## **Intelligent Admissions The Future of**

## **University Decision Making with**

## **Machine Learning**

## **TEAM ID: NM2023TMID32115**

	Name of the Student	NM ID
TEAM LEADER	S. Paramanantham	ED4629B84C6BA11966D4BF4CA5BEB382
	A. Balasubramani	2848D57989C4A44B7994CC1D94138CA1
TEAM	S. Bhuvneswaran	38D7ACB345C987AA9094637288614D3F
MEMBER	C. Ranjith Kumar	20EDCDF4AF4ED0C93224B73DF38FE5FE
-	F. Meeran Mydeen	087DEEB6377748BA8544DCDCFE395C94

# GOVERNMENT ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE, KADAYANALLUR.

## **INDEX**

S.NO	CONTENTS	PAGE NO
1	INTRODUCTION	3
2	PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING	5
3	RESULT	8
4	ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES	11
5	APPLICATION	13
6	CONCLUSION	14
7	FUTURE SCOPE	15
8	APPENDIX	16

## 1.INTRODUCTION

University admissions is a critical process that determines which students are accepted into an institution of higher education. Traditionally, this process has been based on a combination of academic performance, extracurricular activities, and other subjective criteria. However, with the increasing availability of data and the advances in machine learning, there has been a growing interest in using data-driven approaches to improve the accuracy and fairness of university admissions. Machine learning algorithms can be trained on historical admissions data to identify patterns and relationships between applicant attributes and admission decisions. By using these algorithms, universities can develop predictive models that can evaluate new applicants and make more informed decisions about who to accept. The use of machine learning in university admissions has the potential to address some of the longstanding issues with the traditional admissions process. For example, machine learning can help identify bias in the admissions process, such as the over-reliance on certain criteria that may disproportionately benefit or disadvantage certain groups of applicants. Machine learning models can also provide a more objective evaluation of applicants, reducing the potential for human biases to influence the decision-making process. However, the use of machine learning in university admissions is not without its challenges. One of the main concerns is the potential for the models to reinforce or even exacerbate existing biases in the data. To address this, it is crucial to ensure that the data used to train the models are representative and unbiased. Additionally, it is important to be transparent about the algorithms used and to provide explanations for the decisions made by the models. Overall, the use of machine learning in university admissions has the potential to improve the accuracy and

fairness of the admissions process, but it requires careful consideration of the potential biases and ethical implications of these algorithms.

#### 1.1 Overview

University admissions in machine learning involves the use of algorithms to analyze historical admissions data and identify patterns and relationships between applicant attributes and admission decisions. By training models on this data, universities can develop predictive models to evaluate new applicants and make more informed decisions about who to accept. The use of machine learning has the potential to improve the accuracy and fairness of the admissions process by identifying and addressing biases, reducing the potential for human biases to influence decision-making, and providing a more objective evaluation of applicants. However, it is important to ensure that the data used is unbiased and to be transparent about the algorithms used and decisions made by the models.

## 1.2 Purpose

The purpose of using machine learning in university admissions is to improve the accuracy and fairness of the admissions process. By developing predictive models trained on historical admissions data, universities can evaluate new applicants and make more informed decisions about who to accept. The use of machine learning algorithms can help address biases in the admissions process, reduce the potential for human biases to influence decision-making, and provide a more objective evaluation of applicants. Additionally, the use of machine learning can potentially help universities to increase the diversity of their student body, by identifying and addressing systemic biases in the admissions process that may have previously resulted in underrepresented groups being excluded. Overall, the goal of university admissions in machine learning is to create a

more equitable and effective admissions process that benefits both the universities and the applicants.

## 2.PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESING THINKING

#### **Problem Definition:**

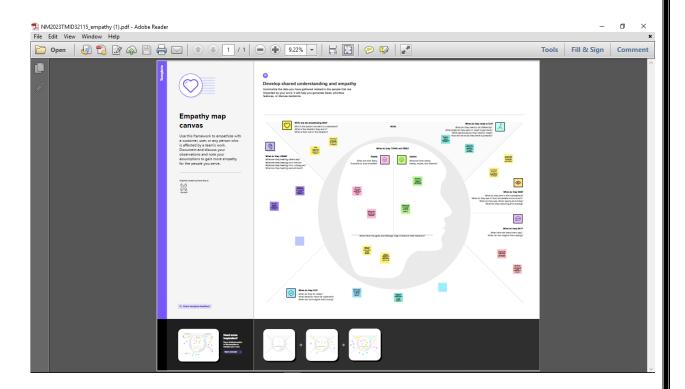
The university admissions process can be complex and time-consuming, especially for programs that receive a large number of applicants. Admissions officers must review and evaluate numerous applications, taking into account a variety of factors such as grades, test scores, extracurricular activities, essays, letters of recommendation, and more. Additionally, the COVID-19 pandemic has brought new challenges to the admissions process, such as cancelled tests and a shift to virtual interviews. Machine learning can help streamline this process by automating certain tasks and providing insights to help admissions officers make more informed decisions.

