

Predicting Undergraduate Admission: A Case Study in Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Science and Technology University, Bangladesh

Md. Protikuzzaman¹, Mrinal Kanti Baowaly², Maloy Kumar Devnath³, Bikash Chandra Singh⁴
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Science and Technology University, Gopalganj, Bangladesh^{1, 2, 3}
Department of Information and Communication Technology, Islamic University, Kushtia, Bangladesh⁴

The university admission tests find the applicant's ability to admit to the desired university. Nowadays, there is a huge competition in the university admission tests. The failure in the admission tests makes an examinee depressed. This paper proposes a method that predicts undergraduate admission in universities. It can help students to improve their preparation to get a chance at their desired university. Many factors are responsible for the failure or success in an admission test. Educational data mining helps us to analyze and extract information from these factors. Here, the authors apply three machine learning algorithms XGBoost, LightGBM, and GBM on a collected dataset to estimate the probability of getting admission to the university after attending or before attending the admission test. They also evaluate and compare the performance levels of these three algorithms based on two different evaluation metrics – accuracy and F1 score. Furthermore, the authors explore the important factors which influence predicting undergraduate admission.

Graduate Admission Prediction Using Machine Learning

Sara Aljasmi Department of Computer Engineering University of Sharjah Sharjah, UAE
u16103862@sharjah.ac.ae

Ali Bou Nassif Department of Computer Engineering University of Sharjah Sharjah, UAE
anassif@sharjah.ac.ae

Ismail Shahin Department of Electrical Engineering University of Sharjah Sharjah, UAE
ismail@sharjah.ac.ae

Ashraf Elnagar Department of Computer Science University of Sharjah Sharjah, UAE
ashraf@sharjah.ac.ae

The issue of student admittance is crucial for educational institutions. In this study, machine learning algorithms are used to forecast a student's likelihood of admission to a master's degree. Students will benefit from knowing in advance whether they stand a chance of being admitted. Multiple linear regression, k-nearest neighbour, random forest, and multilayer perceptron are the machine learning models. The Multilayer Perceptron model outperforms other models, according to experiments.

University Admission Prediction Using Google Vertex AI

[Jayashree Katti](#)

Pimpri Chinchwad College of Engineering, Pune, India

[Jony Agarwal](#)

Pimpri Chinchwad College of Engineering, Pune, India

[Swapnil Bharata](#)

Pimpri Chinchwad College of Engineering, Pune, India

[Swati Shinde](#)

Pimpri Chinchwad College of Engineering, Pune, India

[Saral Mane](#)

Pimpri Chinchwad College of Engineering, Pune, India

[Vinod Biradar](#)

Pimpri Chinchwad College of Engineering, Pune, India

Selecting the institutions for a short list might be a challenging task for a graduate student. College freshmen sometimes have a tendency to wonder if their profile fits the needs of the college. When making choices, computer programmes outperform humans in skill and speed. Additionally, college entrance is quite expensive, thus it is essential for a student that their application be selected for university admission. College freshmen may pick their ideal university that complements their CV with the help of a university prediction machine learning system. The suggested approach takes into account a variety of factors relating to the student and his performance on several assessments.

Machine Learning Applications in Graduation Prediction at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Elliott Collin Ploutz

Graduation rates at four-year colleges are a key indicator for prospective students and are used to evaluate universities. Universities must examine the available student data to identify patterns and factors that contribute to graduation in order to raise completion rates. Predictive modelling may be used to evaluate prospective students' chances of earning a degree. Interventions can be implemented to boost retention and completion rates if students are expected to drop out the most.