# Course Sequence Analysis

Tim Ransom

Randi Sims

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### Chapter 1

## midfield

#### 1.1 Exploring the tables

```
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.2 --
## v ggplot2 3.4.0
                v purrr
                             1.0.1
## v tibble 3.1.8
                   v dplyr
                             1.0.10
## v tidyr 1.3.0
                   v stringr 1.5.0
## v readr
           2.1.3
                    v forcats 0.5.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                masks stats::lag()
##
## Attaching package: 'magrittr'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
      set_names
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##
      extract
```

#### 1.2 collection of utility functions

```
did_student_graduate <- function(mcid) {
  return(degree %>% filter(mcid == mcid) %>% nrow() > 0)
}
```

### 1.3 Pulling student course sequences

```
# convert to tibble
course <- tibble(course) %>% select(mcid, abbrev, number, term_course) %>% nest_by(mcid)
```

#### 1.4 Visualizing a student's course sequence

TODO: visualize a single students path to graduation

## Chapter 2

## modeling course sequences

We've already gotten our course sequences, lets use them to train a model!

#### 2.1 Random forest model

```
library(caret)
## Loading required package: ggplot2
## Loading required package: lattice
# https://topepo.github.io/caret/train-models-by-tag.html#random-forest
```

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/57939453/building-a-random forest-withcaret

# Chapter 3

# model visualization

good science comm uses visuals