Problem Solution Fit

Project Title:University Admit Eligibility Predictor Team ID: PNT2022TMID19821

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) CS

Who is your customer?
i.e. working parents of 0-5 y.o. kids

- Students who wish to know their prospects of being admitted to a specific university;
- students who have earned their UG degree or diploma; students who have passed their Twelfth Standard.

6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS CC

What constraints prevent your customers from taking action or limit their choice of solutions? i.e. spending power, budget, no cash, network connection, availabl

- Online applications make it easier for fraudsters to manipulate the application process and eligibility requirements.
- Most rural areas expertise high blackouts and electricity problems.

5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS AS

Which solutions are available to the customers when they face the problem or need to get the job done? What have they tried in the past? What pros & cons do these solutions have? i.e. pen and paper is an alternative to digital notetaking

- The existing ML applications for Admission prediction can be made better and more effective by training with more datasets and better methodologies like logistic regression.

JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS J&P

hich jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your custoTmheerrse? uld be more than one; explore different sides.

The aim of this project is to help students in shortlisting universities with their profiles. The predicted output gives them a fair idea about their admission chances in a particular university.

- This analysis should also help students who are currently preparing or will be preparing to get a better idea.

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE RC

What is the real reason that this problem exists? What is the back story behind the need to do this job?
i.e. customers have to do it because of the change in regulations.

- Online college admissions are easier for students to complete than offline ones, which take a lot of time.
- It is challenging to access the students' records physically in offline admissions.

7. BEHAVIOUR BE

What does your customer do to address the problem and get the job done?
i.e. directly related: find the right solar panel installer, calculate usage and benefits; indirectly associated: customers spend free time on volunteering work (i.e. Greenpeace)

- Students provide their academic details to obtain accurate results.
- Students should explore the available universities.

3. TRIGGERS TR

What triggers customers to act? i.e. seeing their neighbour installing solar panels, reading about a more efficient solution in the news.

- Students would find it very convenient to complete their admissions online because we live in a digital era, and machine learning is also becoming a new trend.

4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER EM

How do customers feel when they face a problem or a job and afterwards?

i.e. lost, insecure > confident, in control - use it in your communication strategy & design.

- ML-based application prevents the students from the trouble of

10. YOUR SOLUTION SL

If you are working on an existing business, write down your current solution first in the canvas, and check how much it fits reality.

If you are working on a new business proposition, then keep it blank until you fill the canvas and come up with a solution that fits within customer limitations, sol a problem and matches customer behaviour.

- ML-based Application for University Admit Eligibility Predictor.
- Obtain the marks of the students using which the ML model predicts their chances of admission by evaluating with the help of

attending career guidance programs.

8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR CH

8.1 ONLINE
What kind of actions do customers take online? Extract online channels from #7

[redacted]

secure and may have the risk of stealing the confidential data of users.

8.2 OFFLINE
What kind of actions do customers take offline? Extract offline channels from #7 and use them for customer development.

- Ensure the safety and maintenance of their academic records.

efficient algorithms like Logistic Regression.