This document contains results of the data visualization tasks performed on the student performance data set.

**Bar Graph for the gender count:**

The above bar graph provides details about the count of male and female students in the total dataset. From the visualization, we can say that female count is more than male.

Chart, bar chart

Description automatically generated

**Pie chart for the race/ethnicity attribute of the data set**

**Graphical user interface, chart, application, pie chart

Description automatically generated**

The above pie chart visualization gives details about various groups of students. This visualization helps in categorizing which group students are more in the dataset. From the visualization we can say that group c, d have the majority over other groups.

**A combined bar plot for male and female scores**

**Chart, bar chart

Description automatically generated**

The above visualization provides the average score by male and female students in each area (math, reading, writing). From the graph we can say that males scored more in math but females got a higher score in reading and writing.

**Histogram of parental level of education attribute from data set**

**Chart, histogram

Description automatically generated**

The above visualization is a histogram through which the count of parental level of education for various students is done. From the above visualization the highest parent’s education is “some collage” and the least is “master’s degree”

**Scatter plot comparing student scores with parental education**

**Chart, line chart

Description automatically generated**

The above plot visualizes the mean of each student score based on their parents’ education. It is used to analyze if parental education made any impact on students’ performance. But regardless of parent’s education the scatter plot did not change much. Through which we can say that parental education did not impact much on students’ scores.