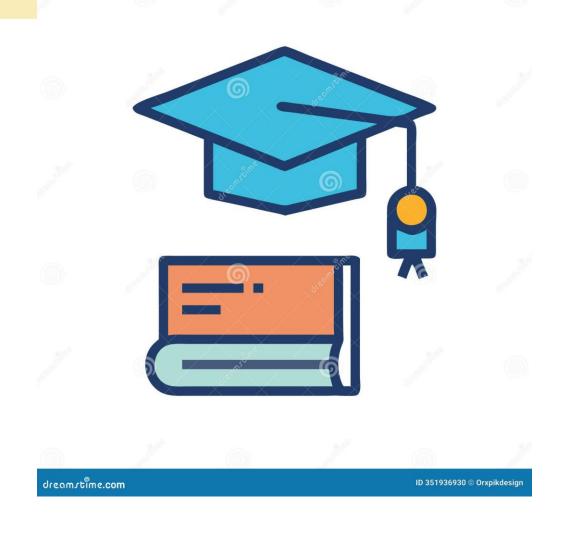
INFO 6105 Final Project Analyzing University Data

University Recommendation Model

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Motivation

- Personal experience with lack of guidance during college applications
- Time-consuming research across multiple universities
- Need for a more efficient way to identify institutions matching preferences
- Desire to apply data science skills to real-world problem

