

# PREDICTING STUDENT'S PERFORMANCE IN THE TEST “SABER PRO”



# Team Presentation



Juan Pablo  
Rincon



Julián  
Gómez



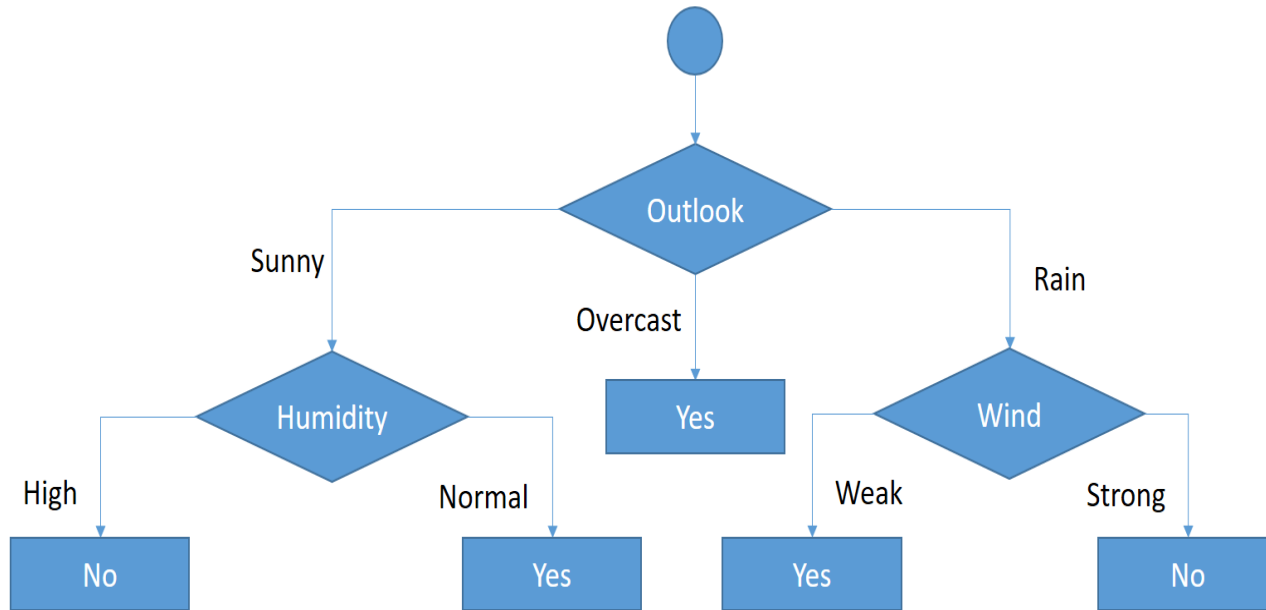
Miguel  
Correa



Mauricio  
Toro



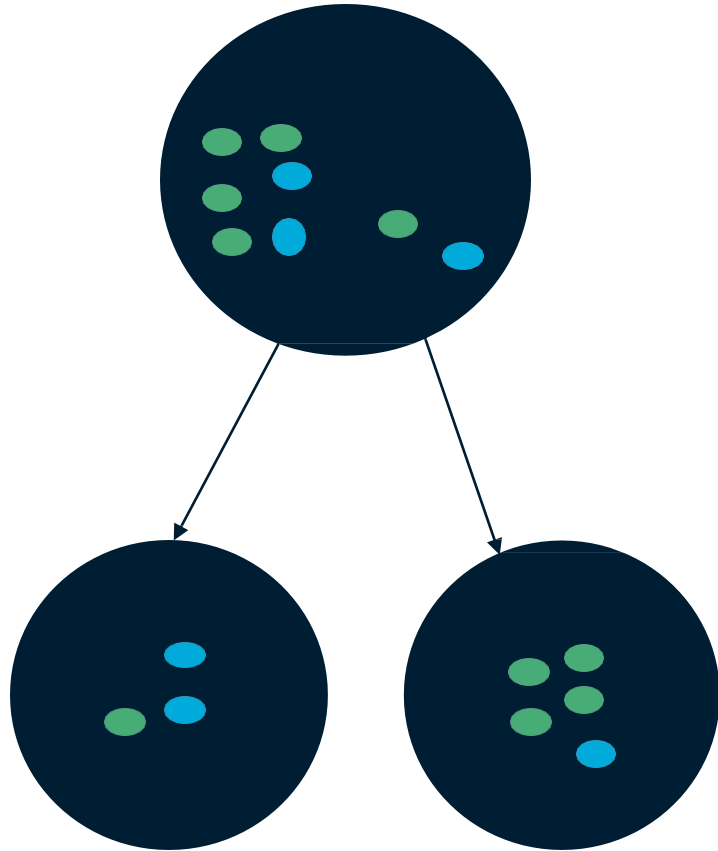
[github.com/jgomezb11/ST0245-002/proyecto](https://github.com/jgomezb11/ST0245-002/proyecto)



