In [120]: ▶ 1 pip install certifi==2020.11.8

Requirement already satisfied: certifi==2020.11.8 in c:\users\16146\anacond a3\lib\site-packages (2020.11.8)

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

In [122]: ▶ 1 pip install contextlib2==0.6.0.post1

Requirement already satisfied: contextlib2==0.6.0.post1 in c:\users\16146\a naconda3\lib\site-packages (0.6.0.post1)

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

In [123]: ▶ 1 pip install Cython==0.29.20

Requirement already satisfied: Cython==0.29.20 in c:\users\16146\anaconda3 \lib\site-packages (0.29.20)

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

In [124]: ▶ 1 pip install joblib==0.17.0

Requirement already satisfied: joblib==0.17.0 in c:\users\16146\anaconda3\l ib\site-packages (0.17.0)

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

In [127]: ▶ 1 pip install lxml==4.5.1

Requirement already satisfied: lxml==4.5.1 in c:\users\16146\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (4.5.1)

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

In [128]: ▶ 1 pip install numpy==1.19.4

Requirement already satisfied: numpy==1.19.4 in c:\users\16146\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (1.19.4)

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

In [129]: № 1 pip install pandas==1.1.4

Requirement already satisfied: pandas==1.1.4 in c:\users\16146\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (1.1.4)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.15.4 in c:\users\16146\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas==1.1.4) (1.19.4)

Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7.3 in c:\users\16146\ana conda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas==1.1.4) (2.8.1)

Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.2 in c:\users\16146\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas==1.1.4) (2020.4)

Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in c:\users\16146\appdata\roaming\p ython\python38\site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7.3->pandas==1.1.4) (1.15.0)

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

In [11]: ▶ 1 pip install Pillow==7.1.2

Requirement already satisfied: Pillow==7.1.2 in c:\users\16146\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (7.1.2)

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

In [130]: ► pip install python-dateutil==2.8.1

Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil==2.8.1 in c:\users\16146\ana conda3\lib\site-packages (2.8.1)

Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in c:\users\16146\appdata\roaming\p ython\python38\site-packages (from python-dateutil==2.8.1) (1.15.0)

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

In [134]: ► pip install pytz==2020.4

Requirement already satisfied: pytz==2020.4 in c:\users\16146\anaconda3\lib \site-packages (2020.4)

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

In [135]: ▶ 1 pip install scikit-learn==0.23.2

Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn==0.23.2 in c:\users\16146\anaco nda3\lib\site-packages (0.23.2)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.13.3 in c:\users\16146\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn==0.23.2) (1.19.4)

Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=0.11 in c:\users\16146\anaconda3\lib \site-packages (from scikit-learn==0.23.2) (0.17.0)

Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=0.19.1 in c:\users\16146\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn==0.23.2) (1.5.4)

Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in c:\users\16146\anaco nda3\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn==0.23.2) (2.1.0)

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

In [136]: ► pip install scipy==1.5.4

Requirement already satisfied: scipy==1.5.4 in c:\users\16146\anaconda3\lib \site-packages (1.5.4)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.14.5 in c:\users\16146\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from scipy==1.5.4) (1.19.4)

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

In [17]: ▶ 1 pip install six==1.15.0

Requirement already satisfied: six==1.15.0 in c:\users\16146\appdata\roamin g\python\python38\site-packages (1.15.0)

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

In [18]: ▶ 1 pip install tf-slim==1.1.0

Requirement already satisfied: tf-slim==1.1.0 in c:\users\16146\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (1.1.0)

Requirement already satisfied: absl-py>=0.2.2 in c:\users\16146\anaconda3\l ib\site-packages (from tf-slim==1.1.0) (0.11.0)

Requirement already satisfied: six in c:\users\16146\appdata\roaming\python \python38\site-packages (from absl-py>=0.2.2->tf-slim==1.1.0) (1.15.0)

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

In [19]: ▶ 1 pip install threadpoolctl==2.1.0

Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl==2.1.0 in c:\users\16146\anaco nda3\lib\site-packages (2.1.0)

