

Literature Survey

S.No	Topic	Author	Description	Limitation
1	College Admission Prediction using Ensemble Machine Learning Models	Vandit Manish Jain, Rihaan Satia	This paper aims to build a model that can help students to pick the right universities based on their profiles. We can judge across a wide variety of domains that include MS (international), M.Tech (India) and MBA (India and International). Ensemble Machine Learning and the predictions have been compared using key performance indicators (KPIs).	This model only focuses on Post Graduate studies and not on Under Graduate courses.
2	PASS: An Expert System with Certainty Factors for Predicting student success	Ioannis Hatzilygeroudis, Anthi Karatrantou, and C. Pierrakeas	The expert system, called PASS (Predicting Ability of Students to Succeed), predicts how certain a student of a specific type of high school in Greece will pass the national exams for entering a higher education institute. Predictions are based on various types of student data. The aim is to use the predictions to provide suitable support to the students during their studies for the national exams.	It is limited to the students of Greece and not for worldwide usage.
3	Prediction of Student Enrolment Using Data Mining Techniques	Heena Sabnani, Mayur More, Prashant Kudale, Prof. Surekha Janrao	The paper contributes a technique that will help the institute to analyze the current scenario of admission by predicting the enrolment behavior of students. It uses techniques like Apriori and algorithms like the Naïve Bayes algorithm which predicts which course the student	The students with no or average knowledge but with interest and curiosity to learn the subject have less scope of deciding through the test results.

			can enroll in. This will help the student in the admission procedure.	
4	College admission beyond conventional testing-Magazine of higher learning	Sternberg, Robert J.	This journal describes how the entrance examinations like SAT and ACT are narrowing down the chances of selective people who possess a certain skill set to get into a particular university and how the economy is playing a major role in the admission process.	It addresses the issue without coming up with a proper solution.
5	A comparative analysis of regression and neural networks for university admissions	Steven Walczak, Terry Sincich	The size of the applicant pool taxes the resources of the admissions staff. Neural networks provide a method for categorizing student applicants and determining the likelihood that they will enroll at an institution if accepted. A comparison of neural networks against the traditional modeling technique of logistic regression is performed to show improvements gained via neural networks. The developed neural networks effectively halved the student applicant load for each counselor at a small private university.	As it involves dozens of variables it makes the system more complex.
6	Will I Get in? - Modeling the Graduate Admission Process for American Universities	Narender Gupta, Aman Sawhney, Dan Roth	The motive of this paper is to build a decision support model that provides candidates with pertinent information as well as the ability to assess their choices during the application process. This model is driven by extensive machine	Common notions haven't been validated. This model can be improved by modeling further variables such as the undergraduate institution

			learning-based analysis of large amounts of historic data available on the web.	ranking mechanism.
7	A Novel System on Efficient Matching, Decision Making, and Distributing	L. Breiman, J. H. Friedman, R. A. Olshen, and C. J. Stone	The proposed model is for the object matching, the distribution network, the exchange system, and the individual decision-making strategy, and thoroughly analyze the relationship between the matching rate and the waiting time, and their impacts on the efficiency of the donor-matching process. And as the experiments, we evaluate the algorithms and system by kidney matching, decision making, and distribution problems on real-world data.	Uses more algorithms and mechanisms, leading it to confusion in choosing the right one.
8	GRADE-Machine Learning Support for Graduate Admissions	Austin Waters, Risto Miikkulainen	The model uses historical admissions data to predict how likely the committee is to admit each new applicant. It reports each prediction as a score similar to those used by human reviewers and accompanies each with an explanation of what applicant features most influenced its prediction.	This model does not utilize information on applicants' publications, awards, and fellowships, which would likely improve the quality of predictions. Other gains may be had by using more sophisticated techniques in some modeling steps, e.g. using probabilistic topic models instead of LSA to analyze

				recommendation letters.
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