## **Design Thinking Approach:**

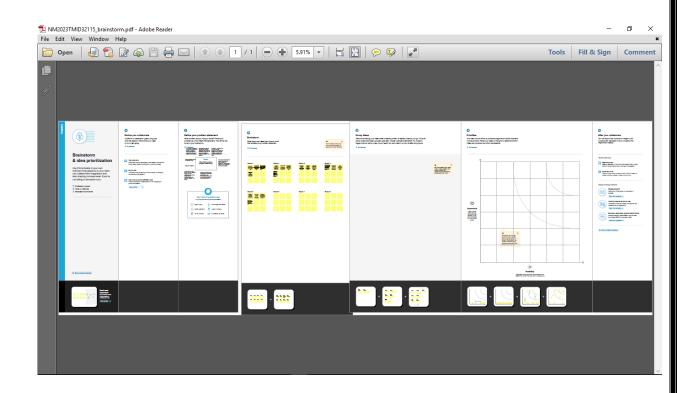
- Empathize: Start by understanding the needs and pain points of the various stakeholders involved in the admissions process, including applicants, admissions officers, faculty, and administrators. Conduct interviews, surveys, and focus groups to gather insights and identify areas for improvement.
- Define: Based on your research, define the problem statement and objectives for your machine learning solution. For example, you may want to develop a model that can predict which applicants are most likely to succeed in a particular program, or a system that can automatically flag applications that require additional review.

- Ideate: Brainstorm potential solutions to the problem, considering both technical and non-technical approaches. For example, you may want to explore natural language processing techniques to analyze essays and letters of recommendation, or develop a chatbot to answer frequently asked questions from applicants.
- Prototype: Develop a minimum viable product (MVP) that demonstrates your solution and allows you to test and refine your ideas. This may involve building a simple machine learning model using historical admissions data, or developing a proof-of-concept chatbot using a low-code development platform.
- Test: Conduct user testing and gather feedback from stakeholders to evaluate the
  effectiveness of your solution. Iterate and refine your approach as needed based
  on the results of your testing.
- Implement: Once you have a validated solution, implement it in the admissions process and monitor its performance over time. Continuously collect feedback and data to improve the model and ensure it is meeting the needs of all stakeholders.

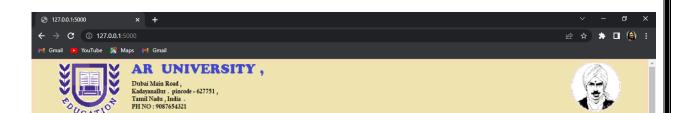
## 2.1 Empathy Map



## 2.2 Ideation & Brainstorming Map



## 3.RESULT



WELCOME to , AR UNIVERSITY ....!!

HOME CONTACT US EMAIL

Rost Offer

Results

You're interested in applying for admission to our university, we welcome your application! Our admissions process is designed to be straightforward and easy to navigate, and we're here to support you every step of the way. At our university, we pride ourselves on our commitment to academic excellence, as well as our dedication to fostering a supportive and inclusive community. We believe that our diverse student body is one of our greatest strengths, and we look forward to welcoming students from all backgrounds and walks of life. To learn more about our admissions requirements and process, please visit our website or contact our admissions office. We're happy to answer any questions you may have, and we look forward to receiving your application!

**ANNOUNCEMENT** 

Our university offers a wide range of undergraduate and graduate programs across various disciplines, including business, engineering, sciences, arts, and humanities.

With a world-class faculty, state-of-the-art facilities, and a vibrant campus community, we provide an unparalleled learning experience that prepares our graduates for success in their chosen fields. To apply for admission, please visit our website and complete the online



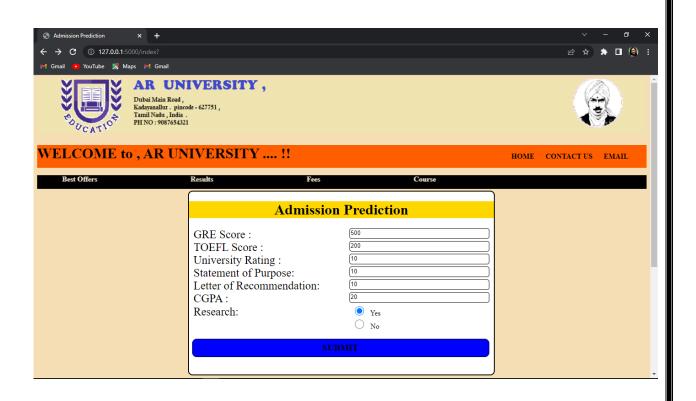


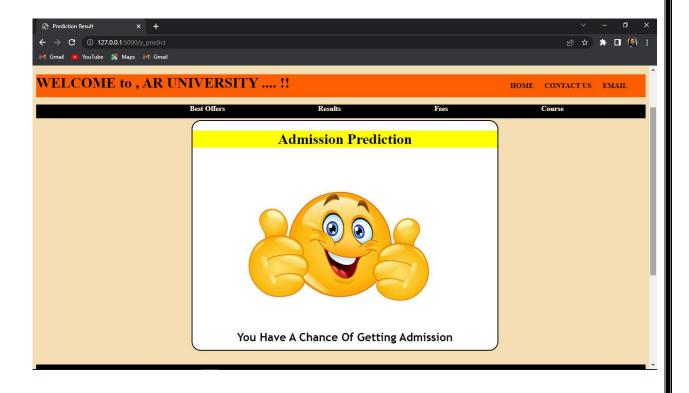
Address: EMAIL:

