

UTILIZING
DECISION
TREES TO
PREDICT
STUDENT
PERFORMANCE
ON THE TEST
“SABER PRO”



Team Presentation



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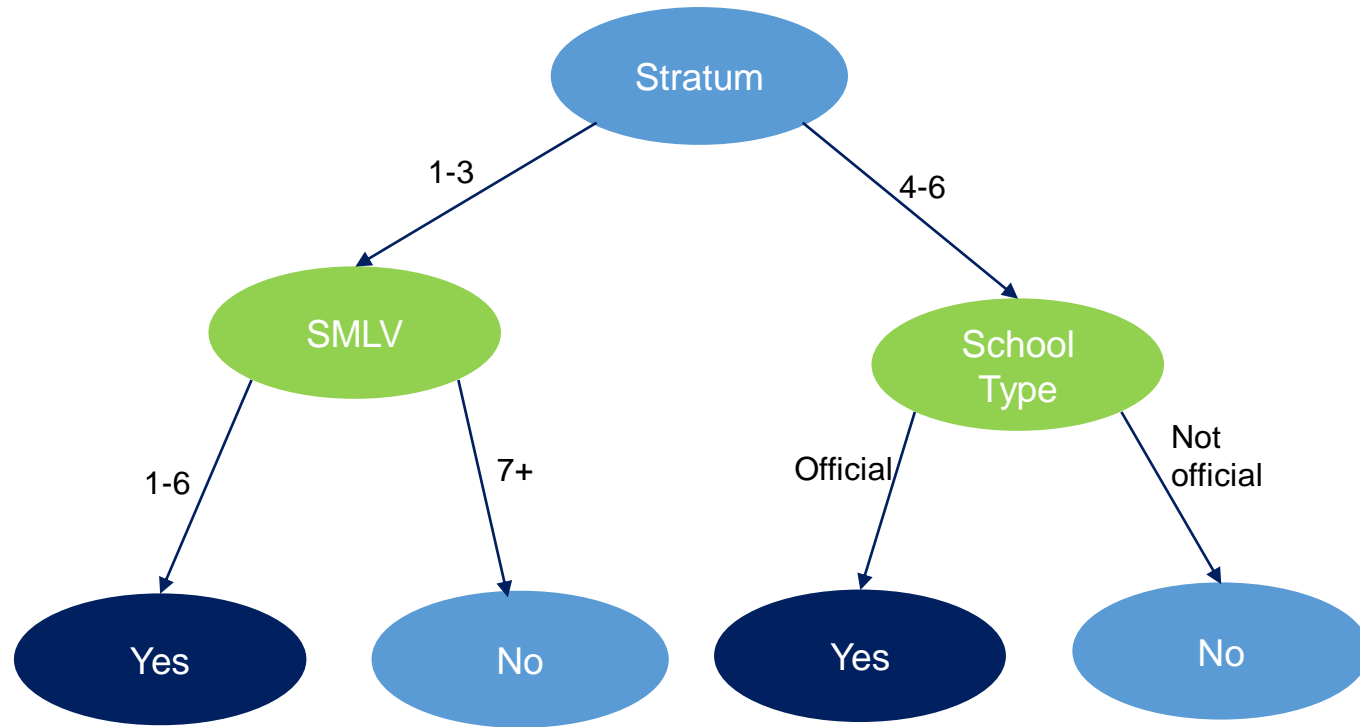


