



**Program Code: J620-002-4:2020**

**Program Name: FRONT-END SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT**

**Title : Case Study - Data Analysis of Student Performance**

**Name: Chuay Xiang Ze**

**IC Number: 021224070255**

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**Introduction : Learning about how to display graphs from csv**

**Conclusion : Managed to complete task relating to the topic.**

**Guideline EDA link: <https://medium.com/dataseries/an-eda-checklist-800beeae555>  
(<https://medium.com/dataseries/an-eda-checklist-800beeae555>)**

**Sample Exercise:**

High Student students academic performance

I'll do the dataset in Excel

**Randomizers in Excel (dont shoot me)**

I like to "visualize my simulated data"

=RANDBETWEEN(0,100)

=CHOOSE(RANDBETWEEN(1,3),"B40","M40","T20")

**What data is needed?**

Describe the data

Student demography  
Subjects taken  
Trial exam results  
attendance, contact Hours  
Final results  
Others? Sports activities

"Correlation is not causation"

### Case Study Exercise

Plot the Student Results table

Some basic stats

Look for Average, Min, Max

## Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) Check list

- Domain knowledge
  - What is this dataset about?
- Check if the data is intuitive
- Find out how the data was generated
- Understand the process

- 
- Select a smaller dataset
    - depending on the data size, If what to go big bang, make sure enough resources.
  - Explore individual features
  - Explore pairs and groups

- 
- Clean up features
  - Selecting features of interest
  - Generating derived feature(s)
  - Extract , Transform and Load (the whole dataset)
  - Sampling the data (in ML)

In [2]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

# 1. Import Data from CSV

In [110]:

```
df = pd.read_csv('./student_performance.csv')  
df
```

Out[110]:

	Student ID	Name	Term	IncomeGroup	NonsenseData	School	Tuisyen	Attendance	BI
0	7	Psy	2	B40	xvxc	SK 8estari	No	60	2
1	8	Edward	2	M40	sf	SK 8estari	Yes	30	4
2	6	Mei Lin	2	M40	dsf	SK 8estari	Yes	78	
3	9	Miyazawa	2	T20	df	SK 8estari	No	100	3
4	4	Letchumi	2	T20	xvxc	SK 8estari	No	80	9
5	3	Muthu	2	T20	sf	SK 8estari	Yes	58	3
6	5	Ah Chong	2	B40	dsf	SK 8estari	Yes	64	1
7	2	Siti	2	M40	df	SK 8estari	Yes	57	3
8	1	Ali	2	B40	xvxc	SK 8estari	No	100	1
9	10	Ah Beng	2	T20	sf	SK 8estari	No	100	4
10	7	Psy	1	B40	dsf	SK 8estari	No	60	1
11	8	Edward	1	M40	df	SK 8estari	Yes	30	3
12	6	Mei Lin	1	M40	xvxc	SK 8estari	Yes	78	1
13	9	Miyazawa	1	T20	sf	SK 8estari	No	100	2
14	4	Letchumi	1	T20	dsf	SK 8estari	No	80	8
15	3	Muthu	1	T20	df	SK 8estari	Yes	58	2
16	5	Ah Chong	1	B40	xvxc	SK 8estari	Yes	64	
17	2	Siti	1	M40	sf	SK 8estari	Yes	57	2
18	1	Ali	1	B40	dsf	SK 8estari	No	100	
19	10	Ah Beng	1	T20	df	SK 8estari	No	100	3

In [4]:

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 20 entries, 0 to 19
Data columns (total 13 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Student ID      20 non-null    int64
1   Name            20 non-null    object
2   Term            20 non-null    int64
3   IncomeGroup     20 non-null    object
4   NonsenseData    20 non-null    object
5   School          20 non-null    object
6   Tuisyen         20 non-null    object
7   Attendance      20 non-null    int64
8   BM              20 non-null    int64
9   BI              19 non-null    float64
10  Maths           20 non-null    int64
11  Sejarah         20 non-null    int64
12  Total           20 non-null    int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(7), object(5)
memory usage: 2.2+ KB
```

In [5]:

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

Out[5]:

```
Student ID      0
Name            0
Term            0
IncomeGroup     0
NonsenseData    0
School          0
Tuisyen         0
Attendance      0
BM              0
BI              1
Maths           0
Sejarah         0
Total           0
dtype: int64
```

## 2. Data Cleaning - Remove Useless Data

In [111]:

```
df = df.set_index("Student ID")
df = df.drop(columns=['NonsenseData', 'School'])
df.sort_values(by=['Student ID'], inplace=True)
df
```

Out[111]:

	Name	Term	IncomeGroup	Tuisyen	Attendance	BM	BI	Maths	Sejarah	T
Student ID										
1	Ali	2	B40	No	100	16	89.0	97	97	100
1	Ali	1	B40	No	100	6	79.0	87	87	100
2	Siti	2	M40	Yes	57	35	68.0	35	72	100
2	Siti	1	M40	Yes	57	25	58.0	25	62	100
3	Muthu	2	T20	Yes	58	31	65.0	0	82	100
3	Muthu	1	T20	Yes	58	21	55.0	10	72	100
4	Letchumi	2	T20	No	80	97	52.0	17	11	100
4	Letchumi	1	T20	No	80	87	42.0	7	1	100
5	Ah Chong	2	B40	Yes	64	16	84.0	6	94	100
5	Ah Chong	1	B40	Yes	64	6	74.0	4	84	100
6	Mei Lin	2	M40	Yes	78	0	20.0	47	63	100
6	Mei Lin	1	M40	Yes	78	10	10.0	37	53	100
7	Psy	1	B40	No	60	14	-10.0	27	6	100
7	Psy	2	B40	No	60	24	NaN	37	16	100
8	Edward	2	M40	Yes	30	43	28.0	22	34	100
8	Edward	1	M40	Yes	30	33	18.0	12	24	100
9	Miyazawa	1	T20	No	100	22	84.0	23	-9	100
9	Miyazawa	2	T20	No	100	32	94.0	33	1	100
10	Ah Beng	2	T20	No	100	43	100.0	90	92	100
10	Ah Beng	1	T20	No	100	33	90.0	80	82	100

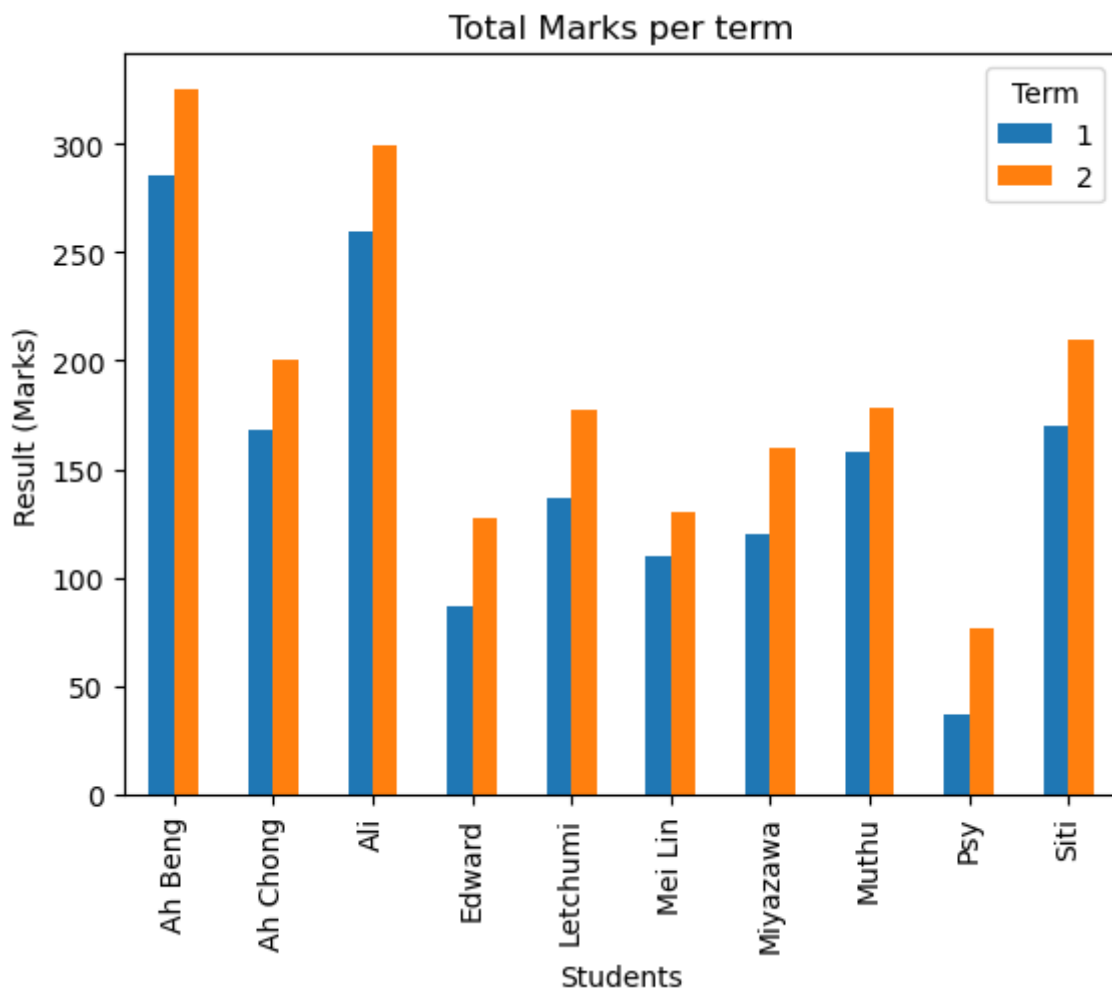
In [124]:

```
# term_one = df[df['Term'] == 1]
# term_two = df[df['Term'] == 2]
# new_df = pd.DataFrame({'Term 1': term_one['Total'], 'Term 2': term_two['Total']})
# ax = new_df.plot.bar(rot=0)

grouped_df = df.groupby(['Name', 'Term'])['Total'].sum().reset_index()
pivot_df = grouped_df.pivot(index='Name', columns='Term', values='Total')
ax = pivot_df.plot.bar(rot=90)
ax.set_ylabel('Result (Marks)')
ax.set_xlabel('Students')
ax.set_title('Total Marks per term')
```

Out[124]:

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Total Marks per term')



### 3. Basic Statistics of Table

In [8]:

```
df.describe()
```

Out[8]:

	Term	Attendance	BM	BI	Maths	Sejarah	Total
count	20.000000	20.000000	20.000000	19.000000	20.000000	20.000000	20.000000
mean	1.500000	72.700000	29.700000	57.894737	34.800000	51.200000	170.700000
std	0.512989	22.571757	24.525175	31.985925	30.365493	36.685864	75.577844
min	1.000000	30.000000	0.000000	-10.000000	0.000000	-9.000000	37.000000
25%	1.000000	58.000000	15.500000	35.000000	11.500000	14.750000	125.250000
50%	1.500000	71.000000	24.500000	65.000000	26.000000	62.500000	164.000000
75%	2.000000	100.000000	33.500000	84.000000	39.500000	82.500000	202.500000
max	2.000000	100.000000	97.000000	100.000000	97.000000	97.000000	325.000000

### The top 3 and last 3 students each term

In [119]:

```
top_1 = sorted_df[sorted_df['Term'] == 1].head(3)[['Name', 'Total', 'Term']]
last_1 = sorted_df[sorted_df['Term'] == 1].tail(3)[['Name', 'Total', 'Term']]
top_2 = sorted_df[sorted_df['Term'] == 2].head(3)[['Name', 'Total', 'Term']]
last_2 = sorted_df[sorted_df['Term'] == 2].tail(3)[['Name', 'Total', 'Term']]

print(top_1)
print(last_1)
print(top_2)
print(last_2)
```

	Name	Total	Term
Student ID			
10	Ah Beng	285	1
1	Ali	259	1
2	Siti	170	1
	Name	Total	Term
Student ID			
6	Mei Lin	110	1
8	Edward	87	1
7	Psy	37	1
	Name	Total	Term
Student ID			
10	Ah Beng	325	2
1	Ali	299	2
2	Siti	210	2
	Name	Total	Term
Student ID			
6	Mei Lin	130	2
8	Edward	127	2
7	Psy	77	2



## Average Scores for each term

In [11]:

```
df.groupby('Term')['BI', 'BM', 'Maths', 'Sejarah', 'Total'].mean()
```

C:\Users\Xiang Ze\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_8340\3699696485.py:1: FutureWarning: Indexing with multiple keys (implicitly converted to a tuple of keys) will be deprecated, use a list instead.

