## Motivation

- Universities post the basic requirements they want.
- Students are getting confused about what is the probability they could be admitted.
- This predicted result could give them a fair idea about the chance of admit.

```
Code Snippets
 role = get execution role()
 bucket = 'odl-spark19spds6003-001'
 data key = 'jl6zh/Admission Predict.csv'
 data location = 's3://{}/{}'.format(bucket, data key)
 pddf = pd.read csv(data location)
                                                             Read data from S3 as pandas dataframe,
 # replace space in column names with underscore
 pddf.columns = [x.strip().replace(' ', '_') for x in pddf.columns]and convert it to spark dataframe
 # convert pandas dataframe to spark dataframe
 df = sqlc.createDataFrame(pddf)
Write parquet to S3
```

s3 = boto3.resource('s3')

# read in data from S3 as a pandas dataframe

```
files = [f for f in listdir(parquetPath) if isfile(join(parquetPath, f))]
                                                                   Convert spark dataframe to parquet,
for f in files:
   s3.Bucket(bucket).upload_file(parquetPath+'/'+f, 'jl6zh/parq_'+f) then write parquet to S3.
Vectorization - spark special sauce
                                                               Vectorization before doing ML
from pyspark.ml.linalg import Vectors, VectorUDT
```

# make a user defined function (udf) sqlc.registerFunction('oneElementVec', lambda d: Vectors.dense([d]), returnType=VectorUDT()) trainingDF = trainingDF.selectExpr("Chance of Admit", "oneElementVec(TOEFL Score) as TOEFL score") testDF = testDF.selectExpr("Chance of Admit". "oneElementVec(TOEFL Score) as TOEFL score")

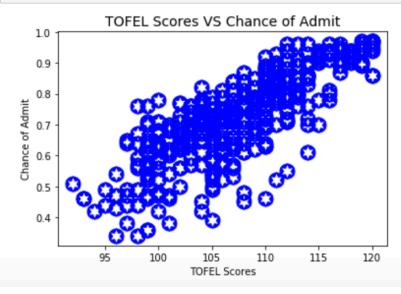
## ML time for real

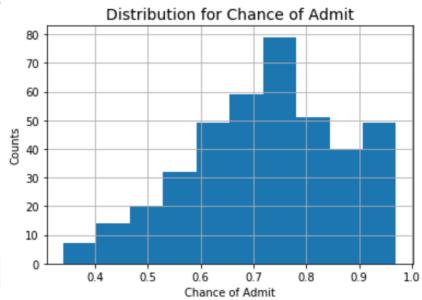
```
from pyspark.ml.regression import LinearRegression, LinearRegressionModel
# train model
lr = LinearRegression()
                                                           Train model using inear regression
lrModel = lr.fit(trainingDF)
                                                           and make prediction on training set.
```

### # prediction for test set predictionsAndLabelsDF = lrModel.transform(testDF) print(predictionsAndLabelsDF.orderBy(predictionsAndLabelsDF.label.desc()).take(5))

# Visualization

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# plot TOEFL Score against Chance of Admit
                                                                        40
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.path as mpath
                                                                        30
import numpy as np
                                                                        20
star = mpath.Path.unit regular star(6)
                                                                        10
circle = mpath.Path.unit circle()
# concatenate the circle with an internal cutout of the star
verts = np.concatenate([circle.vertices, star.vertices[::-1, ...]])
                                                                                      100
codes = np.concatenate([circle.codes, star.codes])
cut star = mpath.Path(verts, codes)
plt.plot(pddf1.TOEFL Score, pddf1.Chance of Admit, 'bo', marker=cut star, markersize=15)
plt.title('TOFEL Scores VS Chance of Admit', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel("TOFEL Scores")
plt.ylabel('Chance of Admit')
plt.show()
```





TOFEL Scores Distribution

105

TOFEL Scores

110

115

120

70

60