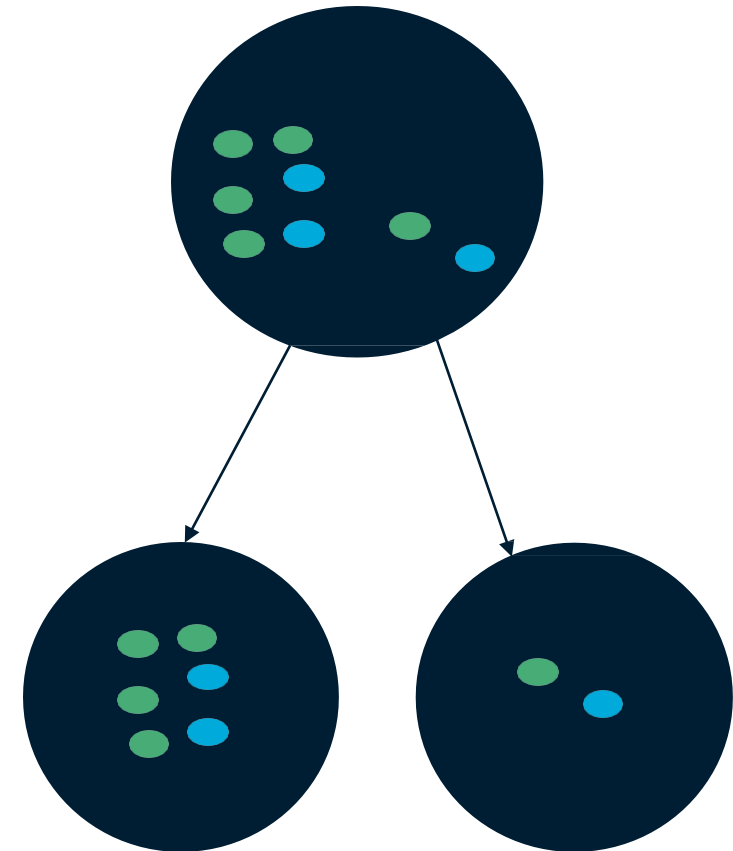
Algorithm to build a binary decision tree using *CART*. In this example, we show a model to predict whether or not to go shopping, according to weather.



# Node Splitting



As an example, this split is based on the condition  
“desemp\_ingles == A-.”  
For this case weighed Gini impurity is 0.38.



As an example, this split is based on the condition “Fam\_numlibros  
== “0 A 10 LIBROS”.”  
For this case weighed Gini impurity is 0.48.

# Algorithm Complexity

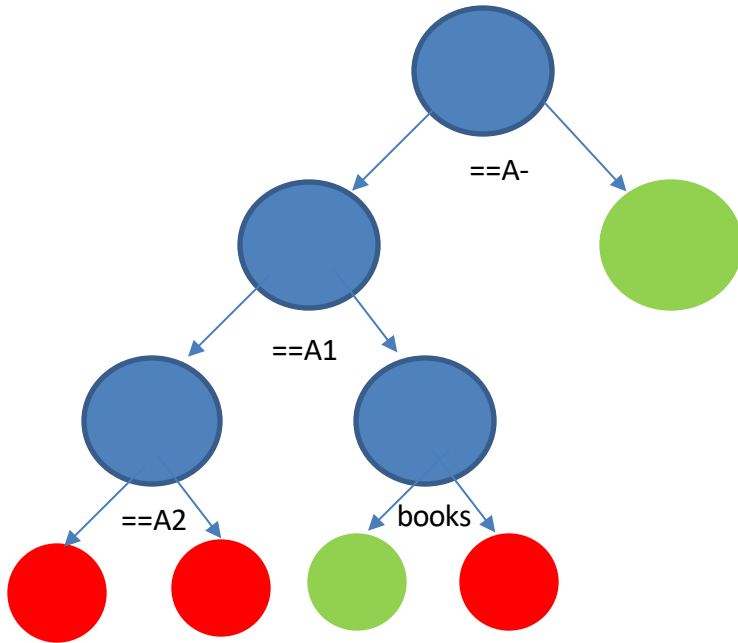


	Time Complexity	Memory Complexity
Training the model	$O(N^3 \cdot M \cdot \log(N))$	$O(N \cdot M)$
Testing the Model	$O(N^3 \cdot M \cdot \log(N))$	$O(1)$

