

# University Admit Eligibility Predictor

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## Literature Survey

There are a number of past studies that focused on predicting admission in colleges or universities.

A brief literature review of those studies is presented as follows:

Acharya proposed a comparative approach to predicting graduate admissions by developing four models of machine learning regression: linear regression, vector support, decision tree, and random forest .

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 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 .

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 .

Aziz created a prediction model that predicts the performance of the first-year computer science students. They used the Naïve Bayes classifier to build their prediction model. By using Naïve Bayes Classifier, it would predict the students' performance level as a categorical value; Poor, Average, and Good .

Anuradha and Velmurugan built a new method for predicting the student's final exam results. They applied statistical classification techniques. The experiment shows classifier Naïve Bayes performs better than the other classifiers .

Kaur used a classification algorithm to classify and viewed slow learners among students using predictive data mining models. From comprehensive literature reviews, variables that affect student success are identified. Both parameters were used as input variables. Five classification algorithms MLP, Naïve Bayes, SMO, J48, and Reptree were applied to the datasets of high school students .