```
df.groupby('Term')['BI', 'BM', 'Maths', 'Sejarah', 'Total'].mean()
```

Out[11]:

	BI	BM	Maths	Sejarah	Total
Term					
1	50.000000	25.7	31.2	46.2	153.1
2	66.666667	33.7	38.4	56.2	188.3

## Max score for each subject

In [22]:

```
df.groupby('Term')['BI', 'BM', 'Maths', 'Sejarah', 'Total'].max()
```

C:\Users\Xiang Ze\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_8340\2305812590.py:1: FutureWarning: Indexing with multiple keys (implicitly converted to a tuple of keys) will be deprecated, use a list instead.

```
df.groupby('Term')['BI', 'BM', 'Maths', 'Sejarah', 'Total'].max()
```

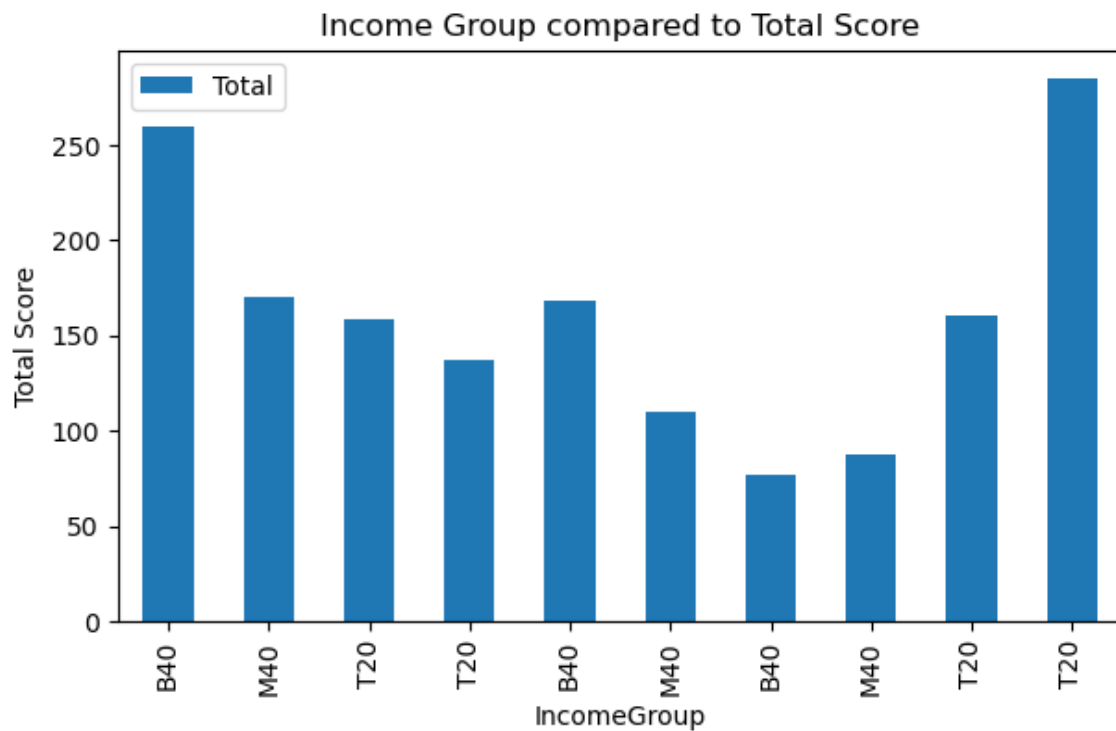
Out[22]:

	BI	BM	Maths	Sejarah	Total
Term					
1	90.0	87	87	87	285
2	100.0	97	97	97	325

## Type Markdown and LaTeX: $\alpha 2$

In [112]:

