Graduate Admission Chance Prediction

Using Deep Neural Network

Abstract:

Every year many students apply for graduate admission to different universities. To select an applicant, each university has different selection criteria such as GRE score, CGPA, research background, statement of purpose, letter of recommendation, university rating etc. There are some web applications as well as some consultancy services for suggesting the appropriate university based on students’ portfolio. These help to give an idea which universities should be applied for admission. But they have limitations because humans are incapable of considering all the conditions and universities. Moreover, web applications have accuracy problems. In this study, we have proposed a deep neural network (DNN) to predict the chance of getting admitted to a university according to the students portfolio. All the selection criteria are considered here to predict the chance of admission. The DNN model has been compared with existing methods in terms of different performance metrics including mean squared error (MSE), root mean squared error (RMSE), mean absolute error (MAE), R-squared score. It has shown the most promising result that includes R-squared score of 0.8538 and MSE of 0.0031. The proposed method has also outperformed all the existing methods in each benchmark.

Author;

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Using Data Mining Techniques to Predict

Student Performance to Support

Decision Making in University

Admission Systems

Abstract:

An admissions system based on valid and reliable admissions criteria is very important to select candidates likely to perform well academically at institutions of higher education. This study focuses on ways to support universities in admissions decision making using data mining techniques to predict applicants&#39; academic performance at university. A data set of 2,039 students enrolled in a Computer Science and Information College of a Saudi public university from 2016 to 2019 was used to validate the proposed methodology. The results demonstrate that applicants&#39; early university performance can be predicted before admission based on certain pre- admission criteria (high school grade average, Scholastic Achievement Admission Test score, and General Aptitude Test score). The results also show that Scholastic Achievement Admission Test score is the pre-admission criterion that most accurately predicts future student performance. Therefore this score should be assigned more weight in admissions systems. We also found that the Artificial Neural Network technique has an accuracy rate above 79%, making it superior to other classification techniques considered (Decision Trees, Support Vector Machines, and Naïve Bayes).

Authors

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College Admission Predictor

Abstract

College Admission Predictor System is a web based application system in which students can register their marks along with their personal information. This helps to predict their admissions in colleges. Administrator can add the college details and the batch details. Using this Application, the entrance seat allotment becomes easier and efficient. The main advantage of the project is the computerization of the entrance seat allotment process. Administrator has the power for the allotment. Admin can add the allotted seats into a file and the details are saved into the system. The total time for the entrance allotment becomes lower and the allotment process becomes faster. It helps students to make right decisions for choosing their college. In which students can register with their personal as well as marks details to prediction the admission in colleges and the administrator can allot the seats for the students. Administrator can add the college details and the batch details. Using this Application, the entrance seat allotment became easier and can be implemented using system. The main advantage of the project is the computerization of the entrance seat allotment process. Administrator has the power for the allotment. Admin can add the allotted seats into a file and the details are saved into the system.The total time for the entrance allotment became lesser and the allotment process became faster. Ithelps student for making decision for choosing a right college.

Author

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Hybrid recommender system for

predicting college admission

Abstract:

This paper presents a new college admission system using hybrid recommender based on data mining techniques and knowledge discovery rules, for tackling college admissions prediction problems. This is due to the huge numbers of students required to attend university colleges every year. The proposed HRSPCA system consists of two cascaded hybrid recommenders working together with the help of college predictor, for achieving high performance. The first recommender assigns student&#39;s tracks for preparatory year students. While the second recommender assigns the specialized college for students who passed the preparatory year exams successfully. The college predictor algorithm uses historical colleges GPA students admission data for predicting most probable colleges. The system analyzes student academic merits, background, student records, and the college admission criteria. Then, it predicts the likelihood university college that a student may enter. A prototype system is implemented and tested with live data available in the On Demand University Services (ODUS) database resources, at King Abdulaziz University (KAU). In addition to the high prediction accuracy rate, flexibility is an advantage, as the system can predict suitable colleges that match the students&#39; profiles and the suitable track channels through which the students are advised to enter. The system is adaptive, since it can be tuned up with other decision makers attributes performing trusted needed tasks faster and fairly.

Author

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University Admission Prediction Using

Google Vertex AI

Abstract:

For a pursuing graduate student, shortlisting the colleges could be an intense issue. College undergraduates frequently have an inclination to ponder over the chance that their profile suits the college requirements. Computer programs are exceptionally well trained and faster than humans in making decisions. Moreover, the cost of admission in a college is a lot, making it very crucial for a student that their profile gets shortlisted for a university admission. A University prediction machine learning algorithm is very advantageous for college undergraduates to choose their dream university which also matches their resume. The proposed method considers diverse variables related to the student and his score in various tests. The dataset includes LOR, GRE score, CGPA, TOEFL score, University rating, SOP, etc. Based on all these criterias, the admission to a particular university of an undergraduate will be predicted.

Author

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