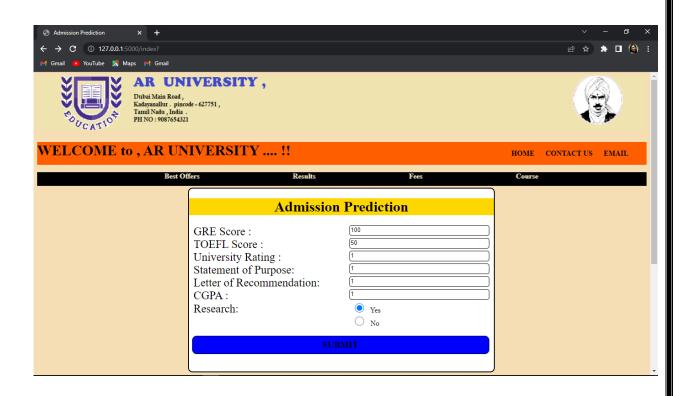
Help - Toll Free:

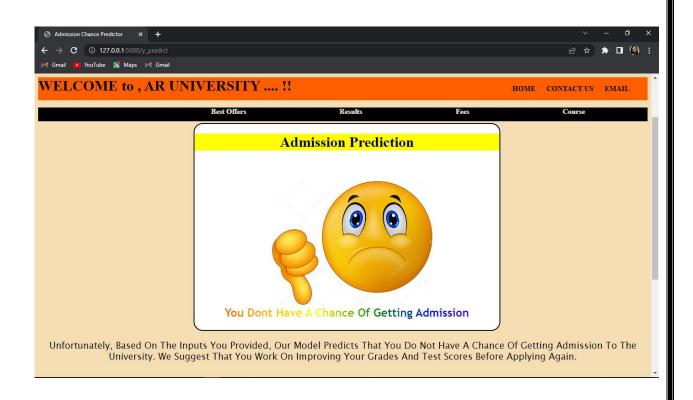
Dubai Main Road , Kadayanallur , 627751 , Tamil Nadu , India . ar1222universityinfo@mail.com

1-8000-3002-8989









## 4.ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

## **Advantages:**

- Efficiency: Machine learning can automate certain tasks, such as filtering applications or scoring essays, which can save time and reduce the workload of admissions officers.
- Consistency: Machine learning models can apply consistent criteria to evaluate applications, reducing the potential for bias or subjective decision-making.
- Improved accuracy: Machine learning algorithms can analyze large datasets and identify
  patterns that may not be apparent to humans, which can improve the accuracy of
  admissions decisions.
- Scalability: Machine learning models can be trained on large datasets and can handle a
  high volume of applications, making it easier for universities to scale their admissions
  process as needed.
- Enhanced insights: Machine learning can provide insights into the factors that contribute
  to successful admissions, such as the impact of certain extracurricular activities or the
  importance of essays.

## **Disadvantages:**

- Data bias: Machine learning models can be biased if the data used to train them is biased. This can result in unfair or inaccurate admissions decisions.
- Lack of transparency: Machine learning models can be complex and difficult to interpret, making it hard to understand how decisions are being made.
- Limited context: Machine learning models may not consider important context or nuances that can impact admissions decisions, such as personal circumstances or experiences.

- Cost: Implementing a machine learning solution can be costly, both in terms of technology and personnel.
- Resistance to change: Admissions officers and other stakeholders may be resistant
  to adopting a new technology, especially if it is perceived as threatening their job
  security or expertise.

## **5.APPLICATIONS**

- Undergraduate Admissions: Machine learning can help universities predict the success of applicants and identify the best candidates for undergraduate programs.
- Graduate Admissions: Machine learning can help universities evaluate the research potential of graduate applicants and identify those who are best suited for specific graduate programs.
- International Admissions: Machine learning can help universities evaluate the academic qualifications of international applicants and assess their English language proficiency.
- Financial Aid: Machine learning can help universities identify students who are most in need of financial aid and allocate resources more efficiently.
- Transfer Admissions: Machine learning can help universities evaluate transfer credits and predict the success of transfer students in their new program.
- Enrollment Management: Machine learning can help universities forecast enrollment trends, identify areas where demand for certain programs is growing, and adjust admissions criteria accordingly.
- Marketing and Recruitment: Machine learning can help universities identify
  potential applicants based on demographic and behavioral data, and target
  recruitment efforts more effectively.

## 6.CONCLUSION

In conclusion, using machine learning in university admissions can offer numerous benefits such as improving efficiency, consistency, accuracy, scalability, and providing enhanced insights. However, it also has some disadvantages like data bias, lack of transparency, limited context, cost, and resistance to change. The application of machine learning in university admissions can be extended to various areas such as undergraduate admissions, graduate admissions, international admissions, financial aid, transfer admissions, enrollment management, marketing, and recruitment. Overall, the implementation of machine learning in university admissions can streamline the admissions process, improve the quality of admissions decisions, and help universities identify and admit the most qualified candidates.