```
df_deduplicated = df.drop_duplicates(subset='Name', keep='last')
df_deduplicated.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
df_deduplicated.plot.bar(x = 'IncomeGroup', y = 'Total', figsize=(7, 4));
plt.ylabel('Total Score')
plt.title('Students Income Group compared to their totals for Term 1')
plt.show()
```

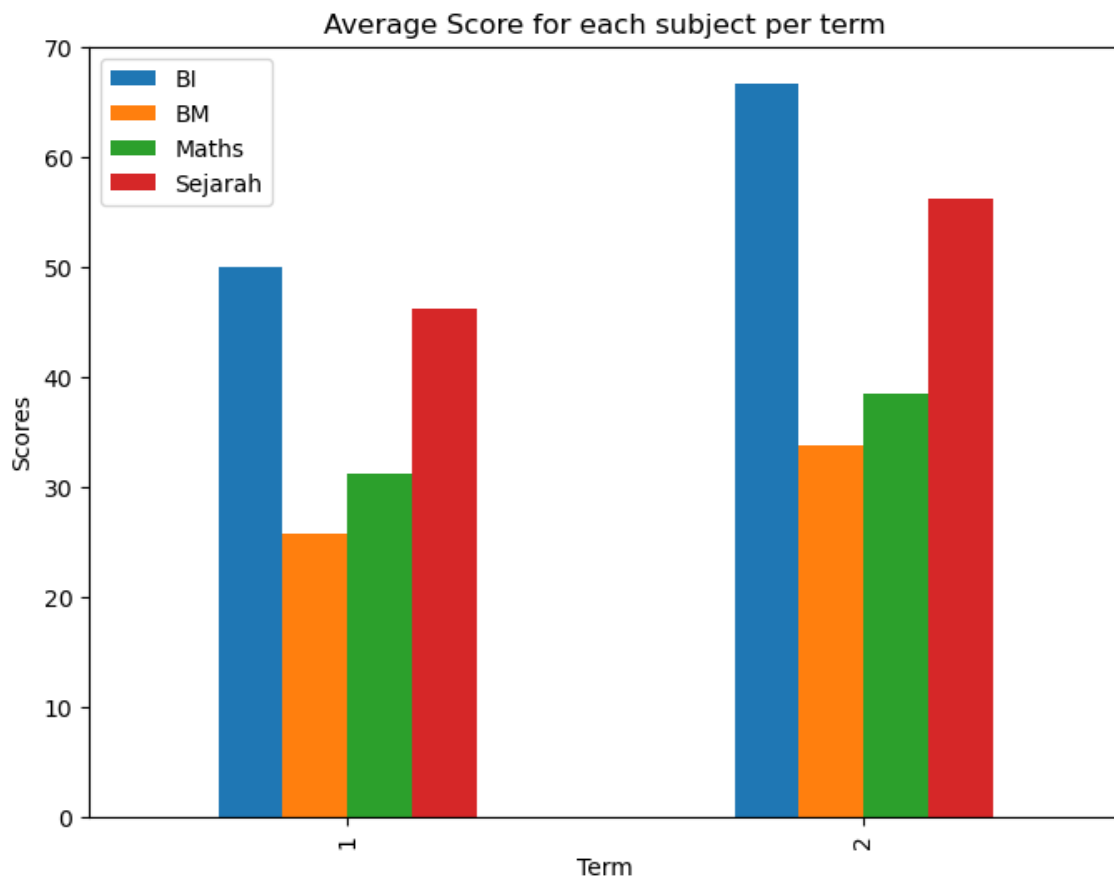


In [88]:

```
subs = df.groupby('Term')['BI', 'BM', 'Maths', 'Sejarah'].mean().reset_index()
subs.set_index('Term', inplace=True)
subs.plot.bar(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.xlabel('Term')
plt.ylabel('Scores')
plt.title('Average Score for each subject per term')
plt.show()
```

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```
subs = df.groupby('Term')['BI', 'BM', 'Maths', 'Sejarah'].mean().reset_index()
```

