The dataset contains 28 responses with 25 columns, mixing numerical and categorical variables.

Below are a number of suggested exploratory data analysis (EDA) questions tailored to the variables and their types:

Numerical Variables (e.g., Age, high_school_grade, study_hours, sleeping_hours, mid_score, recommend_university):

1. **What are the distribution patterns (mean, median, standard deviation) for each numerical variable?**

2. **Are there outliers in variables like high_school_grade, study_hours, or sleeping_hours?**

3. **Is there a correlation between study_hours and mid_score?**

4. **How does Age vary with high_school_grade or GPA?**

5. **What is the average university_satisfaction score by GPA?**

6. **Are students with higher sleeping_hours reporting higher university satisfaction?**

7. **What trends can be observed between mid_score and recommend_university?**

Categorical Variables (e.g., Gender, year, distance_to_uni, high_school_category, work):

1. **What is the distribution of students across categories like Gender, year, and work status?**

2. **Are there significant differences in university_satisfaction across high_school_category?**

3. **Which category in distance_to_uni has the highest recommend_university scores?**

4. **What proportion of students are business owners versus employees?**

5. **How do Gender and work type influence bida_satisfaction?**

6. **What are the most common concerns (top_concerns) raised by students?**

7. **Are there any patterns in recommend_bida based on high_school_category?**

Mixed Analysis (Numerical and Categorical Interplay):

1. **Do students in different years (e.g., Third, Fourth) show differing patterns in high_school_grade or GPA?**

2. **Is there a significant difference in mid_score by work status (e.g., employed vs. not employed)?**

3. **How does distance_to_uni influence study_hours or sleeping_hours?**

4. **Do male and female students report different satisfaction levels for university_satisfaction or bida_satisfaction?**

5. **Are students in certain high_school_categories achieving higher mid_scores or GPAs?**

Practical Business Insights:

1. **Which factors (e.g., distance_to_uni, year, study_hours) are most associated with higher university satisfaction?**

2. **What feedback can be derived from recommend_university and recommend_bida to improve services?**

3. **Are working students less satisfied compared to non-working students, and what interventions could address this?**

4. **Which groups of students (e.g., year, Gender) require more academic or personal support based on their GPA and satisfaction scores?**