

TITLE: A UNIVERSITY ADMISSION PREDICTION SYSTEM USING STACKED ENSEMBLE LEARNING

AUTHOR: S. Sridhar, S. Mootha and S. Kolagati

OVERVIEW: A University Admission Prediction System Using Stacked Ensemble Learning, in 2020 Advanced Computing and Communication Technologies for High Performance Applications (ACCTHPA), pp. 162-167, doi: 10.1109/ACCTHPA49271.2020.9213205. Abstract: Selecting the colleges to apply to on a short list is a challenging task for prospective graduate students. Students frequently question if their profile fits the requirements of a particular university because applications are so dynamic. Furthermore, because applying to a university is so expensive, it is crucial that students narrow down their list of universities based on their profiles. Students can utilise a university admission prediction system to figure out their odds of admittance at a particular institution. Data on prior applicants to other colleges and their acceptance or rejection status may be used by the system. Early versions of these prediction systems had a number of flaws, such as failing to take into account crucial factors like GRE (Graduate Record Exam) results or research experience. Furthermore, older models' stated accuracy is likewise insufficiently low. A stacked ensemble model that forecasts a student's chances of admission to a specific university has been proposed in this study. The suggested model takes into account a number of student-related aspects, such as their background in research and other fields of employment. The suggested approach has also been compared to a number of other machine learning algorithms, including further deep learning techniques. It has been shown that the suggested model readily performs better than all other models and offers a very high accuracy. Observation: A reliable approach for estimating a student's chances of admission to a particular university has been put forth. Additionally, we evaluated how well the various machine learning methods performed in predicting admits when compared to the suggested approach.

ACCURACY: 91%

URL: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9213205>

TITLE: PREDICTION PROBABILITY OF GETTING AN ADMISSION INTO A UNIVERSITY USING ML

AUTHOR: A. Sivasangari, V. Shivani, Y. Bindhu, D. Deepa, R. Vignesh

OVERVIEW: Students frequently struggle to find a suitable college based on their profile to pursue higher education under the current circumstances. University recommendations can be made by various advisory administrations and online tools, however these services charge astronomical consulting fees and lack accuracy. Therefore, the goal of this research is to create a model that reliably predicts the percentage of chances of admission to the institution. The study of scores versus probability of prediction based on historical data is another feature of this approach that helps students determine whether or not their profile is appropriate. Although the proposed model makes use of the random forest and linear regression methods, the cat boost technique provides the maximum accuracy.

ACCURACY: 95%

URL: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9418279>

TITLE : PREDICTING THE POST GRADUATE ADMISSIONS USING CLASSIFICATION TECHNIQUES

AUTHOR: Selvaprabu Jeganathan, Saravanan Parthasarathy and P. M. Ashok Kumar

OVERVIEW: Many service businesses employ data mining techniques to aid in decision-making. Educational organisations gradually began to employ business intelligence approaches to assess the state of their institutions' development. When using data mining techniques on academic data, numerous aspects that have an impact on academia will become clear to educationalists. We were able to find several trends by using data mining approaches, which helps organisations make tactical choices to raise students' academic performance. An average graduate student would be unsure of receiving postgraduate admission in a reputable university based on their academic achievements, and potential graduate students would struggle to select the universities for their postgraduate admissions. In this study, we used the dataset for

academic admission to classify data using techniques including Logistic Regression, KNN Classification, Support Vector Classification, Naive Bayes Classification, Decision Tree Classification, and Random Forest Classification.

ACCURACY: 99%

URL: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9396815>