## 7.FUTURE SCOPE

- Explainable AI: To address the lack of transparency in machine learning models, future
  advancements could incorporate explainable AI, which would allow admissions officers
  to understand how decisions are being made by the algorithm.
- Integration of more data sources: Future models could incorporate additional data sources, such as social media profiles, job history, or volunteer experience, to provide a more comprehensive evaluation of applicants.
- Personalized recommendations: Machine learning algorithms could provide personalized recommendations to applicants based on their profile and academic interests, guiding them towards programs and courses that align with their goals.
- Continuous evaluation: Machine learning models could be trained on ongoing data from current students, allowing admissions officers to continuously evaluate the success of their admissions decisions and adjust their criteria as needed.
- Ethical considerations: As the use of machine learning in admissions becomes more widespread, there will be a need for ethical considerations to ensure that the algorithms are not biased, and that the data is being used responsibly.
- Multilingual support: Universities can expand their reach to international students by offering multilingual support for their machine learning-based admissions systems.
  - These enhancements can help universities to make more informed and objective decisions, improve the student experience, and increase enrollment rates, ultimately making higher education more accessible to deserving students.

## 8.APPENDIX

- Relevant coursework: List any coursework you have completed that is relevant to machine learning, such as linear algebra, calculus, statistics, and programming languages like Python or Java.
- Research experience: If you have participated in any research related to machine learning,
   list the project title, the name of the research supervisor, and a brief description of your role and contribution.
- Projects: Include a list of projects you have completed that demonstrate your proficiency
  in machine learning. This could include academic projects, independent projects, or work
  you have done in industry.
- Work experience: If you have worked in a job related to machine learning, provide a brief description of your responsibilities and the skills you developed.
- Certifications and awards: If you have any relevant certifications or awards, such as a
  certificate in machine learning or a programming competition award, list them in this
  section.
- Statement of purpose: Write a statement of purpose that explains your interest in machine learning and why you want to pursue a graduate degree in this field. This should be a clear, concise, and well-written statement that highlights your academic and professional achievements, as well as your goals for the future.
- Letters of recommendation: Ask your professors or supervisors for letters of recommendation that speak to your skills and potential as a machine learning student.
   These letters should be written by people who have worked closely with you and can provide specific examples of your strengths.

Additional information: Use this section to include any additional information that you
think may be relevant to your application, such as relevant hobbies or extracurricular
activities that demonstrate your skills and interests.

#### **A.Source Code**

## **University Admissions Prediction.py**

import numpy as np

import pandas as pd

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import seaborn as sns

from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler

from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split

from sklearn.linear\_model import LogisticRegression

import tensorflow as tf

from tensorflow import keras

from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Activation, Dropout

from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam

```
# Load the data
data = pd.read_csv('Admission_Predict.xls')
print(data.info())
print(data.isnull().any())
# Rename the column
data=data.rename(columns = {'Chance of Admit ':'Chance of Admit'})
print(data.describe())
# Plot the distribution of GRE scores
sns.histplot(data['GRE Score'])
plt.title('GRE Score')
plt.show()
sns.heatmap(data.corr(), cmap='coolwarm', annot=True)
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap')
plt.show()
```

```
# Create a pair plot to visualize relationships between different features, based on whether
the student has research experience or not
sns.pairplot(data=data,hue='Research',markers=["^","v"],palette='inferno')
plt.title('a')
plt.show()
# Create a scatter plot to visualize the relationship between University Rating and CGPA
sns.scatterplot(x='University Rating',y='CGPA',data=data,color='Red',s=100)
plt.title('b')
plt.show()
# Rename the column
data = data.rename(columns={'Chance of Admit ':'Chance of Admit'})
# Define the categories and colors
categories = data.columns[1:] # Exclude the first column
colors = ['yellowgreen', 'gold','lightskyblue','pink','red','purple','orange','gray']
```

```
# Plot histograms for each pair of categories
fig, axs = plt.subplots(nrows=4, ncols=2, figsize=(14, 9))
for i, ax in enumerate(axs.flatten()):
  if i < len(categories):
     ax.hist(data[categories[i]], color=colors[i%8], bins=10)
     ax.set_title(f'Category {i+1}: {categories[i]}')
     ax.set_xlabel(")
  else:
     fig.delaxes(ax)
plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.7, wspace=0.2)
plt.show()
# Load the data
data = pd.read_csv('Admission_Predict.xls')
```

# Rename the column

```
data = data.rename(columns={'Chance of Admit ':'Chance of Admit'})
# Split the data into features (X) and target variable (y)
X = data.iloc[:, 1:-1]
y = data.iloc[:, -1]
# Scale the features using MinMaxScaler
sc = MinMaxScaler()
X = sc.fit\_transform(X)
# Split the data into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.30, random_state=101)
# Convert the y_train and y_test variables into binary labels
y_{train} = (y_{train} > 0.5)
y_test = (y_test > 0.5)
# Build the logistic regression model
lr = LogisticRegression(random_state=0)
```

```
lr.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Make predictions on the testing data
y_pred_lr = lr.predict(X_test)
# Build the ANN model
model = keras.Sequential()
model.add(Dense(7, activation='relu', input_dim=X_train.shape[1]))
model.add(Dense(7, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
print(model.summary())
# Compile the model
optimizer = Adam(learning_rate=0.001)
model.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
# Train the model
```

```
history
                   model.fit(X_train,
                                           y_train,
                                                        batch_size=32,
                                                                             epochs=100,
validation_data=(X_test, y_test))
# Evaluate the model
test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
print('Test accuracy:', test_acc)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
lr.fit(X_train, y_train)
train_predictions = lr.predict(X_train)
print(train_predictions)
train_acc = lr.score(X_train, y_train)
print(train_acc)
test_acc = lr.score(X_test, y_test)
print(test_acc)
```

```
pred = lr.predict(X_test)
classification_report(y_test, pred, zero_division=1)
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score,recall_score,roc_auc_score,confusion_matrix
# Logistic Regression Evaluation Metrics
y_pred_lr = lr.predict(X_test)
print("\n Logistic Regression Evaluation Metrics:")
print(" Accuracy score: %f" %(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred_lr) * 100))
print(" Recall score : %f" %(recall_score(y_test,y_pred_lr) * 100))
print(" ROC score : %f\n" %(roc_auc_score(y_test,y_pred_lr) * 100))
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred_lr))
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred_lr, zero_division=1))
```

```
# ANN Evaluation Metrics

y_pred_ann = model.predict(X_test)

y_pred_ann = (y_pred_ann > 0.5)

print("\n ANN Evaluation Metrics:")

print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred_ann, zero_division=1))

y_pred_ann_train = model.predict(X_train)

y_pred_ann_train = (y_pred_ann_train > 0.5)

print("\n ANN Training Evaluation Metrics:")

print(classification_report(y_train,y_pred_ann_train, zero_division=1))
```

