

## Literature Survey

**[1]** Janani Pet al proposed a developed project uses machine learning technique specifically a decision tree algorithm based on the test attributes like GRE, TOEFL, CGPA, research papers etc. According to their scores the possibilities of chance of admit is calculated. The developed model has 93% accuracy.

**[2]** Omaer Frauq Goni 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.

**[3]** Navoneel Chakrabarty et al. [3] proposed a comparison of different regression models. The developed models are gradient boosting regressor and linear regression model. Gradient boosting regressor have to score of 0.84. That surpassing the performance of linear regression model. They computed different other performance error metrics like mean absolute error, mean square error, and root mean square error.

**[4]** Jayshree al. 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.

**[5]** Chithra Apoorva et al. [4] proposed different machine learning algorithms for predicting the chances of admission. The models are K- Nearest Neighbour and Linear Regression, Ridge Regression, Random Forest. These are trained by features have a high impact on the probability of admission. Out of the generated models the linear regression model have 79% accuracy.