Time and memory complexity of the CART algorithm. Where  $N$  is the number of rows and  $M$  is the number of columns in the dataset



# 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 non-leafs nodes and red a low probability of success.

## Most Relevant Features

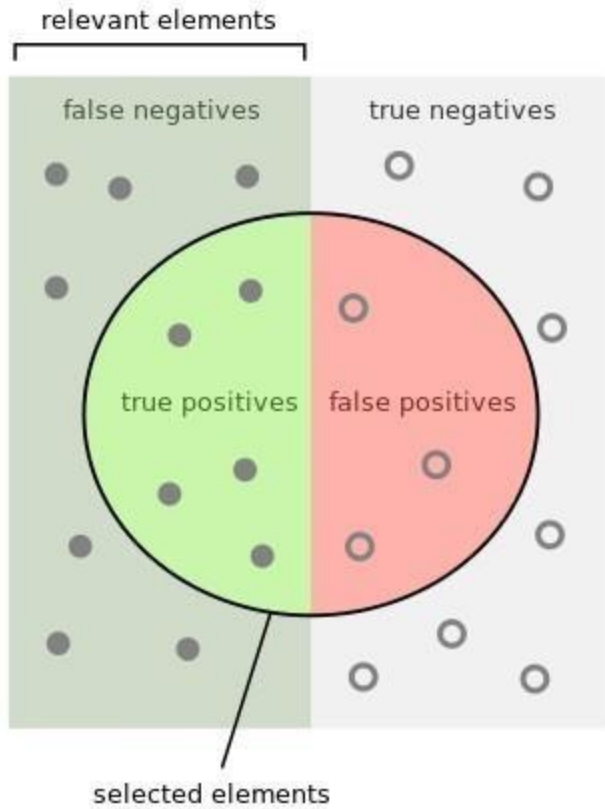


English



Number of  
books

# Evaluation Metrics



How many selected items are relevant?

$$\text{Precision} = \frac{\text{true positives}}{\text{true positives} + \text{false positives}}$$

How many relevant items are selected?

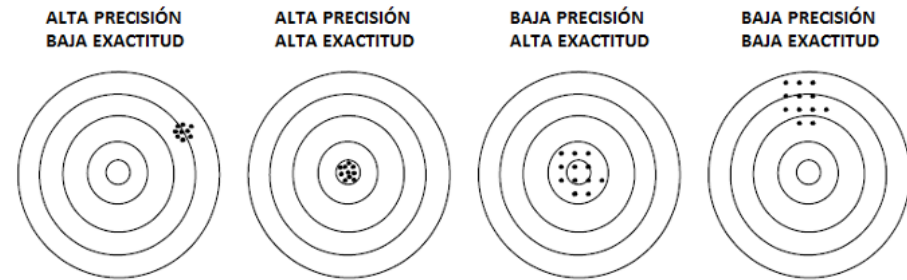
$$\text{Recall} = \frac{\text{true positives}}{\text{true positives} + \text{false negatives}}$$

		Actual	
		Positive	Negative
Predicted	Positive	<b>True Positive</b>	<b>False Positive</b>
	Negative	<b>False Negative</b>	<b>True Negative</b>

$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{\text{TrueNegatives} + \text{TruePositive}}{\text{TruePositive} + \text{FalsePositive} + \text{TrueNegative} + \text{FalseNegative}}$$