model.save('model.h5')

```
app.py
import numpy as np
from flask import Flask, request, jsonify, render_template
import pickle
app = Flask(__name__)
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
model = load\_model('model.h5')
@app.route('/')
def home():
  return render_template('home.html')
@app.route('/index')
def index():
  return render_template('index.html')
@app.route('/y_predict',methods=['post'])
def y_predict():
  For rendering results on HTML GUI
```

min1=[290.0, 92.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 6.8, 0.0]

```
max1=[340.0, 120.0, 5.0, 5.0, 5.0, 9.92, 1.0]
  k= [float(x) for x in request.form.values()]
  p=[]
  for i in range(7):
    l=(k[i]-min1[i])/(max1[i]-min1[i])
    p.append(l)
  prediction = model.predict([p])
  print(prediction)
  output=prediction[0]
  if(output==True):
    return render_template('noChance.html',prediction_text='You have a chance of
getting Admission')
  else:
return render_template('Chance.html',prediction_text='You Dont have a chance of
getting Admission')
if __name__=="__main___":
app.run(debug=False)
```

## home.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<a href="html">html lang="en">
<head>
 <meta charset="UTF-8">
 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
 <img src="{{url_for('static',filename='img1.png')}}}">
   body{
    background-color: wheat;
    img{
      width: 1330px;
    header{
      background-color: rgb(255, 94, 0);
      position: relative;
      height: 50px;
    .yu{
      float: right;
      margin-top: -58px;
      padding-top: 15px;
      padding-right: 20px;
```

```
background-color: rgb(255, 94, 0);
    height: 34px;
  .a{
    padding-right: 20px;
    text-decoration: none;
    color: black;
    font-weight: bolder;
 h1{
    text-align: left;
    color: black;
p{
 font-size: 25px;
 font-weight: lighter;
 width: 900px;
 margin-top: 50px;
 position: absolute;
form{
 margin-top: 350px;
 margin-left: 350px;
 font-size: 20px;
```

```
.announcement-container {
position: absolute;
top: 360px;
right: 30px;
height: 280px;
width: 400px;
background-color: greenyellow;
border: 2px solid black;
overflow: hidden;
.announcement {
height: 100%;
padding: 10px;
display: flex;
flex-direction: column;
justify-content: center;
font-size: 20px;
.announcement span {
white-space: nowrap;
animation: marquee 1s linear infinite;
```

```
@keyframes marquee {
 0% { transform: translateY(100%); }
 100% { transform: translateY(-100%); }
h2{
 float: right;
 color: black;
 background-color: red;
 border: 2px solid black;
 top: 140px;
 margin-left: 1000px;
 margin-right: 22px;
 text-align: center;
 text-decoration: underline;
 height: 80px;
 width: 400px;
.blink {
 animation: blinker 1s linear infinite;
 background-color: blue;
 width: 150px;
 height: 60px;
```

```
text-transform: uppercase;
 font-size: 15px;
border-radius: 1000px;
border: 2px solid black;
cursor: pointer;
.blink:hover{
animation: none;
@keyframes blinker {
50% {
 opacity: 0;
#q{
color: black;
font-size: 20px;
text-decoration: none;
font-weight: bolder;
.scrolling-text{
background-color: black;
height: 30px;
 cursor: not-allowed;
```

```
#zx{
 text-decoration: none;
 color: papayawhip;
 font-weight: 600;
 margin-left: 200px;
.slideshow {
 margin-top: 40px;
 position: relative;
 width: 100%;
 height: 400px;
 overflow: hidden;
.slideshow img {
 position: absolute;
 top: 0;
 left: 0;
 width: 100%;
 height: 100%;
 opacity: 0;
 transition: opacity 1s ease-in-out;
.slideshow img:first-child {
```

```
opacity: 1;
.slideshow img.active {
opacity: 1;
z-index: 1;
.slideshow img.previous {
opacity: 1;
z-index: 2;
.slideshow img.next {
opacity: 1;
z-index: 0;
.slideshow img.active, .slideshow img.previous, .slideshow img.next {
position: absolute;
top: 0;
left: 0;
.slideshow img.previous {
```