Mauricio
Toro



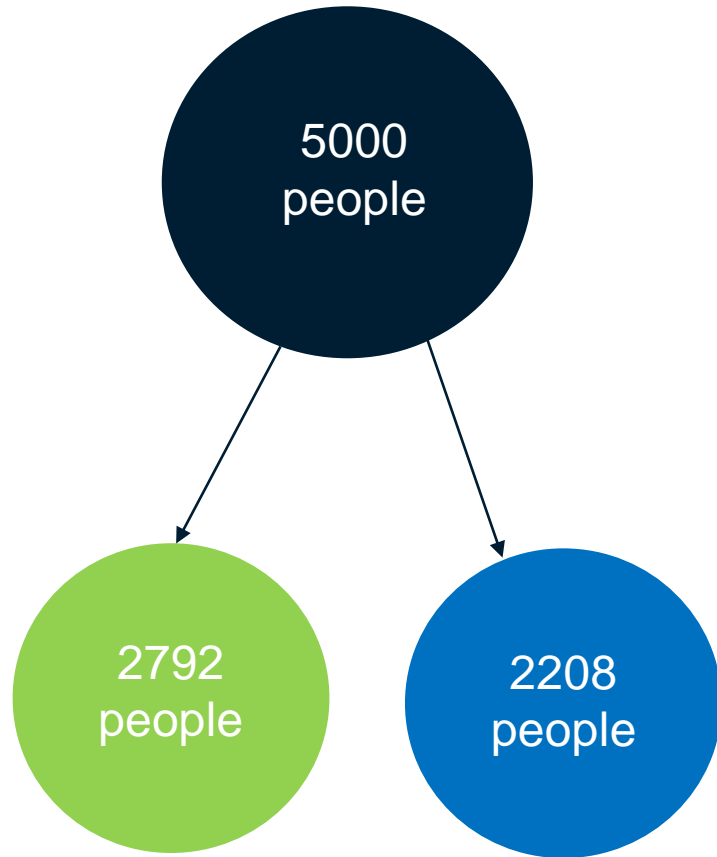
<http://github.com/mvasqueze/proyecto/>

Algorithm Design

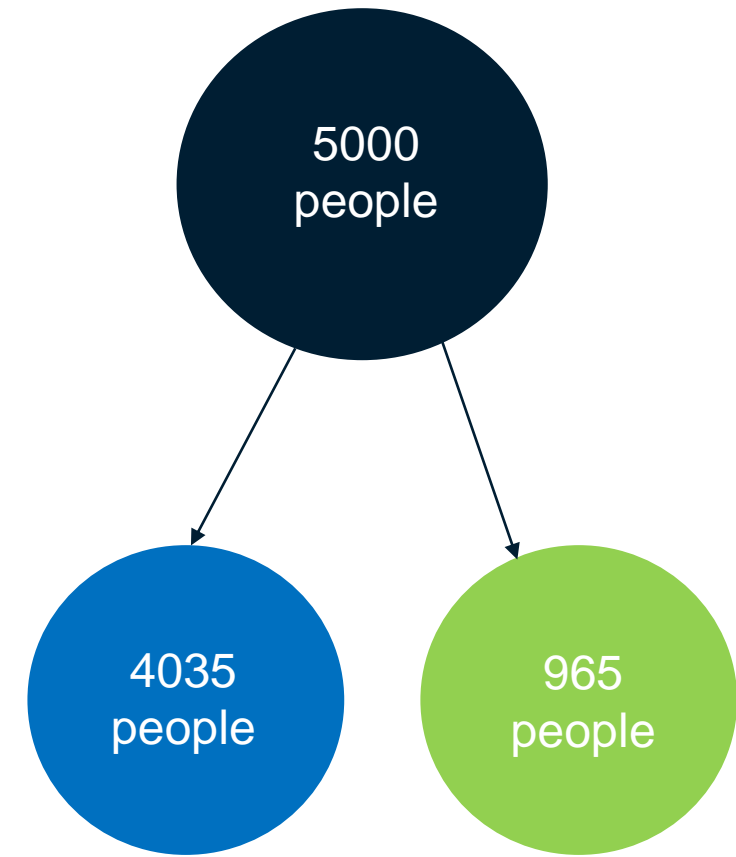


This is the training model for the CART tree that will be used in this project. In this example, we show a model to make decisions based on the stratum, the SMLV and the school type.

Node Splitting



As an example, this split is based on the condition "SchoolType==OFICIAL". For this case, left Gini impurity is 0.55, right Gini impurity is 0.44, and weighed Gini impurity is 0.49.



As an example, this split is based on the condition "stratum <= 3." For this case, left Gini impurity is 0.81, right Gini impurity is 0.19, and weighed Gini impurity is 0.31.