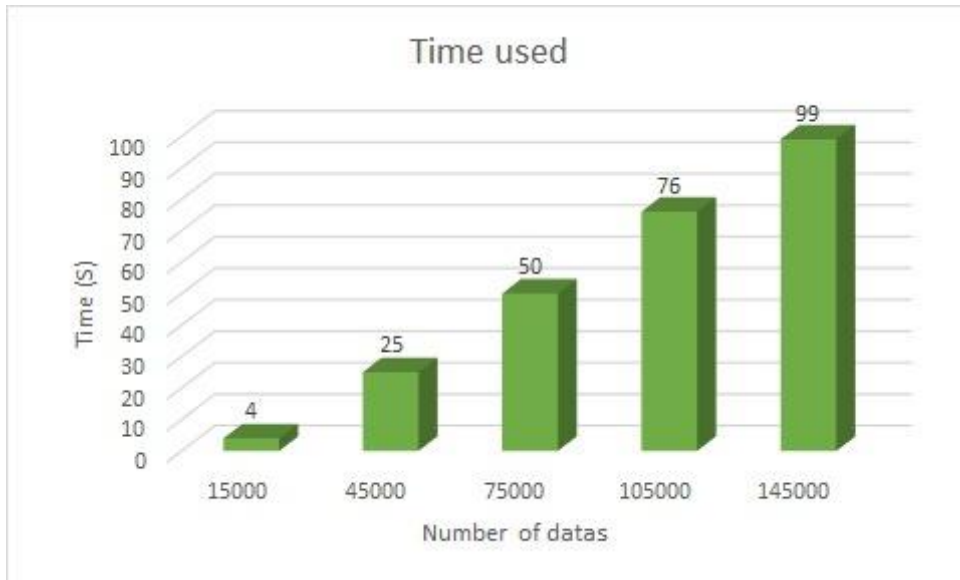
	Training data set	Testing data set
<b>Accuracy</b>	0.71	0.70
<b>Precision</b>	0.8	0.8
<b>Recall</b>	0.46	0.46

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

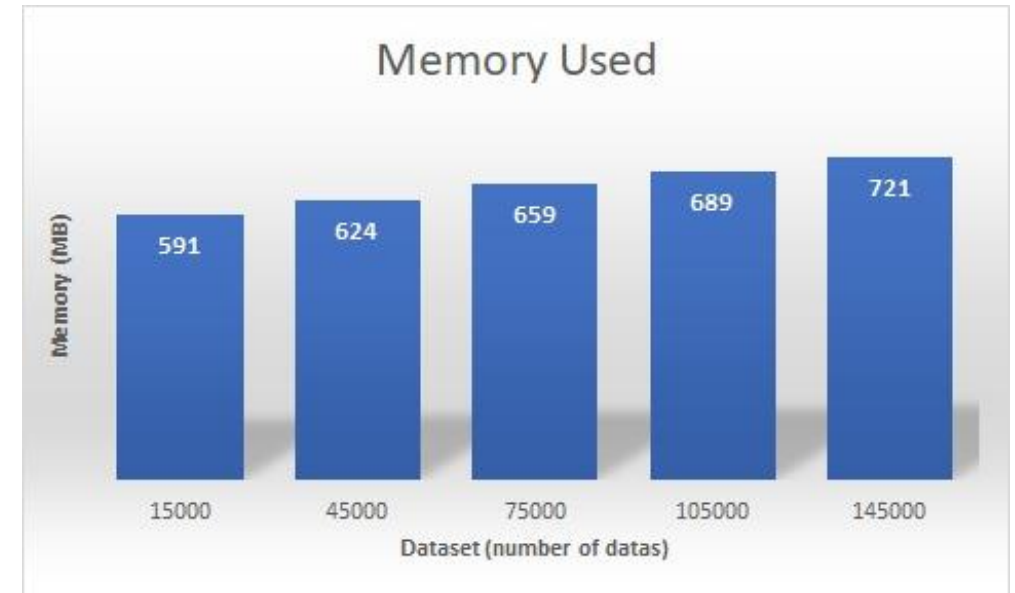




# Time and Memory Consumption



Time Consumption



Memory Consumption

Preview

## Predicting student's performance in the test "Saber PRO"

Juan Pablo Rincon Usma and Julian Gomez Benitez

Today technology gives us a proportion of data that we can use to predict results about everyday things that happen around us, we want to focus on predicting academic success through academic and sociodemographic variables, the idea is to analyze these data and predict whether students will be able to do well on the "Saber pro" tests. Similar studies have been carried out which allow us to determine how the students will do, and they have given good results, taking this into account, help can be offered to students who have difficulties and thus avoid that their grades decrease considerably.

Comments: 6 pages, 6figures  
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J. Rincon Usma and J. Gomez Benitez. Predicting student's performance in the test "Saber Pro" . ArXiv e-prints, Nov. 2016. Available at: To be defined.



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**E-mail:** jgomezb11@eafit.edu.co **Affiliation:** EAFIT  
**Name:** Julian Gomez D **URL:**  
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# THANK YOU!