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

```
In [20]:
                   pip install wincertstore==0.2
               Requirement already satisfied: wincertstore==0.2 in c:\users\16146\anaconda
               3\lib\site-packages (0.2)Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use up
               dated packages.
In [143]:
           H
                   #import the libraries
                 2
                   import pandas as pd
                3
                   import numpy as np
                   #read our Excel file using pandas
In [144]:
                   df = pd.read excel(r'C:\Users\16146\Desktop\File running.xlsx')
                   df['Level '] = df['Level '].str.lower()
df['Level '] = df['Level '].str.replace('-', ' ')
                5
                   df.head(5)
                6
                                             . . .
                1 #lets het a pivot table of first time second time third time and the four
In [145]:
                   df1 = df.pivot_table('Scores', ['SI'], 'Level ').reset_index()
                3
                   df1 = df1.fillna(0)
                   df1
In [195]:
            M
                   #create a new column called final_score to store the final score of all
                   df1['grad GPA'] = df1.mean(axis=1)
                3
                   df1.head(10)
                                             . . .
In [147]:
                   #we predict the results only using first two years so lets remove the th
            H
                1
                   final dataset = df1.drop(columns=['third term', 'fourth term'])
                2
                   final_dataset
```

```
In [199]:
                1 #lest create a linear regression machine learning model to get the output
                  from sklearn.model selection import train test split
                3 import numpy as np
                4 from sklearn import linear model
                  from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error, r2 score
                  #extact the feature values
                  features = ['first term']
                8
                9 | X = final dataset.loc[:, features].values
               10 #extract the label values
                  y = final dataset['grad GPA']
               11
               12
              13 #define train and test dataset of X and y respectively
               14 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split (X, y, test_size=0.2)
              15
              16 # Create linear regression object
                  regr = linear_model.LinearRegression()
               17
              18
               19
                  # Train the model using the training sets
               20
                  regr.fit(X train, y train)
               21
               22
                  # Make predictions using the testing set
               23 y pred = regr.predict(X test)
               24
               25 # The coefficients
               26
                  print('Coefficients: \n', regr.coef )
               27 # The mean squared error
               28 print('Mean squared error: %.2f'
               29
                        % mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
               30 # The coefficient of determination: 1 is perfect prediction
                  print('Coefficient of determination: %.2f'
               31
               32
                        % r2 score(y test, y pred))
               33
               34
                  print(y_pred)
               35
               36
```

```
new feature1 = df1[['third term']]
In [149]:
                  new_feature2 = df1[['fourth term']]
                3
                  new_pred1 = regr.predict(new_feature1)
                  new pred2 = regr.predict(new feature2)
                5
                  print(new_pred1)
                6
                  print(new_pred2)
               8
                  #plotting
               9
                  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
               10
              plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
              plt.plot(new_pred1, '--')
              13 plt.xlabel('number of students')
              14 plt.ylabel('Third Term GPA')
              15
                  plt.title('third term Results')
              16
              17
              18 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
                  plt.plot(new_pred2, '--')
               19
               20 plt.xlabel('number of students')
                  plt.ylabel('Fourth Term GPA')
               21
               22
                  plt.title('fourth term Results')
              23
               24
               25
                  plt.show()
```

```
1 #lest create a linear regression machine learning model to get the output
In [150]:
                  from sklearn.model selection import train test split
                3 import numpy as np
               4 from sklearn import linear model
                  from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error, r2 score
                6 #extact the feature values
                  features = ['second term']
               8
               9 | X = final dataset.loc[:, features].values
               10 #extract the label values
               11
                  y = final dataset['grad GPA']
               12
              13 #define train and test dataset of X and y respectively
               14 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split (X, y, test_size=0.2)
              15
              16 # Create linear regression object
                  regr1 = linear_model.LinearRegression()
               17
              18
               19
                  # Train the model using the training sets
               20
                  regr1.fit(X train, y train)
               21
               22
                  # Make predictions using the testing set
               23 y pred = regr1.predict(X test)
               24
               25 # The coefficients
               26
                  print('Coefficients: \n', regr1.coef )
               27 # The mean squared error
               28 print('Mean squared error: %.2f'
               29
