

```

# This Python 3 environment comes with many helpful analytics
libraries installed
# It is defined by the kaggle/python Docker image:
https://github.com/kaggle/docker-python
# For example, here's several helpful packages to load

import numpy as np # linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)

# Input data files are available in the read-only "../input/"
directory
# For example, running this (by clicking run or pressing Shift+Enter)
will list all files under the input directory

import os
for dirname, _, filenames in os.walk('/kaggle/input'):
    for filename in filenames:
        print(os.path.join(dirname, filename))

# You can write up to 20GB to the current directory (/kaggle/working/)
that gets preserved as output when you create a version using "Save &
Run All"
# You can also write temporary files to /kaggle/temp/, but they won't
be saved outside of the current session

/kaggle/input/datasets/rutujapandav/graduate-admission-dataset/
Admission_Predict.csv

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

import os

for dirname, _, filenames in os.walk('/kaggle/input'):
    for filename in filenames:
        print(os.path.join(dirname, filename))

/kaggle/input/datasets/rutujapandav/graduate-admission-dataset/
Admission_Predict.csv

admission = pd.read_csv("/kaggle/input/datasets/rutujapandav/graduate-
admission-dataset/Admission_Predict.csv")
admission.head()

```

	Serial No	GRE Score	TOEFL Score	University Rating	SOP	LOR
CGPA \						
0	1	337	118	4	4.5	4.5
9.65						
1	2	324	107	4	4.0	4.5

8.87						
2	3	316	104	3	3.0	3.5
8.00						
3	4	322	110	3	3.5	2.5
8.67						
4	5	314	103	2	2.0	3.0
8.21						

	Research	Chance of Admit
0	1	0.92
1	1	0.76
2	1	0.72
3	1	0.80
4	0	0.65

```
admission.shape
admission.info()
admission.describe()
```

```
<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: 28.3 KB
```

	Serial No	GRE Score	TOEFL Score	University Rating
SOP \				
count	400.000000	400.000000	400.000000	400.000000
mean	200.500000	316.807500	107.410000	3.087500
std	115.614301	11.473646	6.069514	1.143728
min	1.000000	290.000000	92.000000	1.000000
25%	100.750000	308.000000	103.000000	2.000000
50%	200.500000	317.000000	107.000000	3.000000
75%	300.250000	326.000000	110.000000	3.000000
max	400.000000	328.000000	120.000000	4.000000

75%	300.250000	325.000000	112.000000	4.000000
4.000000				
max	400.000000	340.000000	120.000000	5.000000
5.000000				

	LOR	CGPA	Research	Chance of Admit
count	400.000000	400.000000	400.000000	400.000000
mean	3.452500	8.598925	0.547500	0.724350
std	0.898478	0.596317	0.498362	0.142609
min	1.000000	6.800000	0.000000	0.340000
25%	3.000000	8.170000	0.000000	0.640000
50%	3.500000	8.610000	1.000000	0.730000
75%	4.000000	9.062500	1.000000	0.830000
max	5.000000	9.920000	1.000000	0.970000

```
admission.columns
```

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

```
X = admission.drop("Chance of Admit ", axis=1)
y = admission["Chance of Admit "]
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=2529
)
```

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

```
lr = LinearRegression()
lr.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
y_pred = lr.predict(X_test)
```