Algorithm Complexity

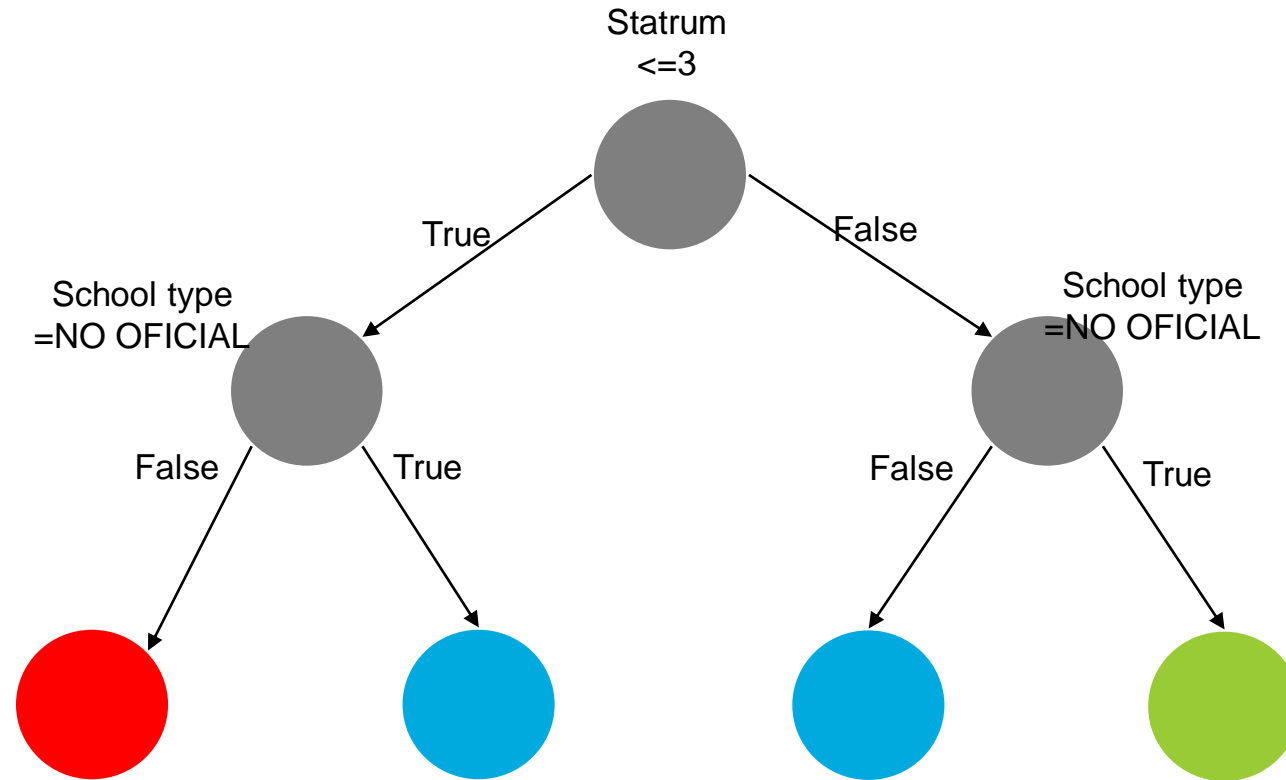


	Time Complexity	Memory Complexity
Training the model	$O(N^2 \cdot M)$	$O(N^2)$
Testing the Model	$O(N \cdot M)$	$O(N)$

Time and memory complexity of the CART algorithm. In this table, N means the number of students and M represents the depth of the tree.



Decision-Tree Model



A binary decision tree to predict Saber Pro scores based on the results of Saber 11. Green nodes represent those with a high probability of success, blue medium probability and red a low probability of success.

