

UNIVERSITY ADMIT ELIGIBILITY PREDICTOR

TEAM ID : PNT2022TMID36734

After loading it is important to check the complete information of data as it can indicate many of the hidden information such as null values in a column or a row

Check for the null values. if it is present then the following steps can be performed

Imputing data using the Imputation method in sklearn.

Filling **NaN** values with mean, median, and mode using `fillna()` method.

You can check the null values with the function `isnull().any()`

```
In [7]: data.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[7]: GRE Score          0
        TOEFL Score       0
        University Rating  0
        SOP               0
        LOR               0
        CGPA              0
        Research          0
        Chance of Admit    0
        dtype: int64
```

If the dataset contains null values then the above functions return as true. But if you look at the dataset you can observe that the dataset does not have any null values.

So we can skip this step.

You can also check the number of null values present in the columns by the using `isnull().sum()` function

As we don't have categorical data then we can skip the steps of label encoding and one-hot encoding