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score, mean_absolute_error
```

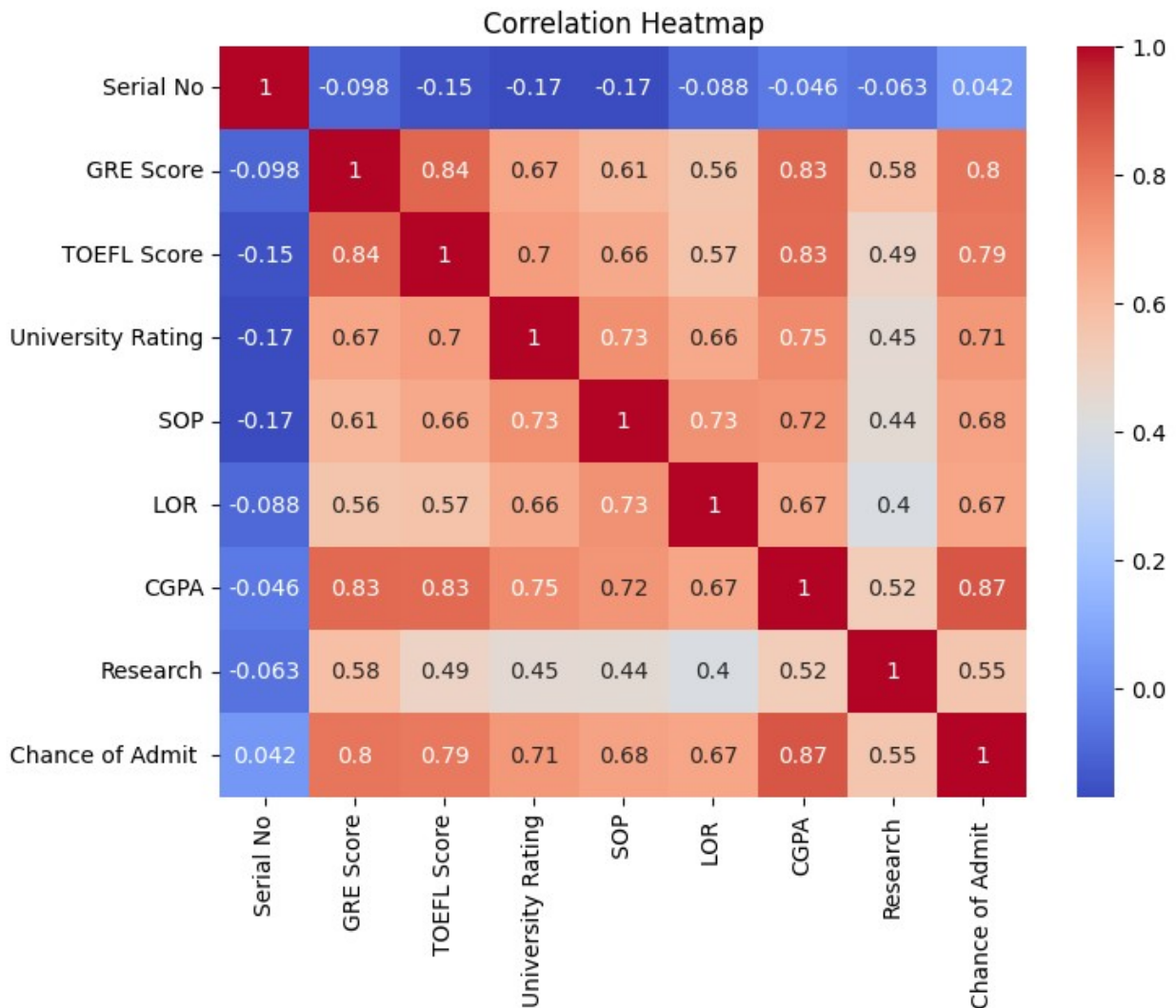
```
rf = RandomForestRegressor(random_state=2529)
rf.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
rf_pred = rf.predict(X_test)
```

```
print("Linear Regression R2:", r2_score(y_test, y_pred))
print("Random Forest R2:", r2_score(y_test, rf_pred))
print("Random Forest MAE:", mean_absolute_error(y_test, rf_pred))
```

Linear Regression R2: 0.812948382648416
 Random Forest R2: 0.8655385576975195
 Random Forest MAE: 0.04110250000000003

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.heatmap(admission.corr(), annot=True, cmap="coolwarm")
plt.title("Correlation Heatmap")
plt.show()
```



```
importance = pd.DataFrame({
    "Feature": X.columns,
    "Importance": rf.feature_importances_
})

importance.sort_values(by="Importance", ascending=False)
```

	Feature	Importance
6	CGPA	0.768517
0	Serial No	0.070975
1	GRE Score	0.067159
2	TOEFL Score	0.035885
4	SOP	0.019993
5	LOR	0.018013
3	University Rating	0.010036
7	Research	0.009422

admission.shape

(400, 9)

Conclusion**** CGPA is the most important factor affecting admission chances. Research experience positively impacts admission probability. Linear Regression provides good performance. Random Forest improves prediction accuracy further. The model can be used to estimate admission probability based on student profile.