```
animation: slide-out-previous 1s ease-in-out;
.slideshow img.active {
animation: slide-in 1s ease-in-out;
.slideshow img.next {
animation: slide-out-next 1s ease-in-out;
@keyframes slide-in {
from {
 transform: translateX(100%);
to {
 transform: translateX(0%);
@keyframes slide-out-previous {
from {
 transform: translateX(0%);
 to {
```

```
transform: translateX(-100%);
@keyframes slide-out-next {
 from {
  transform: translateX(0%);
 to {
  transform: translateX(100%);
.foot{
 position: relative;
 margin-top: 30px;
 float: left;
 height: 300px;
 background-color: black;
 width: 100%;
 color: white;
li{
 float: left;
 margin-left: 130px;
 font-size: 20px;
```

```
list-style: none;
h4{
 font-size: 30px;
 text-decoration: underline;
.footere{
 margin-top: 282px;
.footer{
 color: white;
 font-size: 15px;
 text-align: center;
 background-color: black;
 width: 1333px;
button.blink {
 position: relative;
button.blink::after {
 content: "";
```

```
position: absolute;
top: 50%;
right: -15px;
transform: translateY(-50%);
border-top: 8px solid transparent;
border-bottom: 8px solid transparent;
border-right: 8px solid #333;
button.blink:hover::after {
right: -25px;
      <h1>WELCOME to , AR UNIVERSITY .... !!<h1>
      ul class="yu">
      <a href="a.html" id="z" class="a">HOME</a>
      <a href="b.html" class="a">CONTACT US</a>
      <a href="c.html" class="a">EMAIL</a>
```

You're interested in applying for admission to our university, we welcome your application! Our admissions process is designed to be straightforward and easy to navigate, and we're here to support you every step of the way.

At our university, we pride ourselves on our commitment to academic excellence, as well as our dedication to fostering a supportive and inclusive community. We believe that our diverse student body is one of our greatest strengths, and we look forward to welcoming students from all backgrounds and walks of life.

To learn more about our admissions requirements and process, please visit our website or contact our admissions office. We're happy to answer any questions you may have, and we look forward to receiving your application!

<h2>ANNOUNCEMENT</h2>

```
<div class="announcement-container">
<marquee behavior="scroll" direction="up">
```

<span class="announcement">We are excited to announce that the admission
process for our prestigious university is now open! We invite all interested and eligible
candidates to apply for the upcoming academic year.<br/>
<br/>br>

Our university offers a wide range of undergraduate and graduate programs across various disciplines, including business, engineering, sciences, arts, and humanities.

<a href="https://docs.process.org/learning-experience">br></a> br></a> With a world-class faculty, state-of-the-art facilities, and a vibrant campus community, we provide an unparalleled learning experience that prepares our graduates for success in their chosen fields.

To apply for admission, please visit our website and complete the online application form. <br/>
br>br>We require applicants to submit their academic transcripts, standardized test scores, personal statement, and letters of recommendation. Our admission committee carefully evaluates each application to select the most talented and promising candidates.</span>

```
</marquee>
</div>
<form action="/index">
<label>Predict your Admission ===> </label>
```

```
<button class="blink" type="submit">Click Here..!</button>
<div class="slideshow">
 <img class="active" src="{{url_for('static',filename='uni2.jpg')}}">
 <img src="{{url_for('static',filename='uni3.jpg')}}">
 <img src="{{url_for('static',filename='uni4.jpg')}}">
</div>
<div class="foot">
 <h4>Address :</h4><br>Dubai Main Road , Kadayanallur ,<br> 627751 ,
<br/>br>Tamil Nadu , India .
  <h4>EMAIL :</h4><br> ar1222universityinfo@mail.com
  <h4>Help - Toll Free :</h4><br> 1-8000-3002-8989 
 </div>
 <div class="footere">
  This website is maintained by Centre for Computing A.R
University<br>
    © AR University. 2023. All Rights Reserved.
  </div>
```