Most Relevant Features



Previous scores

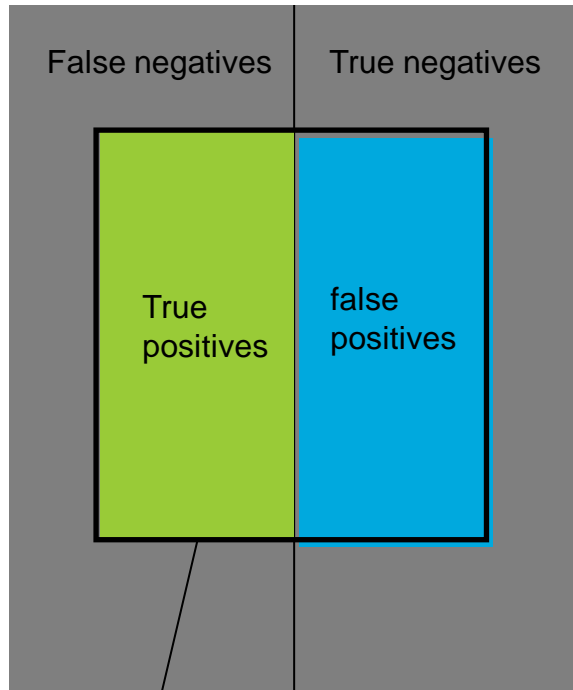


School type

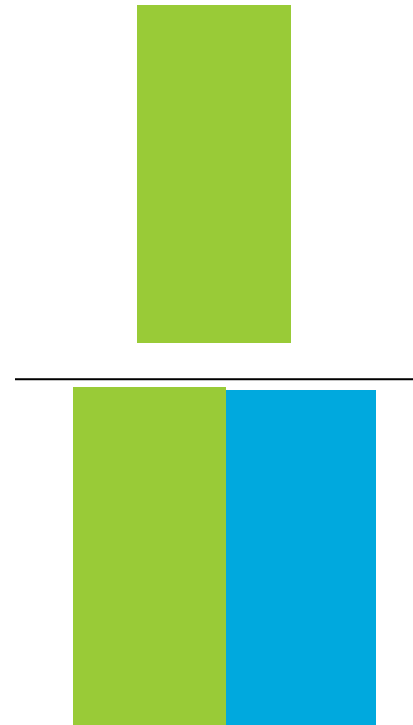


Stratum

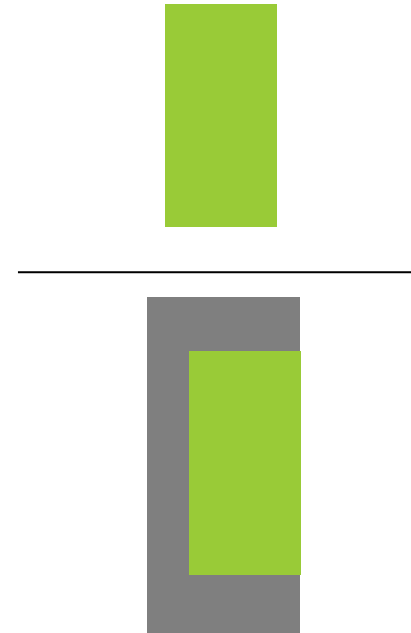
Evaluation Metrics



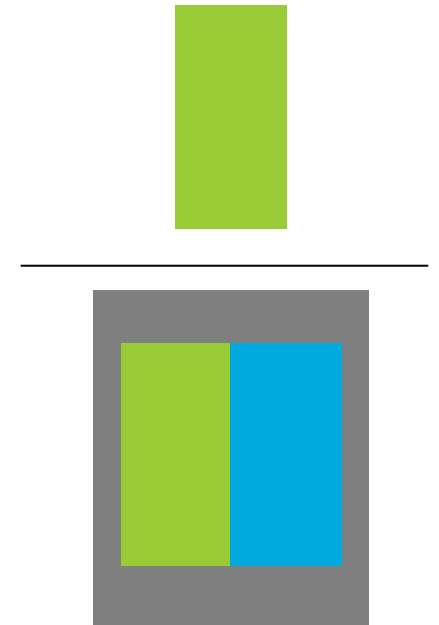
Selected elements



Precision



Recall



Accuracy

Evaluation Metrics

