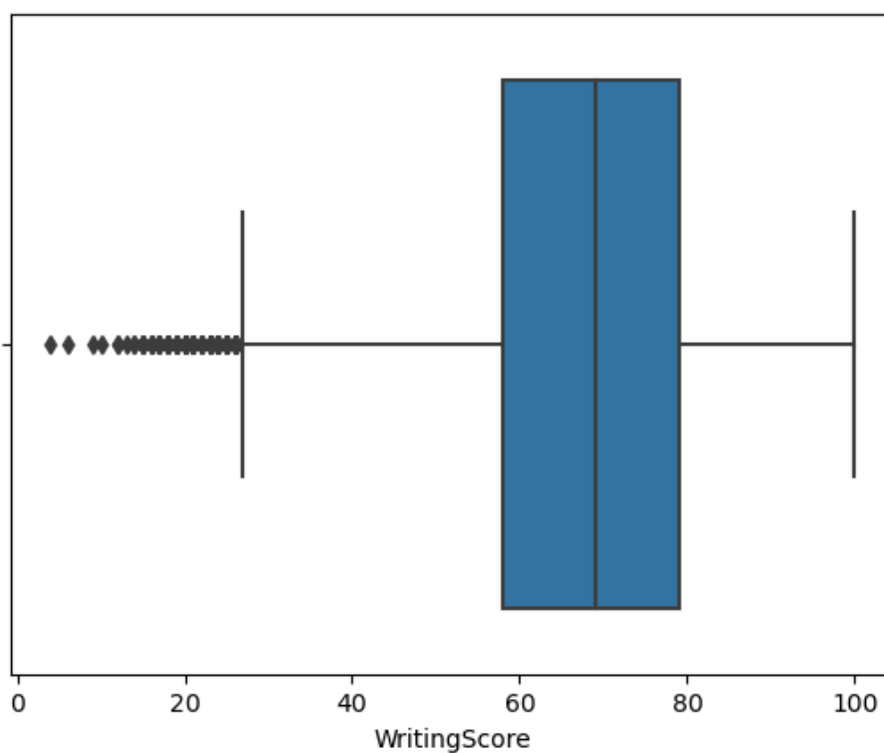
```
In [41]: sns.boxplot(data=df,x="ReadingScore")
```

```
Out[41]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='ReadingScore'>
```



```
In [42]: sns.boxplot(data=df,x="WritingScore")
```

```
Out[42]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='WritingScore'>
```



```
In [45]: # from the above charts we have concluded that:  
# Maths is comparatively the tough subject for the students to score good marks
```

```
In [47]: print(df["EthnicGroup"].unique())
```

```
[nan 'group C' 'group B' 'group A' 'group D' 'group E']
```

Distribution of Ethnic Groups

```
In [57]: groupA = df.loc[(df["EthnicGroup"]=="group A")].count()
groupB = df.loc[(df["EthnicGroup"]=="group B")].count()
groupC = df.loc[(df["EthnicGroup"]=="group C")].count()
groupD = df.loc[(df["EthnicGroup"]=="group D")].count()
groupE = df.loc[(df["EthnicGroup"]=="group E")].count()

l=["groupA","groupB","groupC","groupD","groupE"]
mlist = [groupA["EthnicGroup"],groupB["EthnicGroup"],groupC["EthnicGroup"],groupD["EthnicGroup"],groupE["EthnicGroup"]]
plt.pie(mlist,labels=l,autopct= "%1.2f%%")
plt.title("Distribution of Ethnic Groups")
print(mlist)
plt.show()
```

```
[2219, 5826, 9212, 7503, 4041]
```

