

## ★ Regression Model to Predict Chance of Admission



Features in the dataset:

1. GRE Scores (290 to 340)
2. TOEFL Scores (92 to 120)
3. University Rating (1 to 5)
4. Statement of Purpose (1 to 5)
5. Letter of Recommendation Strength (1 to 5)
6. Undergraduate CGPA (6.8 to 9.92)
7. Research Experience (0 or 1)
8. Chance of Admit (0.34 to 0.97)

```
# importing data
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
# import data
admission = pd.read_csv('https://github.com/ybifoundation/Dataset/raw/main/Admission%20Chance.csv')
```

```
# view data
admission.head()
```

|   | Serial No | GRE Score | TOEFL Score | University Rating | SOP | LOR | CGPA | Research | Chance of Admit |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------------|-----|-----|------|----------|-----------------|
| 0 | 1         | 337       | 118         | 4                 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 9.65 | 1        | 0.92            |
| 1 | 2         | 324       | 107         | 4                 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 8.87 | 1        | 0.76            |
| 2 | 3         | 316       | 104         | 3                 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 8.00 | 1        | 0.72            |
| 3 | 4         | 322       | 110         | 2                 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 8.67 | 1        | 0.80            |

```
# info of data
admission.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 400 entries, 0 to 399
Data columns (total 9 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Serial No             400 non-null   int64
1   GRE Score             400 non-null   int64
2   TOEFL Score           400 non-null   int64
3   University Rating     400 non-null   int64
4   SOP                   400 non-null   float64
5   LOR                   400 non-null   float64
6   CGPA                  400 non-null   float64
7   Research              400 non-null   int64
8   Chance of Admit       400 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(5)
memory usage: 28.2 KB
```

```
# summary statistics
admission.describe()
```

|       | Serial No  | GRE Score  | TOEFL Score | University Rating | SOP        | LOR        |            |
|-------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| count | 400.000000 | 400.000000 | 400.000000  | 400.000000        | 400.000000 | 400.000000 | 400.000000 |
| mean  | 200.500000 | 316.807500 | 107.410000  | 3.087500          | 3.400000   | 3.452500   | 8.541250   |
| std   | 115.614301 | 11.473646  | 6.069514    | 1.143728          | 1.006869   | 0.898478   | 0.561214   |
| min   | 1.000000   | 290.000000 | 92.000000   | 1.000000          | 1.000000   | 1.000000   | 6.800000   |
| 25%   | 100.750000 | 308.000000 | 103.000000  | 2.000000          | 2.500000   | 3.000000   | 8.100000   |
| 50%   | 200.500000 | 317.000000 | 107.000000  | 3.000000          | 3.500000   | 3.500000   | 8.600000   |
| 75%   | 300.250000 | 325.000000 | 112.000000  | 4.000000          | 4.000000   | 4.000000   | 9.000000   |

```
# check for missing value
admission.isna().sum()
```

```
Serial No      0
GRE Score      0
TOEFL Score    0
University Rating 0
SOP            0
LOR            0
CGPA           0
Research       0
```

```
Chance of Admit    0
dtype: int64
```

```
# check for categories
admission.nunique()
```

```
Serial No      400
GRE Score      49
TOEFL Score    29
University Rating  5
SOP            9
LOR            9
CGPA          168
Research        2
Chance of Admit  60
dtype: int64
```

```
# visualize pairplot
sns.pairplot(admission)
```

&lt;seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x7fcd8d25f350&gt;



```
# columns name
admission.columns
```

```
Index(['Serial No', 'GRE Score', 'TOEFL Score', 'University Rating', 'SOP',
      'LOR', 'CGPA', 'Research', 'Chance of Admit'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
# define y
y = admission['Chance of Admit']
```

```
# define X
X = admission[['Serial No', 'GRE Score', 'TOEFL Score', 'University Rating', 'SOP',
              'LOR', 'CGPA', 'Research']]
```

```
# split data
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.30, random_state=2529)
```

```
# verify shape
X_train.shape, X_test.shape, y_train.shape, y_test.shape
```

```
((280, 8), (120, 8), (280,), (120,))
```

```
# select model
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

```
# train model
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

```
LinearRegression()
```

```
# predict with model
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
# model evaluation
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_absolute_percentage_error, mean_squared_error
```

```
# model MAE
mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
0.04308714723355852
```

```
# model MAPE
mean_absolute_percentage_error(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
0.074004372761339
```

```
# model MSE
mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
0.003922607781791493
```

```
# future prediction
sample = admission.sample()
sample
```

|            | Serial<br>No | GRE<br>Score | TOEFL<br>Score | University<br>Rating | SOP | LOR | CGPA | Research | Chance of<br>Admit |
|------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------------|-----|-----|------|----------|--------------------|
| <b>236</b> | 237          | 325          | 112            | 4                    | 4.0 | 4.5 | 9.17 | 1        | 0.85               |

```
# define X_new
X_new = sample.loc[:,X.columns]
X_new
```

|            | Serial No | GRE Score | TOEFL Score | University Rating | SOP | LOR | CGPA | Research |
|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------------|-----|-----|------|----------|
| <b>236</b> | 237       | 325       | 112         | 4                 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 9.17 | 1        |



```
# predict for X_new
model.predict(X_new)
```

```
array([0.86245255])
```

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