M.KUMARASAMY
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
NAAC Accredited Autonomous Institution
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ISO 9001:2015 & ISO 14001:2015 Certified Institution
Thalavapalayam, Karur – 639 113.

# DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

## NAALAIYATHIRAN PROJECT

**TITLE** : UNIVERSITY ADMIT ELIGIBILITY PREDICTION

**DOMAIN** : APPLIED DATA SCIENCE

**FACULTY MENTOR** : MRS. C. SELVARATHI Assistant Professor/CSE

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**PROJECT MEMBERS** :

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# LITERATURE SURVEY

# UNIVERSITY ADMIT ELIGIBILITY PREDICTOR

**[1] Author Name: MISHRA AND SAHOO**

Mishra and Sahoo looked into from a college perspective to anticipating the probability of the scholar trying out the college after they have verified regarding courses in the college. They utilized the K-Means calculation for bunching the scholars depending on various components like criticism, family pay, family occupation, guardians capability, inspiration, and so forth to anticipate the scholars will enlist at the college or not. Contingent on the likeness of the traits between the scholars that are assembled into groups and choices are completed. The goal of the representation is to build the enrolment of the scholars in the college.

**[2] Author Name: EBERLE et al.**

Eberle and team utilized AI and prescient displaying to build up a representation to assess the confirmation approaches and benchmarks in the Tennessee Tech University. A notable variant of the C4.5 calculation, J48 was utilized to make the representation. Like the representations referenced above they utilized the various components of the understudy outlined to assess the odds of their admittance to the college. The representation functioned admirably in anticipating the genuine positive situations are the understudy had a decent outlined to make sure about the affirmation, yet it bombed in effectively recognizing the genuine negatives on account of which understudy that doesn't fulfill the characterized criteria.

**[3] Author Name: JAMISON**

Phishing In look into directed by Jamison (2017)the yield of school affirmation was anticipated utilizing AI procedures. Yield rate can be characterized as the rate at that the scholars are been allowed affirmation by the college enlist for the course. Numerous AI calculations like Random Forest, Logistic Regression and SVM were utilized to make the representation.

**[4] Author Name: GHAI**

Ghai developed an American Graduate Admission Prediction model that allows students to choose an apt university by predicting whether or not they will be admitted to the university. Gupta et al. [15] developed a machine learning decision support system for the prediction of graduate admissions in the USA by taking account of certain parameters, including standardized tests, GPA, and Institute Reputation.

**[5] Author Name: MANE AND GHORPADE**

Mane and Ghorpade designed a framework for predicting student admission to a particular college using a hybrid combination of Association Rule Mining and Pattern Growth Approach. Data source attributes included student details such as name, gender, caste, address, 10th mark, 12th mark, the score of Common Entry Test, name of pre-college, name of admitted college, and branch. Once valid association rules have been established, the prediction shall be made by the constraint of consequence during the generation of association rules.

**[6] Author Name: RAUT AND NICHAT**

Raut and Nichat worked to predict students' performance based on a standard classification methodology, the Decision Tree. This method proposed a model where students take an online test and get an immediate answer (Pass / Fail) coupled with poor principles. The generalization of the sequential pattern mining algorithm was used for the evaluation of output. The decision tree developed by C4.5 is used to assess the success of students and to identify them based on their marks. The author noted that this data mining research could help administrators find poor students and offer extra guidance before the final exam.

**[7] Author Name: ARSAD AND BUNIYAMIN**

Arsad and Buniyamin used the ANN model to forecast the academic success of Bachelor of Technology graduates. The research considered Grade Point (GP) of main subjects that student’s rate as inputs without taking into consideration their socioeconomic context, thus considering Grade Point Average (GPA) as production. Neural Network (NN) trained engineering graduate students GP to achieve targeted performance. This work showed that core themes have a significant impact on the final CGPA graduation.

**[8] Author Name: ERDOGAN AND TIMOR**

The Erdogan and Timor used cluster analysis and k-means algorithm techniques to uncover the connection between student entrance test outcomes and their performance. Ktona et al. used the mining association rule as one of the mining partnership tools to classify variables that influence the information acquired by high school students in the ITC course.

**[9] Author Name: DEVASIA et al.**

Devasia et al. introduced an analysis to predict the success of students in the upcoming academic history test. Build a Web-based program. Nineteen of 700 student characteristics are used as input. When the marks of the pupil were entered, it was contrasted with the scores of the current student, and the ranking of the Naïve Bayes was used to determine the final score. It is noted that the qualification of mother and family income is strongly associated with student success. The collection of data sources, the detection of performance-influencing variables, the construction of a predictive model, and the testing of the model were proposed in the creation of an academic prediction model. The authors noted that this model should help minimize the ratio of loss and help to take appropriate steps against poor performance.

**[10] Author Name: RUBY AND DAVID**

Ruby and David developed a prediction model focused on the Multi-Layer Perceptron algorithm. Datasets were composed of 165 scientific, personal, and economic documents. The overall performance reached for all attributes was 52% and the chosen attributes were 33%.

# REFERENCES


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