Project Design Phase I

Problem- Solution-Fit- University Admit Eligibility Predictor

Date	29 th October 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID40570
Project Name	University Admit Eligibility Predictor
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

Jítap

HR

entifying strong

Explore

1. Customer Segments (CS)

Who is our target audience?

- The eligible students who hove completed schooling and their under—graduate (UG) ond is searching for a university to pursue their post—groduote(PG).
- A number of students who need finonciol support and ore need in resources to pursue higher education

6. Customer Controints (CC)

- To search for the best suited ond oPordoble college for higher studies that ore ovoilable for admissions.
- To reduce the finonciol concerns for a student.
- To help students connect with college admission cell with little to no expences.
- To reduce the uncertoinity of getting occepted by the college.

• There might not be o single resource where students con get all the

The students might not be owore of the requirements for odmission to

odmitted by looking ot the eligibility requirements from the previous

yeor, even if the odmission stondords of the institutions moy not be

compotible with the information provided by agents, who moy use

A student could collect incorrect information that they would be

The gool is to spend less time, money, and effort looking for

universities where opplying for odmission mokes sense in order to

• The system receives os input student ocodemic information such os

Bosed on the supplied student doto, the system predicts the

mochine model (ML, IBM Cloud, ond Wotson Studio).

The list of potential universities for the student to submit on

CGPA, GRE ond TOEFL scores, resumes, LORs, and SOPs, os well os

likelihood of admission to the targeted university using a pre—trained

To reduce travel expences

6. Problem Root Couse (RC)

information obout odmissions to universities.

various colleges ocross the world.

unreliable information.

10. Your Solution

pursue higher education.

other university quolifying criteria.

opplication to is the system's output.

5. Avoiloble Solutions

Which solutions ore available to the customers when they face the problem or need to get the job done? What hove they tried in the post? What pros & cons do these solutions have? (i.e. pen and paper is on alternative to digital notetaking)

- The current options foil short of occomplishing the gool entirely. They don't meet the necessary requirements that must be token into account when determining if odmission to the torgeted university is likely to be successful.
- · Locks scolobility and dynamic character.
- Insufficient troining doto.
- Lock of odvonced concepts like logistic and polynomial regression, omong other mochine leorning methods.

2. Jobs To Be Done / Problems

Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers? There could be more than one- explore different sides.

- The main aim is to create a system for predicting university odmission and provide o probabilistic view of the institution ranking, cutoPs, intake, and student preferences.
- Finding the ideal university and course for one's post—graduotion studies con be o difficult tosk for students.
- The students ore to be given a list of colleges where admission is possible so that the student con select from the list.
- The system must do the obove mentioned activities successfully ond e2ciently.

7. Behaviour

What does your customer do to address the problem and get the job done? i.e. directly related: find the right solar panel installer, calculate usage and benefits; indirectly associated: customers spend free time on volunteering work (i.e. Greenpeace)

- Direct: The student will moke on ePort to visit oil of the universities where he or she hopes to be odmitted and will get in touch with current students there.
- Indirect: Spend money on a service that ossists students in locating the necessory requirements of the selected institutions, visiting only the selective universities, ond completing the tosk.



3. Triggers

- Students frequently become stressed and worried about their prospects of getting into their selected institutions.
- However, their friends may hove occess to mony more colleges, ollowing them to moke o more cost and time—elective decision.

4. Emotions: Before After

- Before: Struggling to choose the best university due to insecurity ond procedure ignoronce.
- · After: Sole, user—friendly, and process—awore. Reduced price and doesn't exclude possible universities.



8. Chonnels of Behaviour

8.1 ONLINE

What kind of actions do customers take online? Extroct online channels from #7

- The students con use the Internet to investigate the institutions they wont to ottend ond leorn the necessory detoils.
- This is a time—consuming procedure that could leave out some interesting universities.

8.2 OFFLINE

What kind of actions do customers take offline? Extroct offline channels from #7

- Visit the preferred universities in person to ocquire odmission information
- this requires more time and money.





and use them for customer development.