```
<script>
 var images = document.querySelectorAll(".slideshow img");
 var index = 0;
 setInterval(function() {
  images[index]. classList.remove("active");\\
  index++;
  if (index === images.length) {
   index = 0;
  images[index].classList.add("active");
 }, 3000);
</script>
```

## index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<a href="html">html lang="en">
<head>
 <meta charset="UTF-8">
 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
 <title>Admission Prediction</title>
 <img src="{{url_for('static',filename='img1.png')}}}">
 img{
      width: 1330px;
 header{
      background-color: rgb(255, 94, 0);
      position: relative;
      height: 50px;
    .yu{
      float: right;
      margin-top: -58px;
      padding-top: 15px;
      padding-right: 20px;
```

```
background-color: rgb(255, 94, 0);
       height: 34px;
       padding-right: 20px;
       text-decoration: none;
       color: black;
       font-weight: bolder;
    .foot{
 position: relative;
 margin-top: 30px;
 float: left;
 height: 300px;
 background-color: black;
 width: 100%;
 color: white;
li{
 float: left;
 margin-left: 130px;
 font-size: 20px;
 list-style: none;
h4{
```

```
font-size: 30px;
 text-decoration: underline;
.footere{
 margin-top: 282px;
.footer{
 color: white;
 font-size: 15px;
 text-align: center;
 background-color: black;
 width: 1333px;
.scrolling-text{
 background-color: black;
 height: 30px;
 cursor: not-allowed;
#zx{
 text-decoration: none;
 color: papayawhip;
 font-weight: 600;
```

```
margin-left: 200px;
form{
  width: 50%;
  background-color: white;
  height: 400px;
  border: 2px solid black;
  margin-left: 330px;
  border-radius: 10px;
#mn{
  background-color: gold;
  text-align: center;
label{
  font-size: 25px;
  margin-left: 10px;
  padding-top: 10px;
#Research{
  width: 20px;
  height: 20px;
  border: 1px solid black;
  margin-left: 250px;
```

```
float: none;
#Researche{
  width: 20px;
  height: 20px;
  border: 1px solid black;
  margin-left: 363px;
  float: none;
input{
  width: 300px;
  border-radius: 5px;
  height: 20px;
  padding-top: 0px;
  margin-right: 10px;
  float: right;
  border: 1px solid black;
.b{
  width: 650px;
  height: 40px;
  text-decoration: none;
  text-transform: uppercase;
  font-weight: bolder;
  font-size: 20px;
```

```
font-family: initial;
  border: 1px solid black;
  border-radius: 10px;
  background-color: orange;
  cursor: pointer;
.b:hover{
  background-color: blue;
body{
    background-color: wheat;
  <header>
    <h1>WELCOME to , AR UNIVERSITY .... !!</h1>
    <a href="a.html" id="z" class="a">HOME</a>
    <a href="b.html" class="a">CONTACT US</a>
    <a href="c.html" class="a">EMAIL</a>
    <marquee onmouseover="this.stop();" onmouseout="this.start();" class="scrolling-text">
```

```
<a href="a.html" id="zx">Best Offers</a>
<a href="a.html" id="zx">Results</a>
<a href="a.html" id="zx">Fees</a>
<a href="a.html" id="zx">Course</a>
</marquee>
 <form action="/y_predict" method="POST">
   <h1 id="mn">Admission Prediction</h1>
   <label for="GRE Score">GRE Score :</label>
   <input type="number" id="GRE Score" name="GRE Score" required><br>
 <label for="TOEFL Score">TOEFL Score :</label>
<input type="number" id="TOEFL Score" name="TOEFL Score" required><br>
<label for="University Rating">University Rating :</label>
<input type="number" id="University Rating" name="University Rating" required><br>
<label for="SOP">Statement of Purpose:</label>
<input type="number" id="SOP" name="SOP" required><br>
<label for="LOR">Letter of Recommendation:</label>
<input type="number" id="LOR" name="LOR" required><br>
<label for="CGPA">CGPA :</label>
<input type="number" id="CGPA" name="CGPA" step="0.01" required><br>
```

```
<label for="Research">Research:</label>
<input class="a" type="radio" id="Research" name="Research" value="1" required>
Yes<br/>br>
<input class="a" type="radio" id="Researche" name="Research" value="0" required>
No<br>
<input type="submit" class="b" value="Submit">
<div class="foot">
 <h4>Address :</h4><br>Dubai Main Road , Kadayanallur ,<br><627751 ,</p>
<br/>br>Tamil Nadu , India .
   <h4>EMAIL :</h4><br> ar1222universityinfo@mail.com
   <h4>Help - Toll Free :</h4><br>> 1-8000-3002-8989 
 </div>
  <div class="footere">
   This website is maintained by Centre for Computing A.R
University<br>
    © AR University. 2023. All Rights Reserved.
   </div>
```

## noChance.html

```
<!doctype html>
<head>
  <title>Prediction Result</title>
 <\!\!img\;class="df"\;src="\{\{url\_for('static',filename='img1.png')\}\}">
 body{
    background-color: wheat;
  .df{
       width: 1330px;
 header{
       background-color: rgb(255, 94, 0);
       position: relative;
      height: 50px;
    .yu{
       float: right;
       margin-top: -58px;
       padding-top: 15px;
```

```
padding-right: 20px;
       background-color: rgb(255, 94, 0);
       height: 34px;
     .a{
       padding-right: 20px;
       text-decoration: none;
       color: black;
       font-weight: bolder;
     .foot{
 position: relative;
 margin-top: 30px;
 float: left;
 height: 300px;
 background-color: black;
 width: 100%;
 color: white;
li{
 float: left;
 margin-left: 130px;
 font-size: 20px;
 list-style: none;
```

```
h4{
 font-size: 30px;
 text-decoration: underline;
.footere{
 margin-top: 282px;
.footer{
 color: white;
 font-size: 15px;
 text-align: center;
 background-color: black;
 width: 1333px;
.scrolling-text{
 background-color: black;
 height: 30px;
 cursor: not-allowed;
#zx{
 text-decoration: none;
 color: papayawhip;
```

```
font-weight: 600;
margin-left: 200px;
.ok{
 background-color: white;
 border: 2px solid black;
  width: 50%;
 margin-left: 340px;
 position: relative;
overflow: hidden;
height: 500px;
border-radius: 20px;
.cv{
 text-align: center;
 background-color: yellow;
.ax{
 margin-left: 120px;
 position: absolute;
top: -100%;
padding-top: 150px;
width: 400px;
animation: slide-in 0.5s ease-out forwards;
```

```
.ax:hover{
  transform: scale(1.1);
@keyframes slide-in {
 from {
  top: -100%;
 to {
  top: 0;
.bv{
  font-size: 25px;
  text-align: center;
  text-decoration: none;
  text-transform: capitalize;
  font-family: 'Trebuchet MS', 'Lucida Sans Unicode', 'Lucida Grande', 'Lucida Sans',
Arial, sans-serif;
  font-weight: bolder;
  margin-top: 400px;
```

```
<h1>WELCOME to , AR UNIVERSITY .... !!</h1>
   <a href="a.html" id="z" class="a">HOME</a>
   <a href="b.html" class="a">CONTACT US</a>
   <a href="c.html" class="a">EMAIL</a>
   </header>
<marquee onmouseover="this.stop();" onmouseout="this.start();" class="scrolling-text">
<a href="a.html" id="zx">Best Offers</a>
<a href="a.html" id="zx">Results</a>
<a href="a.html" id="zx">Fees</a>
<a href="a.html" id="zx">Course</a>
</marquee>
 <div class="ok">
 <h1 class="cv">Admission Prediction</h1>
 <img class="ax" src="{{url_for('static',filename='emo1.jpg')}}">
 {{prediction_text}}
</div>
 <div class="foot">
```

```
<h4>Address :</h4><br>Dubai Main Road , Kadayanallur ,<br>627751 ,
<br/>
<br
```