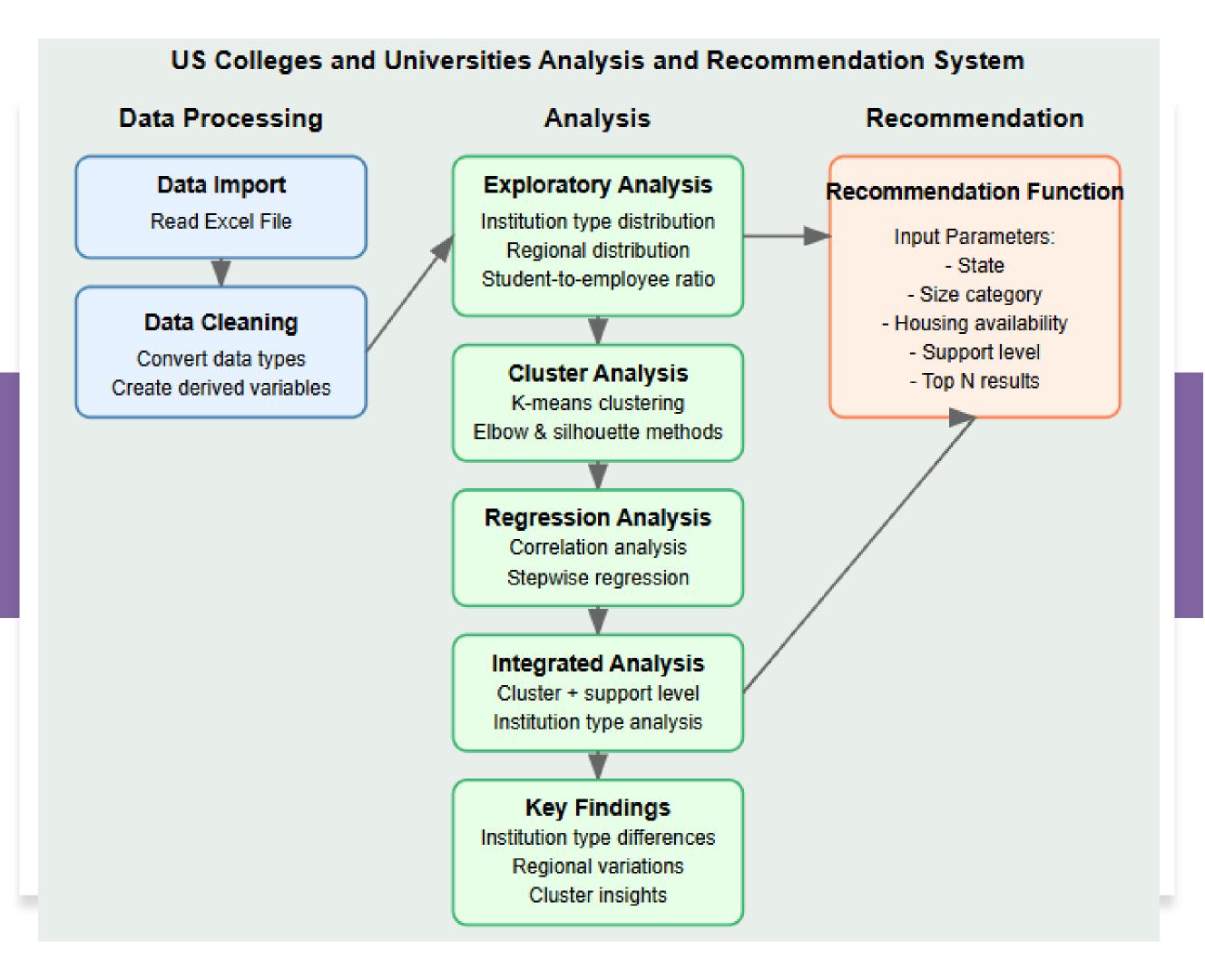
Research Question

- How does the student-to-faculty ratio influence student enrollment size?
- How does geographic region affect enrollment size and cost of attendance?
- Can colleges be grouped into meaningful clusters based on shared characteristics like size, type, and location?

TOOLS AND LIBRARIES

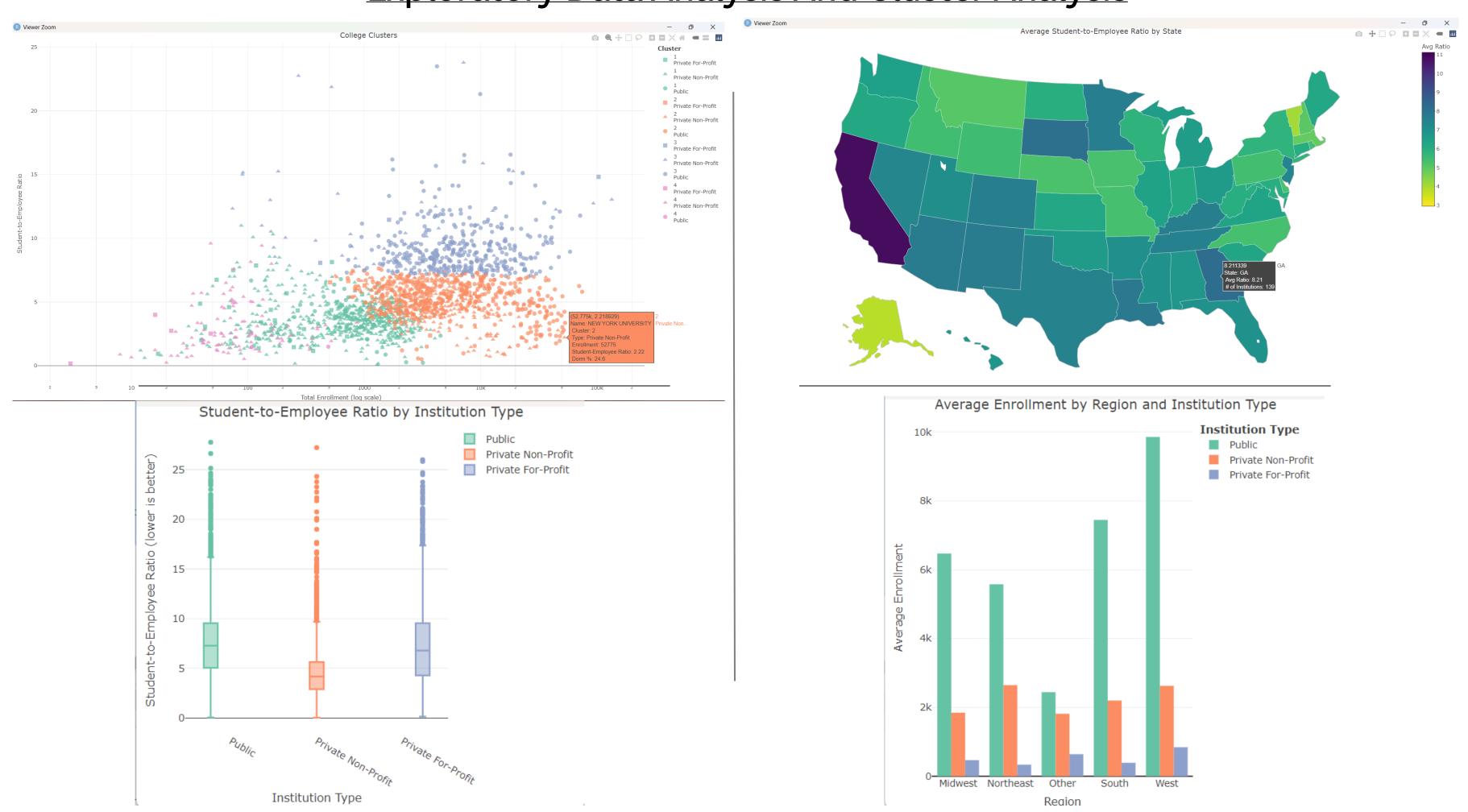
R Libraries Used:

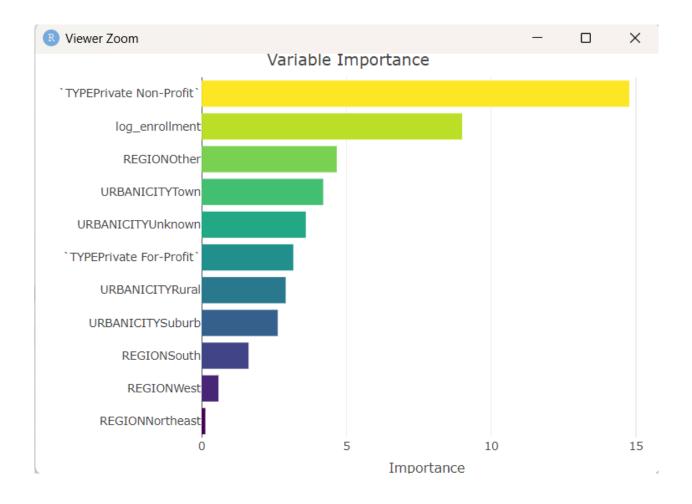
- □ Data Manipulation: tidyverse, readxl for data import, transformation, and piping
- □ Statical Modeling: , car, leaps, caret regression diagnostics, feature selection, cross-validation
- □ Visualization: plotly, viridis, ggplot2, corrplot static + interactive + heatmaps
- □ Clusturing and Analysis: Cluster, factoextra for K-means, silhouette, and cluster visuals
- ☐ Geographic Analysis: maps to show enrollment/ratios across US states
- ☐ Interactive Application: shiny, DT to create an interactive recommendation system UI

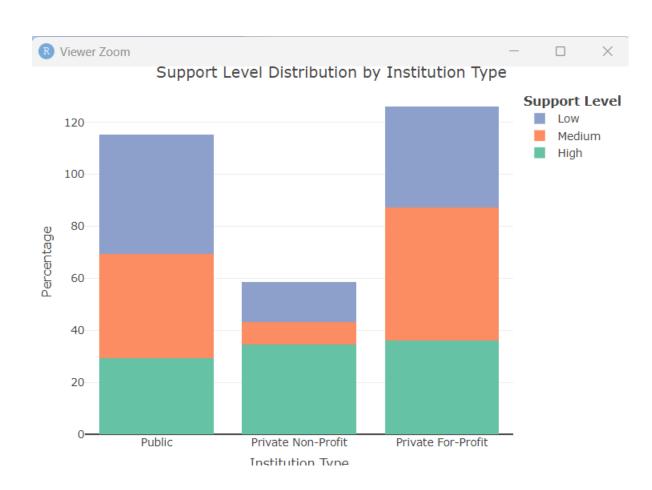


Models and Analysis Used

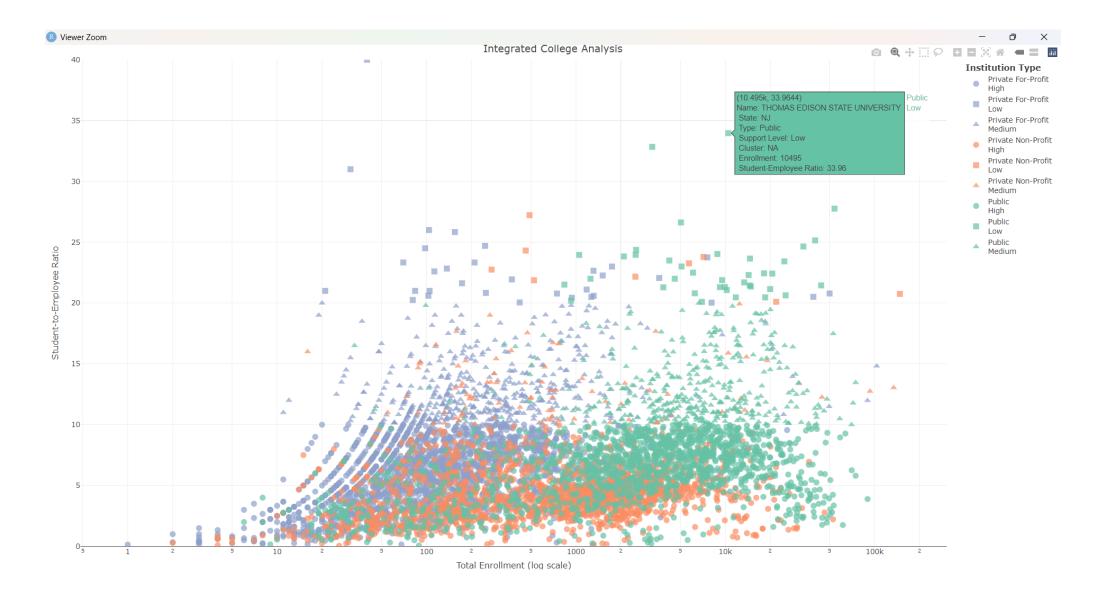
Exploratory Data Analysis And Cluster Analysis