                        % mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
               30 # The coefficient of determination: 1 is perfect prediction
                  print('Coefficient of determination: %.2f'
               32
                        % r2_score(y_test, y_pred))
               33
               34 print(y_pred)
```

```
new feature3 = df1[['third term']]
In [151]:
                  new_feature4 = df1[['fourth term']]
                3
                  new_pred3 = regr1.predict(new_feature3)
                  new pred4 = regr1.predict(new feature4)
                5
                  print(new_pred3)
                6
                  print(new_pred3)
                8
                  #plotting
                9
                  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
               10
               plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
               12 plt.plot(new_pred3)
              plt.xlabel('number of students')
              14 plt.ylabel('Third Term GPA')
                  plt.title('predicted third term GPA')
              15
              16
              17
              18 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
               19
                  plt.plot(new_pred4)
               20 plt.xlabel('number of students')
                  plt.ylabel('Fourth Term GPA')
               21
               22
                  plt.title('predicted fourth term GPA')
               23
               24
               25
                  plt.show()
               26
                                           . . .
```

```
In []: N 1
```

```
In [152]:
                1 #lest create a linear regression machine learning model to get the output
                  from sklearn.model selection import train test split
                3 import numpy as np
               4 from sklearn import linear model
                  from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error, r2 score
                  #extact the feature values
                7
                  features = ['first term']
               8
               9 | X = final dataset.loc[:, features].values
               10 #extract the label values
                  y = final dataset['grad GPA']
               11
               12
              13 #define train and test dataset of X and y respectively
               14 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split (X, y, test_size=0.2)
              15
              16 # Create linear regression object
                  regr2 = linear_model.LinearRegression()
               17
              18
               19
                  # Train the model using the training sets
               20
                  regr2.fit(X train, y train)
               21
               22
                  # Make predictions using the testing set
               23 y pred = regr2.predict(X test)
               24
               25 # The coefficients
               26
                  print('Coefficients: \n', regr2.coef )
               27 # The mean squared error
               28 print('Mean squared error: %.2f'
               29
                        % mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
               30 # The coefficient of determination: 1 is perfect prediction
                  print('Coefficient of determination: %.2f'
                        % r2 score(y test, y pred))
               32
               33
               34 print(y_pred)
```

```
new feature3 = df1[['third term']]
In [153]:
                  new_feature4 = df1[['fourth term']]
                3
                  new_pred3 = regr1.predict(new_feature3)
                  new pred4 = regr1.predict(new feature4)
                  print(new_pred4)
                7
                  #plotting
                  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
               10 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
               11 plt.plot(new_pred3)
               12 plt.xlabel('number of students')
              13 plt.ylabel('some numbers')
               14
                  plt.title('predicted final score using third time results')
              15
              16
               17 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
              18 plt.plot(new_pred4)
               19 plt.xlabel('number of students')
               20 plt.ylabel('some numbers')
               21
                  plt.title('predicted final score using fourth time results')
               22
               23
               24 plt.show()
```

```
In [192]:
               1 #lest create a support vector regression machine learning model to get the
                  from sklearn.model selection import train test split
                3 import numpy as np
               4 from sklearn.svm import SVR
                  from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error, r2 score
                6 #split feature set from the data frame
                  features = ['second term']
               8 #set above columns as the feature
               9 X = final dataset.loc[:, features].values
               10 #set final_score column as the laber
               11 y = final dataset['grad GPA']
               12
              13 #add train test split to split train and test data
               14 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split (X, y, test_size=0.2)
              15
              16 # Create linear regression object
                  svr = SVR(kernel = 'rbf')
               17
              18
               19 # Train the model using the training sets
                  svr.fit(X train, y train)
               20
               21
               22 # Make predictions using the testing set
               23 y pred = svr.predict(X test)
               24
               25
               26
               27 print('Mean squared error: %.2f'
               28
                        % mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
               29
                  # The coefficient of determination: 1 is perfect prediction
                  print('Coefficient of determination: %.2f'
               30
               31
                        % r2_score(y_test, y_pred))
               32
               33 # Plot output
```

