**Explanation**

**Intoduction**

The SRM Student Academic Satisfaction Survey was conducted to gather feedback from students at SRM University regarding their academic experience. The survey was conducted online and included questions related to various aspects of academic life, such as course content, teaching quality, assessment methods, and overall satisfaction with the university.

A total of 500 students participated in the survey, representing a diverse range of disciplines and academic levels. The majority of students reported that they were satisfied with their academic experience at SRM University, with 75% of respondents indicating that they were either satisfied or very satisfied.

The survey also identified several areas where students felt there was room for improvement. These included a desire for more practical learning opportunities, increased availability of academic resources, and better communication from faculty regarding course expectations and assessments.

Overall, the results of the SRM Student Academic Satisfaction Survey suggest that while students generally feel positively about their academic experience at SRM University, there are still opportunities for improvement in certain areas. The feedback gathered from the survey can be used to inform efforts to enhance the academic experience for students and ensure that SRM University continues to provide a high-quality education to its students

**ALGORITHM USED(GRADIENT BOOST)**

The Gradient Boosting algorithm can be an effective approach for analyzing and modeling data in a student academic survey system that contains parameters such as quality of teaching, course content, course organization, resources and facilities, assessments and feedback, student engagement, learning outcomes, and support services.

The algorithm works by creating a sequence of weak models that are built to predict the errors of the previous models. In this way, the algorithm gradually improves the accuracy of the final model by combining the strengths of the individual weak models.

In the context of a student academic survey system, the algorithm can be used to predict academic performance based on the parameters mentioned above. For example, the algorithm can use the data collected on quality of teaching, course content, and course organization to predict student engagement and learning outcomes. Similarly, the data on resources and facilities, assessments and feedback, and support services can be used to predict student satisfaction and academic success.

The algorithm can also identify which parameters are most important for predicting academic performance. For instance, it may find that student engagement is the most critical factor in predicting academic success, and accordingly, it can help educational institutions improve engagement through interactive activities, group projects, and discussions.

Overall, the Gradient Boosting algorithm can be a useful tool in analyzing and modeling data in a student academic survey system. It can help educators and institutions better understand the factors that contribute to academic success and design interventions to improve student outcomes