Title	Author	Year	Abstract	Demerits
Prediction Probability of Getting an Admission into a University using Machine Learning	A.Sivasangari, V.Shivani, Y.Bindhu, D.Deepa, R Vignesh.	2021	Method used is Cat boost algorithm. This model provides the analysis of scores versus chance of prediction based on historical data which is used to predict whether the student's profile is suitable or not.	• Performance is low.
Using Data Mining Techniques to Predict Student Performance to Support Decision Making in University Admission Systems	Hanan Abdullah Mengash.	2020	Methods used are Decision Trees, Support Vector Machines, and Naïve Bayes.It support higher education institutions in making good decisions in its admissions process by predicting applicants' academic performance before admitting them.	• Data mining requires large databases. • It is expensive.
A University Admission Prediction System using Stacked Ensemble Learning	Sashank Sridhar, Siddartha Mootha, Santosh Kolagati.	2020	The method used is Stacked ensemble model. An effective method has been proposed to predict the chances of a student being admitted to a specific university. They have compared the various machine learning algorithms to the proposed methods. It provides the best performance with an accuracy of 91%.	• It is not suitable for predicting the accuracy when student has the applicant's statement of purpose essay and recommendation letters. It works only when the student has scores.
Prediction of Graduate Admission using Multiple Supervised Machine Learning Models	Zain Bitar, Amjed Al-Mousa.	2020	Methods used are SVM (support vector machines), Logistic Regression, Linear Regression, Decision Trees, and Random Forest. Ensemble techniques are implemented to improve accuracy especially in terms of weak or unstable classifiers. The accuracy is 0.925.	• Complicated architecture.
Prediction of the Admission Lines of College Entrance Examination based on machine learning	Zhenru Wang, Yijie Shi.	2020	The methods are Adaboost algorithm which belongs to ensemble learning. Used strong classifier constructed by several weak classifiers. So it has a good effect on complex data. It provides the best performance with an accuracy of 90%.	• The establishment of the model is not very perfect because of the in-exhaustive data.