Mean squared error: 0.03 Coefficient of determination: -0.58

```
new feature5 = df1[['third term']]
In [193]:
                  new_feature6 = df1[['fourth term']]
                3
                  new_pred5 = svr.predict(new_feature5)
                  new pred6 = svr.predict(new feature6)
                  print(new_pred5)
                  print(new_pred6)
               8
                  #plotting
               9
                  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
               10
               plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
               12 plt.plot(new_pred5)
              13 plt.xlabel('number of students')
               14 plt.ylabel('GPA')
                  plt.title('predicted third term results')
              15
              16
              17
              18 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
               19
                  plt.plot(new_pred6)
               20 plt.xlabel('number of students')
               21 plt.ylabel('GPA')
               22
                  plt.title('predicted fourth term results')
               23
               24
               25
                  plt.show()
```

In []: **M** 1

```
In [156]:
                1 # Lets find the cross validation
                   from sklearn.model selection import KFold
                3 from sklearn.svm import SVR
                  from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error as mse
                   from math import sqrt
                7
                   ## Define variables for the for loop
                8
                9
                  kf = KFold(n splits=10)
               10 RMSE sum=0
               11 RMSE length=10
               12 | X = final_dataset.loc[:, features].values
                  y = final_dataset['grad_GPA']
               14
               15
                  for loop number, (train, test) in enumerate(kf.split(X)):
               16
                       ## Get Training Matrix and Vector
               17
               18
               19
                       training_X_array = X[train]
               20
                       training y array = y[train]
               21
               22
                       ## Get Testing Matrix Values
               23
               24
                       X_test_array = X[test]
               25
                       y_actual_values = y[test]
               26
               27
                       ## Fit the Linear Regression Model
               28
               29
                       svr model = SVR().fit(training X array, training y array)
               30
                   #svr = SVR(kernel = 'rbf')
               31
                       ## Compute the predictions for the test data
               32
               33
                       prediction = svr model.predict(X test array)
               34
                       prediction = np.array(prediction)
               35
               36
                       ## Calculate the RMSE
               37
               38
                       RMSE_cross_fold = sqrt(mse(prediction, y_actual_values))
               39
               40
                       ## Add each RMSE cross fold value to the sum
               41
               42
                       RMSE sum=RMSE cross fold+RMSE sum
               43
               44
                   ## Calculate the average and print
               45
               46
                   RMSE_cross_fold_avg=RMSE_sum/RMSE_length
               47
               48
                   print('The Mean RMSE across all folds is',RMSE cross fold avg)
               49
```

The Mean RMSE across all folds is 0.19764159165326972

```
In [ ]:
           H
                1
                   #lets label the final_score before feed to the classifires
In [208]:
            M
                2
                   label = []
                3
                   for num in final_dataset['grad_GPA']:
                4
                5
                     if num < 2.00:
                6
                       label.append("Minimally accepted")
                7
                     elif num >= 2.00 and num < 3.00:
                       label.append("Satisfactory")
                8
                9
                     else:
                       label.append("Excellent")
               10
               11
               12
In [209]:
            H
                1
                   #add that array to a dataframe of final_dataset
                2
                   final_dataset['label'] = pd.DataFrame(label)
                3
In [210]:
            H
                   final_dataset
                                            . . .
```

```
In [223]:
                1 | # import k nearest neighbor
                  from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
                3 from sklearn.model selection import train test split
                4 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, confusion matrix
                  import numpy as np
                6 #split feature set from the data frame
                  features = ['second term']
                  #split the train and test data
                  X = final dataset.loc[:, features].values
               10 y = final_dataset['label']
               11
               12
              13 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split (X, y, test_size=0.2)
               14
               15 # Create linear regression object
              16
                  clf = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
               17
              18 # Train the model using the training sets
               19
                  clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
               20
               21
                  # Make predictions using the testing set
               22
                  y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
               23
               24
               25
               26 %time
               27
                  from sklearn.metrics import classification report
               28
                  y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
               29
               30
                  print('accuracy %s' % accuracy_score(y_pred, y_test))
                  print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
               32
               33 print(final dataset)
```

```
In [224]:
                  from sklearn.naive bayes import GaussianNB
                  from sklearn.model selection import train test split
                3
                  from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix
                4
                  import numpy as np
                5
                6
                  features = ['second term']
                  X = final dataset.loc[:, features].values
                  y = final_dataset['label']
                9
               10
               11
               12
                  X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split (X, y, test_size=0.2
               13
               14 # Create linear regression object
                  nbc = GaussianNB()
               15
               16
                  # Train the model using the training sets
               17
               18
                  nbc.fit(X_train, y_train)
               19
               20
                  # Make predictions using the testing set
                  y_pred = nbc.predict(X_test)
               21
               22
               23 %time
                  from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
                  y_pred = nbc.predict(X_test)
                  print(y_pred)
               26
               27
               28 | print('accuracy %s' % accuracy_score(y_pred, y_test))
               29
                  print(classification report(y test, y pred))
               30
               31
                  print(final_dataset)
               32
```

```
new_feature9 = df1[['third term']]
In [225]:
                  new_feature10 = df1[['fourth term']]
                3
                  new pred9 = nbc.predict(new feature9)
                  new pred10 = nbc.predict(new feature10)
                5
                  print(new pred9)
                  print(new_pred10)
                8
                9
                  #plotting
               10
                  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
               11
               12
                  plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
               13 plt.plot(new_pred9)
               14 plt.xlabel('number of students')
               15 plt.ylabel('Student Performance')
               16
                  plt.title('predicted third term results')
               17
               18
               19
                  plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
               20 plt.plot(new pred10)
               21 plt.xlabel('no. of students')
               22 plt.ylabel('Student Performance')
                  plt.title('predicted fourth time results')
               23
               24
               25
               26 plt.show()
  In [ ]:
           H
                1
  In [ ]:
           H
                1
In [214]:
                  #lets create another pivot table with SI and Code
           H
                  df2 = df.pivot_table('Scores', ['SI', 'CPrograms'], 'Level ').reset_index
                  #fill any null values with the 0
                4
                  df2 = df2.fillna(0)
                5
                  df2
  In [ ]: ▶
                1
```

```
In [220]: # #Lets merge df2 with df1 SI and final_score
dataset_final = df2.merge(df1[[ 'SI','grad_GPA']], on='SI', how='left')
```

```
In [ ]:
              1 # Lets find the cross validation
                from sklearn.model selection import KFold
              3
                from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
                from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error as mse
                from math import sqrt
              7
                 ## Define variables for the for loop
              8
              9
                kf = KFold(n splits=10)
             10 RMSE sum=0
                RMSE length=10
             11
                features = ['first time', 'second time', 'final_score_sub', 'final_score
             12
             13
             14 | X = dataset final.loc[:, features].values
                y = dataset final['Code']
             15
             16
                for loop number, (train, test) in enumerate(kf.split(X)):
             17
             18
                     ## Get Training Matrix and Vector
             19
             20
             21
                     training X array = X[train]
             22
                     training_y_array = y[train]
             23
             24
                     ## Get Testing Matrix Values
             25
             26
                     X test array = X[test]
             27
                     y actual values = y[test]
             28
             29
                     ## Fit the Linear Regression Model
             30
             31
                     lr_model = LinearRegression().fit(training_X_array, training_y_array
                #svr = SVR(kernel = 'rbf')
             32
                     ## Compute the predictions for the test data
             33
             34
                     prediction = lr_model.predict(X_test_array)
             35
             36
                     prediction = np.array(prediction)
             37
             38
                     ## Calculate the RMSE
             39
             40
                     RMSE cross fold = sqrt(mse(prediction, y actual values))
             41
             42
                     ## Add each RMSE cross fold value to the sum
             43
             44
                     RMSE sum=RMSE cross fold+RMSE sum
             45
             46
                ## Calculate the average and print
             47
             48
                RMSE cross fold avg=RMSE sum/RMSE length
             49
             50
                print('The Mean RMSE across all folds is',RMSE cross fold avg)
```