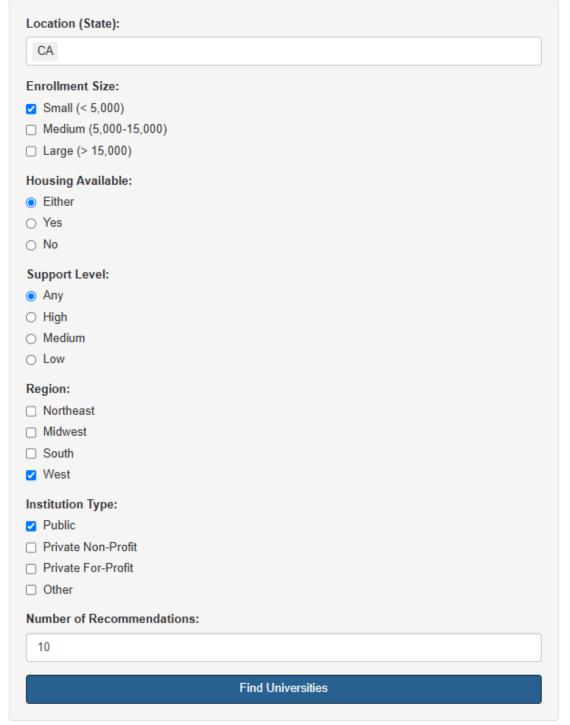




Regression Analysis and Integrated Analysis



University Recommendation System



| Recommended Unive | ersities | | | | | | Se | | |
|---------------------------------|----------|---------------|--------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------------|---|-------------------|--------|
| how 10 v entries | | | | | | | | earch: | |
| NAME | STATE ♦ | REGION ϕ | TYPE ♦ | TOT_ENROLL \(\psi \) | SIZE_CATEGORY | HAS_HOUSING \(\psi \) | ${\tt STUDENT_EMP_RATIO} \ \ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ $ | SUPPORT_LEVEL c | luster |
| NAPA VALLEY COLLEGE | CA | West | Public | 4931 | Small (< 5,000) | No | 9.4 | High (<=10) | |
| COMPTON COLLEGE | CA | West | Public | 4612 | Small (< 5,000) | No | 10.4 | Medium (>10) | |
| WOODLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE | CA | West | Public | 4598 | Small (< 5,000) | No | 22.0 | Low (>20) | |
| COLLEGE OF MARIN | CA | West | Public | 4509 | Small (< 5,000) | No | 9.3 | High (<=10) | |
| GAVILAN COLLEGE | CA | West | Public | 4494 | Small (< 5,000) | No | 11.3 | Medium (>10) | |
| WEST HILLS COLLEGE- COALINGA | CA | West | Public | 4229 | Small (< 5,000) | Yes | 23.5 | Low (>20) | |
| PORTERVILLE COLLEGE | CA | West | Public | 3964 | Small (< 5,000) | No | 14.7 | Medium (>10) | |
| WEST HILLS COLLEGE- LEMOORE | CA | West | Public | 3932 | Small (< 5,000) | No | 16.0 | Medium (>10) | |
| COLLEGE OF THE REDWOODS | CA | West | Public | 3891 | Small (< 5,000) | Yes | 8.8 | High (<=10) | |
| PALO VERDE COLLEGE | CA | West | Public | 3854 | Small (< 5,000) | No | 21.3 | Low (>20) | |

Key Findings

- ☐ Institution type is a strong predictor of student-employee ratio and housing availability
- ☐ Four distinct institutional clusters emerged from the analysis
- ☐ Geographic location significantly impacts institutional characteristics
- ☐ Student support levels vary substantially by institution type and size

Conclusion

This project demonstrates how data analysis can transform the college selection process, making it more efficient and personalized for prospective students, addressing the challenges I faced during my own application experience.

Thank You