

**5CS037**

# **Concepts and Technologies of AI**

**Final Assignment – Predicting University Rankings and Scores Using Machine Learning**

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# Regression Analysis Report

## Abstract

**Purpose:** This study aims to develop a **regression model** to predict university scores.

**Approach:** The research uses the **2024 QS World University Rankings** dataset. The methodology includes **Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)**, **training regression models (Linear Regression and Decision Tree Regression)**, **hyper parameter tuning**, and **feature selection**.

**Key Results:** The model evaluation relies on **R<sup>2</sup> and Mean Squared Error (MSE)**. **Decision Tree Regression outperformed Linear Regression in prediction accuracy**.

**Conclusion:** **Feature selection and hyper parameter tuning enhanced model performance**, with **Decision Tree Regression providing the best results**.

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## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 Problem Statement

The objective is to **predict the overall university score** using various ranking metrics.

### 1.2 Dataset

The dataset used is the **2024 QS World University Rankings**, containing **numerical metrics** that affect a university's ranking.

### 1.3 Objective

The goal is to develop a **predictive regression model** to estimate university scores.

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## 2. Methodology

### 2.1 Data Preprocessing

- Removed **irrelevant columns**.
- Handled **missing values and outliers**.

- Standardized **numerical features**.

## 2.2 Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

- **Scatter plots and histograms** were used to analyse data distribution.
- **Correlation analysis** identified important relationships between features.

## 2.3 Model Building

- **Models Used:**
  - Linear Regression
  - Decision Tree Regression

## 2.4 Model Evaluation

- **Evaluation Metrics:**
  - **R<sup>2</sup> Score**
  - **Mean Squared Error (MSE)**

## 2.5 Hyper parameter Optimization

- **GridSearchCV** was used to fine-tune model parameters.

## 2.6 Feature Selection

- **Recursive Feature Elimination (RFE)** identified the most relevant features.

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## 3. Conclusion

### 3.1 Key Findings

- **Decision Tree Regression** outperformed **Linear Regression** in predictive accuracy.
- **Feature selection improved interpretability.**

### 3.2 Final Model

- **Decision Tree Regression** was the best-performing model.

### 3.3 Challenges

- **Handling multicollinearity** in the dataset.

### 3.4 Future Work

- Implement **advanced regression models** such as **Random Forest Regression**.
- Test **feature engineering techniques**.

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## 4. Discussion

### 4.1 Model Performance

- **Decision Tree Regression** produced the most accurate predictions.

### 4.2 Impact of Hyper parameter Tuning and Feature Selection

- **Hyper parameter tuning** improved accuracy, and **feature selection** simplified the model.

### 4.3 Limitations

- The dataset had a **limited size**, which could impact generalizability.

### 4.4 Future Research Suggestions

- **Expanding dataset scope**.
- **Experimenting with deep learning models**.