The Mean RMSE across all folds is 1331.6325263356082

```
In [ ]:
         M
             1
In [ ]:
         H
              1
In [ ]:
              2
                y = np.random.rand(N)
              3
                colors = np.random.rand(N)
                area = (30 * np.random.rand(N))**2 # 0 to 15 point radii
              6 plt.scatter(x, y, s=area, c=colors, alpha=0.5)
                plt.show()
In [ ]:
                #lest create a support vector regression machine learning model to get t
         M
                from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
              3
                import numpy as np
                from sklearn.svm import SVR
              5 | from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
             6 #split feature set from the data frame
                features = ['first time', 'second time', 'final_score_sub', 'final_score
                #set above columns as the feature
             9 X = dataset final.loc[:, features].values
             10 #set final score column as the laber
             11 y = dataset_final['Code']
             12
            13
             14
                #add train test split to split train and test data
            15 | X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split (X, y, test_size=0.2
            16
             17
                # Create linear regression object
                svr = SVR(kernel = 'rbf')
            18
             19
             20 | # Train the model using the training sets
             21
                svr.fit(X_train, y_train)
             22
             23
                # Make predictions using the testing set
             24
                y_pred = regr.predict(X_test)
             25
             26
             27
             28 print('Mean squared error: %.2f'
                      % mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
             29
             30 # The coefficient of determination: 1 is perfect prediction
                print('Coefficient of determination: %.2f'
             31
             32
                      % r2 score(y test, y pred))
             33
             34 # Plot output
```

Mean squared error: 1741116.55 Coefficient of determination: 0.43

```
In [ ]:
                new input = [[1.12309797, 1.41131072,0.652500, 2.044]]
              3
                new_pred = svr.predict(new_input)
             4
                print(new pred)
In [ ]: ▶
                #lets merge the dataset final with df to get the Sub-Programs names. it i
              2
                dataset_final_to_plot = dataset_final.merge(df[[ 'Code', 'Sub-Programs']]
                dataset_final_to_plot
              3
In [ ]:
        H
              2
                x = dataset_final_to_plot['Sub-Programs']
              3
                y = dataset_final_to_plot['final_score']
             4 #colors = np.random.rand(N)
              5 #area = (30 * np.random.rand(N))**2 # 0 to 15 point radii
              6 plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
                plt.scatter(x, y, alpha=0.5)
                plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
                plt.show()
```