#### **COURSE MEDIAN PREDICTION VIA SYLLABI ANALYSIS**

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Milestone Presentation Cosc 74: Machine Learning & Statistical Analysis

#### DATA COLLECTION/FORMATTING

- Collected syllabi through Dartmouth websites and department heads.
  - ~ 500 syllabi PDFs collected
  - Of these, ~35-40% unusable (median not published OR unparsable)
- Used Xpdf's pdftotext application to convert syllabi to parsable .txt files
- Wrote code to pair each course with its median based on the name of its respective .txt file
  - Error prone; requires manual work when no match found. As a result, only 235 syllabi used in test.

# TEXT PARSING

0 0	COSC-70-14S.txt	Open with TextEdit 🗓						
CS070/CS170, Spring 2013 Numerical and Computational Tools	for Annied Science							
About Syllabus	Tot hyprical section							
Course description								
This course provides a practical and principled coverage of numerical and computational tools of use in many scientific disciplines. The focus is on the analysis and application of numerical methods for linear algebra, optimization, and								
function approximation. The course also provides an introduction to Matlab, a programming environment for scientific								
computing. This course is designed for undergraduate and graduate students across the sciences and social sciences.								
Administrative information Instructor Gevorg Grigoryan   113 Sudikoff   office hours: by appointment								
	sourkour (may be used occasionally to make up for cand	celled classes) W 4:15 5:05						
Lab Sudikoff 001: Linux machines with Matlab. As an alternative, you can install and use Matlab on your machine by								
following the instructions provid								
	ted as additional references; they are not required							
McGrawHill 2002	, Brooks Cole 2005 Michael T. Heath, Scientific Co	omputing: An introductory survey,						
Grading and policies								
Grading scheme Course grades will	be based on four homework assignments (60%), final							
	s will require answering questions and programming							
Final project (30%) The final pro	ject provides the opportunity to more deeply exploi	re a topic of interest, individually						

	X X									
1) 232x8 <u>cell</u>										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
27	'COSC-1	10	1284	'12'	12	12	7			
28	'COSC-1	10	1510	'16'	14	12	7			
29	'COSC-1	10	5057	'20'	58	136	10			
30	'COSC-1	10	1350	'16'	17	8	7			
31	'COSC-2	22	1111	'20'	4	20	3			
22	icosc a	24	1474	'16'	6	36	3			
		/	1424	'20'	7	16	5			
34	'COSC-3	30	877	'16'	4	0	5			
35	'COSC-3	31	1222	'27'	7	0	0			
36	'COSC-3	31	2105	'16'	23	4	5			
37	'COSC-5	50	2040	'20'	17	76	6			
38	'COSC-5	50	2103	'16'	17	64	12			
39	'COSC-5	55	827	'16'	1	0	0			
40	'COSC-5	58	790	'16'	6	8	1			
41	'COSC-6	60	1925	'27'	14	76	7			
42	'COSC-6	60	1160	'20'	12	40	4			

### FEATURE EXTRACTION

```
%% Program Description
% Program takes in formatted data and syllabus .txt files and out put
% matrices with features specified to be used with ML algorithims.
% INPUT:
% Formatted registrar office median and course information and syllabus .txt files
% OUTPUT:
% X: a matrix [m x n], with each row containing a different course's features and
  each column a different feature:
     X(fileNumber, feature) := feature for given syllabus file
     X(:.1) := Course Name
     X(:.2) := Course Number
     X(:,3) := Total Number Of Words In Course Syllabus
      X(:.4) := Course Enrollment
      X(:,5) := Number Of Negative Words
      X(:,6) := Number of time mentioning specific words of interest such as lab,
                homework,etc.
     X(:,7) := Percent sign frequency
  Y: a matrix [m x 1], with each row containing a different course median
   grade:
     Y(:,1) = courseMedian
addpath('../PDFTextExtractionCode')
regristrarCourseData = '../PDFTextExtractionCode/TEST/MedianGrades.csv';
[term, classes, enrollment, medians] = getCourseData(regristrarCourseData);
```

- 450K+ words total
- Some words hold more value
- Bulk of words are not interesting
- Word frequency/absence also determines value
- Which words are valuable?

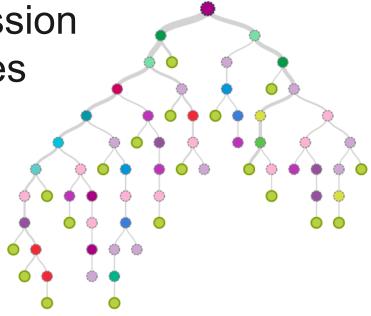
### **ALGORITHM**

Decision tree for regression

Splits numerical features

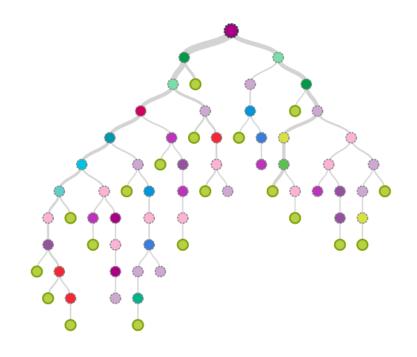
Recursive Partitioning

C4.5 algorithm

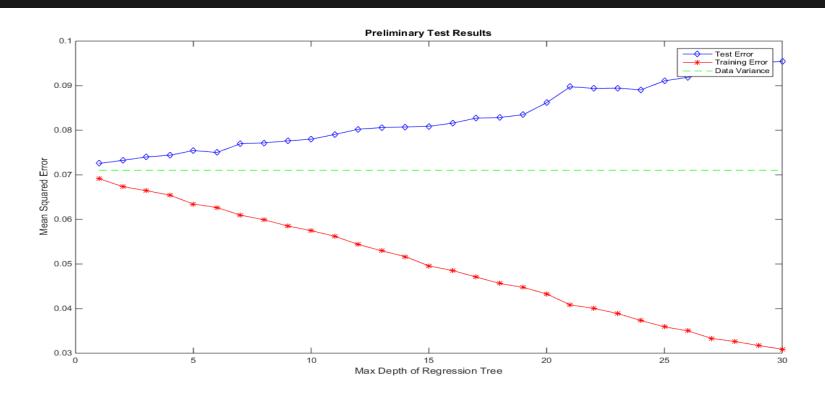


## IMPLEMENTATION

```
if isStoppingCriterion()
   return regTree
else
   findBestSplit()
   regTree.insertLeftChild()
   regTree.insertRightChild()
end
```



## RESULTS



## **ANY QUESTIONS?**

... or suggestions?

Thank you for listening.