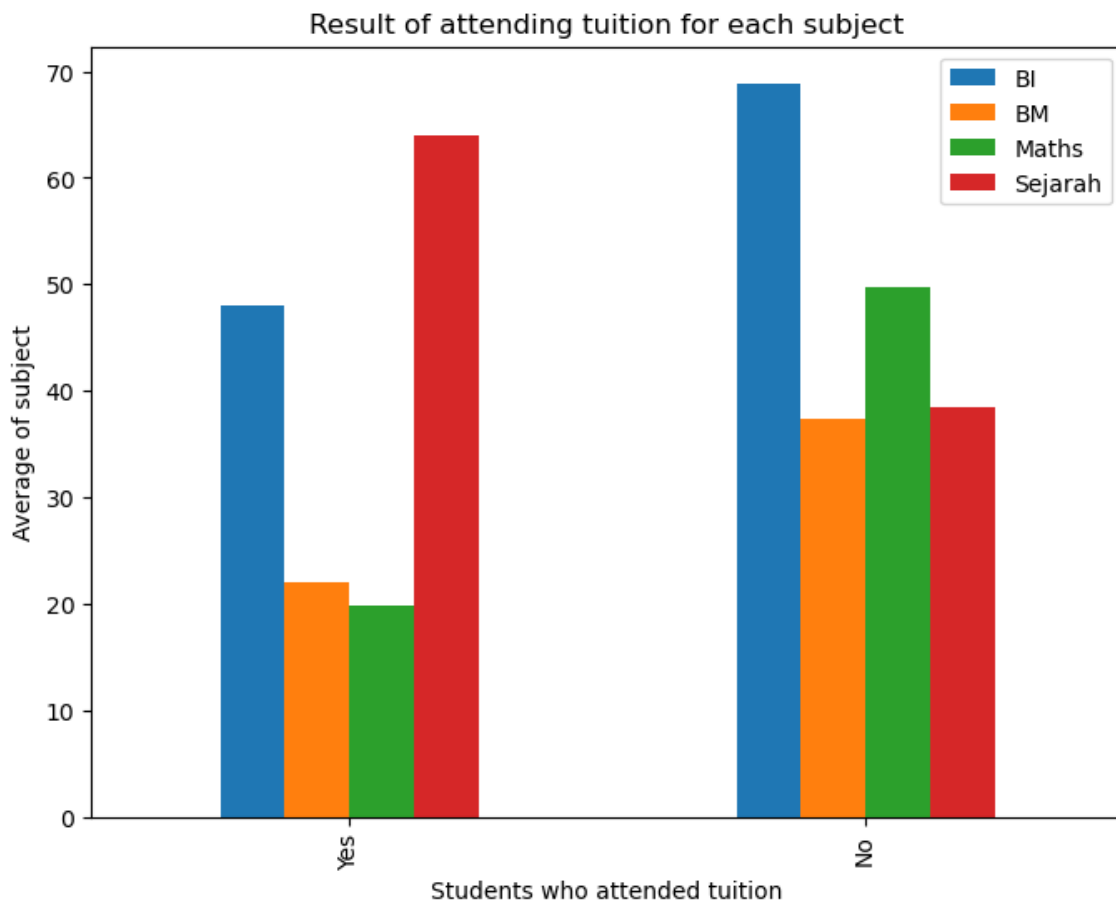


In [93]:

```
subs = df.groupby('Tuisyen')['BI', 'BM', 'Maths', 'Sejarah'].mean().reset_index()
subs.set_index('Tuisyen', inplace=True)
ax = subs.plot.bar(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.xlabel('Students who attended tuition')
plt.ylabel('Average of subject')
plt.title('Result of attending tuition for each subject')
ax.set_xticklabels(['Yes', 'No'])
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\Xiang Ze\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_8340\984558364.py:1: Future Warning: Indexing with multiple keys (implicitly converted to a tuple of keys) will be deprecated, use a list instead.

```
subs = df.groupby('Tuisyen')['BI', 'BM', 'Maths', 'Sejarah'].mean().reset_index()
```



## 4. Replace IncomeGroup and Tuisyen to Numerical Value

In [115]:

```
df.loc[df['IncomeGroup'] == 'B40', 'IncomeGroup'] = 1
df.loc[df['IncomeGroup'] == 'M40', 'IncomeGroup'] = 2
df.loc[df['IncomeGroup'] == 'T20', 'IncomeGroup'] = 3
df.loc[df['Tuisyen'] == 'No', 'Tuisyen'] = 1
df.loc[df['Tuisyen'] == 'Yes', 'Tuisyen'] = 0
df
```

Out[115]:

	Name	Term	IncomeGroup	Tuisyen	Attendance	BM	BI	Maths	Sejarah	T
Student ID										
1	Ali	2	1	1	100	16	89.0	97	97	100
1	Ali	1	1	1	100	6	79.0	87	87	100
2	Siti	2	2	0	57	35	68.0	35	72	100
2	Siti	1	2	0	57	25	58.0	25	62	100
3	Muthu	2	3	0	58	31	65.0	0	82	100
3	Muthu	1	3	0	58	21	55.0	10	72	100
4	Letchumi	2	3	1	80	97	52.0	17	11	100
4	Letchumi	1	3	1	80	87	42.0	7	1	100
5	Ah Chong	2	1	0	64	16	84.0	6	94	100
5	Ah Chong	1	1	0	64	6	74.0	4	84	100
6	Mei Lin	2	2	0	78	0	20.0	47	63	100
6	Mei Lin	1	2	0	78	10	10.0	37	53	100
7	Psy	1	1	1	60	14	-10.0	27	6	100
7	Psy	2	1	1	60	24	NaN	37	16	100
8	Edward	2	2	0	30	43	28.0	22	34	100
8	Edward	1	2	0	30	33	18.0	12	24	100
9	Miyazawa	1	3	1	100	22	84.0	23	-9	100
9	Miyazawa	2	3	1	100	32	94.0	33	1	100
10	Ah Beng	2	3	1	100	43	100.0	90	92	100
10	Ah Beng	1	3	1	100	33	90.0	80	82	100

## 5. Check the correlation between income group, tuisyen and result

In [123]:

```
df['IncomeGroup'] = df['IncomeGroup'].astype(float)
df['Tuisyen'] = df['Tuisyen'].astype(float)
df[['IncomeGroup', 'Tuisyen', 'BM', 'BI', 'Sejarah', 'Total']].corr()
```

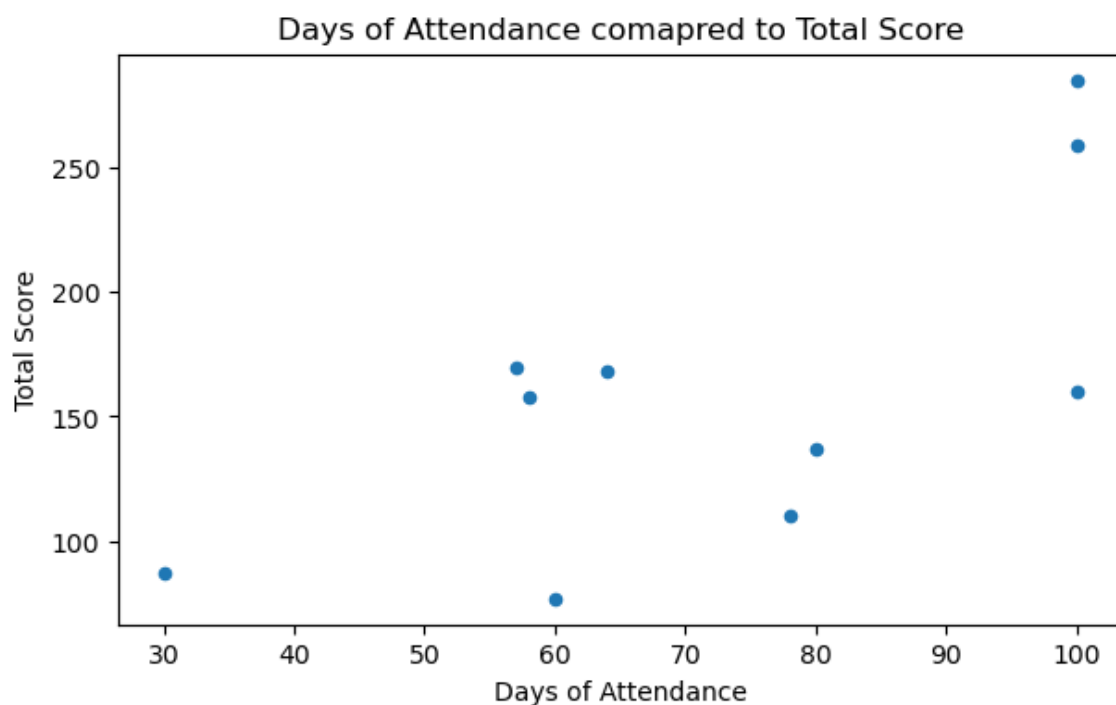
Out[123]:

	IncomeGroup	Tuisyen	BM	BI	Sejarah	Total
IncomeGroup	1.000000	0.120386	0.565563	0.192207	-0.259916	0.129596
Tuisyen	0.120386	1.000000	0.322119	0.335015	-0.357972	0.229420
BM	0.565563	0.322119	1.000000	0.018501	-0.427311	0.045778
BI	0.192207	0.335015	0.018501	1.000000	0.410982	0.799557
Sejarah	-0.259916	-0.357972	-0.427311	0.410982	1.000000	0.713688
Total	0.129596	0.229420	0.045778	0.799557	0.713688	1.000000

In [122]:

```
df_deduplicated = df.drop_duplicates(subset='Name', keep='last')
df_deduplicated.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
df_deduplicated.plot.scatter(x = 'Attendance', y = 'Total', s = 20, figsize=(7, 4));
plt.xlabel('Days of Attendance')
plt.ylabel('Total Score')
plt.title('Days of Attendance comapred to Total Score')

plt.show()
```



## 6. Conclusion

What is your finding?