## Chance.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<a href="html">html lang="en">
 <meta charset="UTF-8">
 <title>Admission Chance Predictor</title>
 <\!\!img\;src=\!\!"\{\{url\_for('static',\!filename='img1.png')\}\}"\!>
 img{
       width: 1330px;
 header{
      background-color: rgb(255, 94, 0);
      position: relative;
      height: 50px;
    .yu{
       float: right;
       margin-top: -58px;
      padding-top: 15px;
      padding-right: 20px;
       background-color: rgb(255, 94, 0);
       height: 34px;
```

```
.a{
       padding-right: 20px;
       text-decoration: none;
       color: black;
       font-weight: bolder;
     .foot{
 position: relative;
 margin-top: 30px;
 float: left;
 height: 300px;
 background-color: black;
 width: 100%;
 color: white;
li{
 float: left;
 margin-left: 130px;
 font-size: 20px;
 list-style: none;
h4{
 font-size: 30px;
 text-decoration: underline;
```

```
.footere{
 margin-top: 282px;
.footer{
 color: white;
 font-size: 15px;
 text-align: center;
 background-color: black;
 width: 1333px;
.scrolling-text{
 background-color: black;
 height: 30px;
 cursor: not-allowed;
#zx{
 text-decoration: none;
 color: papayawhip;
 font-weight: 600;
 margin-left: 200px;
```

```
body{
  background-color: wheat;
.qwe{
  background-color: white;
  height: 450px;
  width: 50%;
  margin-left: 340px;
  border: 2px solid black;
  border-radius: 20px;
.poi{
  text-align: center;
  background-color: yellow;
.asd{
  width: 350px;
  height: 270px;
  margin-top: 380px;
  margin-left: 170px;
  animation: slide-in 0.5s ease-out forwards;
  position: absolute;
  top: -100%;
.asd:hover{
```

```
transform: scale(1.1);
@keyframes slide-in {
from {
 top: -100%;
to {
  top: 0;
.ert{
  margin-top: 340px;
  font-size: 25px;
  font-family: 'Trebuchet MS', 'Lucida Sans Unicode', 'Lucida Grande', 'Lucida Sans',
Arial, sans-serif;
  text-align: center;
  font-weight: bolder;
  text-decoration: none;
  text-transform: capitalize;
  background-image: linear-gradient(to right, red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple);
 -webkit-background-clip: text;
background-clip: text;
-webkit-text-fill-color: transparent;
text-fill-color: transparent;
animation: text-border 5s linear infinite;
```

```
@keyframes ert {
0% {
 background-position: left;
 100% {
 background-position: right;
.lkj{
  font-size: 20px;
 font-family: 'Lucida Sans', 'Lucida Sans Regular', 'Lucida Grande', 'Lucida Sans
Unicode', Geneva, Verdana, sans-serif;
  text-align: center;
 text-transform: capitalize;
    <h1>WELCOME to , AR UNIVERSITY .... !!</h1>
    <a href="a.html" id="z" class="a">HOME</a>
    <a href="b.html" class="a">CONTACT US</a>
    <a href="c.html" class="a">EMAIL</a>
```

```
</header>
<marquee onmouseover="this.stop();" onmouseout="this.start();" class="scrolling-text">
 <a href="a.html" id="zx">Best Offers</a>
 <a href="a.html" id="zx">Results</a>
 <a href="a.html" id="zx">Fees</a>
 <a href="a.html" id="zx">Course</a>
</marquee>
<div class="qwe">
  <h1 class="poi">Admission Prediction</h1>
  <img class="asd" src="{{url_for('static',filename='emo2.jpg')}}">
  {{ prediction_text }}
  Unfortunately, based on the inputs you provided, our model predicts
that you do not have a chance of getting admission to the university. We suggest that you
work on improving your grades and test scores before applying again.
  <div class="foot">
    <h4>Address :</h4><br>Dubai Main Road , Kadayanallur ,<br> 627751 ,
<br/>br>Tamil Nadu , India .
     <h4>EMAIL :</h4><br> ar1222universityinfo@mail.com
     <h4>Help - Toll Free :</h4><br> 1-8000-3002-8989
```