## Chance of Admission for Higher Studies

Predict the chances of admission of a student to a Graduate program based on:

- 1. GRE Scores (290 to 340)
- 2. TOEFL Scores (92 to 120)
- 3. University Rating (1 to 5)
- 4. Statement of Purpose (1 to 5)
- 5. Letter of Recommendation Strength (1 to 5)
- 6. Undergraduate CGPA (6.8 to 9.92)
- 7. Research Experience (0 or 1)
- 8. Chance of Admit (0.34 to 0.97)

<u> </u>		Serial No	GRE Score	TOEFL Score	University Rating	SOP	LOR	CGPA	Research	Chance of Admit	$\blacksquare$
	0	1	337	118	4	4.5	4.5	9.65	1	0.92	11.
	1	2	324	107	4	4.0	4.5	8.87	1	0.76	
	2	3	316	104	3	3.0	3.5	8.00	1	0.72	
	3	4	322	110	3	3.5	2.5	8.67	1	0.80	
	4	5	314	103	2	2.0	3.0	8.21	0	0.65	

Next steps:

 $\label{lem:code_ode_ode} \textbf{Generate code with } \ \text{admission}$ 

View recommended plots

## admission.info()

<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: 28.2 KB

## admission.describe()

₹		Serial No	GRE Score	TOEFL Score	University Rating	SOP	LOR	CGPA	Research	Chance of Admit	
	count	400.000000	400.000000	400.000000	400.000000	400.000000	400.000000	400.000000	400.000000	400.000000	th
	mean	200.500000	316.807500	107.410000	3.087500	3.400000	3.452500	8.598925	0.547500	0.724350	
	std	115.614301	11.473646	6.069514	1.143728	1.006869	0.898478	0.596317	0.498362	0.142609	
	min	1.000000	290.000000	92.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	6.800000	0.000000	0.340000	
	25%	100.750000	308.000000	103.000000	2.000000	2.500000	3.000000	8.170000	0.000000	0.640000	
	50%	200.500000	317.000000	107.000000	3.000000	3.500000	3.500000	8.610000	1.000000	0.730000	
	75%	300.250000	325.000000	112.000000	4.000000	4.000000	4.000000	9.062500	1.000000	0.830000	
	max	400.000000	340.000000	120.000000	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000	9.920000	1.000000	0.970000	

# Step 3 : define target (y) and features (X)

```
admission.columns
Index(['Serial No', 'GRE Score', 'TOEFL Score', 'University Rating', 'SOP', 'LOR', 'CGPA', 'Research', 'Chance of Admit'],
           dtype='object')
y = admission['Chance of Admit ']
X = admission.drop(['Serial No','Chance of Admit '],axis=1)
# Step 4 : train test split
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y, train_size=0.7, random_state=2529)
# check shape of train and test sample
X_train.shape, X_test.shape, y_train.shape, y_test.shape
((280, 7), (120, 7), (280,), (120,))
# Step 5 : select model
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
model = LinearRegression()
# Step 6 : train or fit model
model.fit(X_train,y_train)
     ▼ LinearRegression
     LinearRegression()
model.intercept_
→ -1.2831244932033998
model.coef
⇒ array([ 0.00204057, 0.00287273, 0.00566887, -0.00380559, 0.01973175,
             0.11314449, 0.02061553])
# Step 7 : predict model
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
y pred
⇒ array([0.71426327, 0.72534136, 0.69677103, 0.66566584, 0.57483872,
             0.93087527, 0.93701113, 0.72361387, 0.81130158, 0.62223963,
             0.59629648, 0.80084072, 0.52537944, 0.79174558, 0.84064992,
            0.66429594, 0.65136589, 0.66990687, 0.75794085, 0.86072023,
            0.66088101, 0.85570763, 0.84777425, 0.95033179, 0.68750762,
            0.65907671, 0.65279623, 0.5709259, 0.55895645, 0.57990205,
             0.54497918, \ 0.7570717 \ , \ 0.69682571, \ 0.77286067, \ 0.64320811, 
            0.5183554 , 0.43816818, 0.84654064, 0.90398354, 0.80517781, 0.72218971, 0.72882587, 0.68145136, 0.88592237, 0.77208852,
            0.78778085,\ 0.95526121,\ 0.88586486,\ 0.59980416,\ 0.50690214,
            0.59947098, 0.63380406, 0.82841217, 0.44911724, 0.71068577,
            0.77335748,\ 0.68851557,\ 0.64486026,\ 0.85537724,\ 0.65517768,
            0.65046031, 0.90818978, 0.63422429, 0.68658606, 0.72150268,
            0.69030545, 0.59381287, 0.93813035, 0.58997351, 0.91542587,
            0.59283415, 0.93351713, 0.59478751, 0.71380389, 0.54346237,
             0.84710913, \; 0.6084418 \;\; , \; 0.7257337 \;\; , \; 0.67545704, \; 0.81387503, \\
            0.70259527, 0.88600461, 0.67084016, 0.53064995, 0.77790726,
            0.65780713, 0.78970635, 0.54709634, 0.77924705, 0.66750436,
            0.69363338, 0.69891086, 0.92185813, 0.70469056, 0.62554306,
            0.62208829, 0.73828086, 0.67369114, 0.76391913, 0.61985049,
             0.92865957, \ 0.70430038, \ 0.9828821 \ , \ 0.82502993, \ 0.78261009, 
            0.83438446, 0.66840368, 0.70165011, 0.64534281, 0.5715406 ,
            0.80739359, 0.69273815, 0.80585447, 0.6102703 , 0.54641206
            0.76301749, 0.71080317, 0.6261331 , 0.83951248, 0.68578269])
# Step 8 : model accuracy
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_absolute_percentage_error, mean_squared_error
mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred)
→ 0.04400128934232651
```

mean\_absolute\_percentage\_error(y\_test,y\_pred)

→ 0.07575278864605438

 ${\tt mean\_squared\_error(y\_test,y\_pred)}$ 

0.004038263715495693