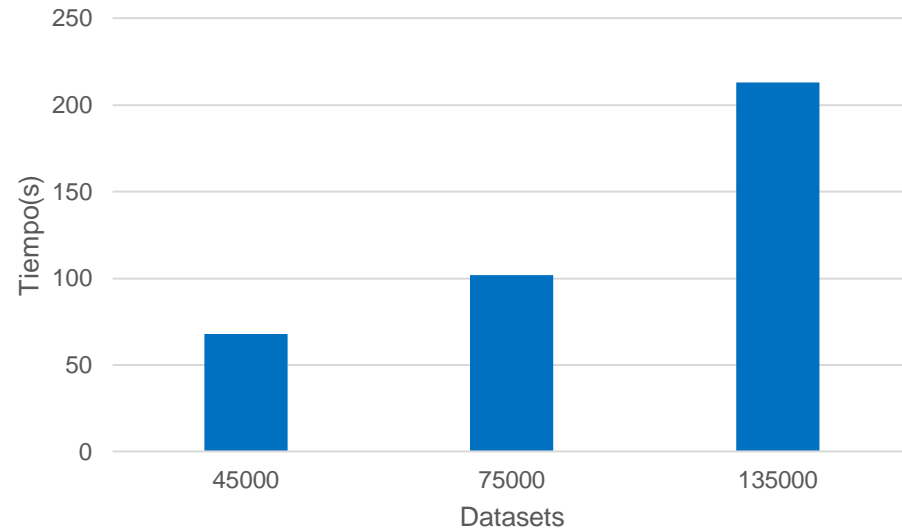


	Training data set	Testing data set
Accuracy	0.80	0.96
Precision	0.74	0.90
Recall	0.78	0.98

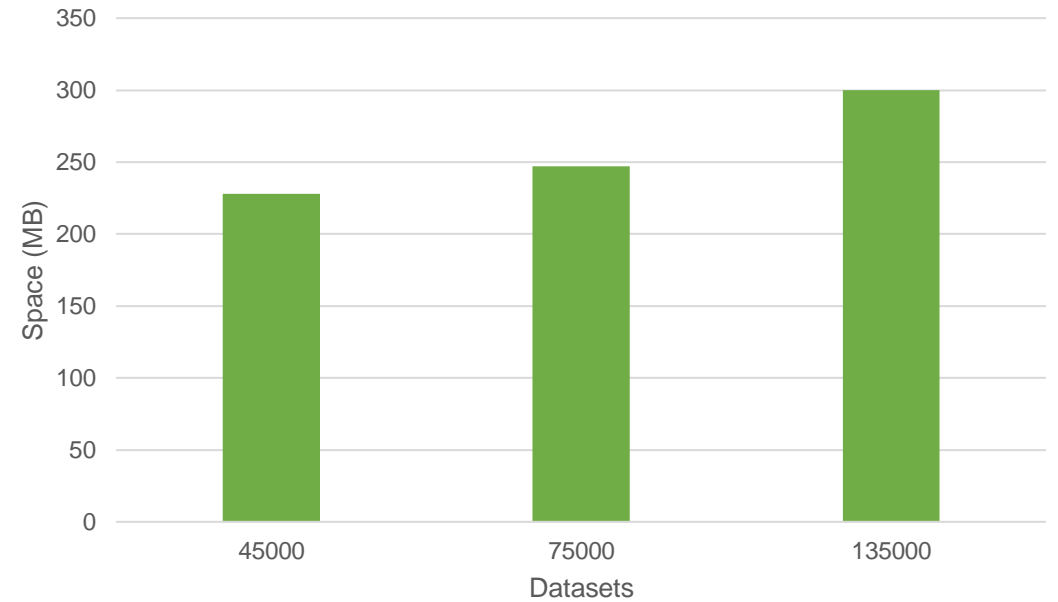
Evaluation metrics using a training dataset of 135,000 students and test dataset of 45,000 students.



Time and Memory Consumption



Time Consumption



Memory Consumption

THANK YOU!