

GRADUATE ADMISSIONS

In all honesty, admissions decisions to graduate school is a brutally hard decision. Each year, as faculty members, we debate who should be admitted to the graduate program. With so many great students and so few positions, these debates can get quite heated at times. Would it be better to just have a machine do it? In this analysis you will be analyzing factors determining admission to a graduate program (not ours, unfortunately, but maybe I can get that data from Dr. Dahl sometime).

The dataset *Admissions.csv* gives data on various aspects considered by admissions committee. Specifically the dataset contains the following variables:

Column	Variable Name	Description
1	GRE.Score	Cumulative GRE Score (quantitative plus verbal)
2	University.Rating	Rating of undergraduate university (5=prestigious, 1=not prestigious)
3	SOP	Strength of statement of purpose (1=Weak, 5=Strong)
4	LOR	Strength of letter of recommendation (1=Weak, 5=Strong)
5	CGPA	Cumulative GPA
6	Research	Did student participate in research (1="Yes", 0="No")
7	Status	Admission Decision

Analyze the data to answer the following questions:

1. Are there ways beyond the typical "good GPA" and "good GRE" that a student can be admitted? That is, are there factors that can compensate for mediocre GPA and GRE?
2. A perfectly deterministic admission system would admit all student who fit certain criteria. However, certain "intangible" qualities can admit (or reject) a student. How deterministic is the admissions process? That is, are there several students who were admitted that should not have been in a completely deterministic world?
3. Would you be admitted to this program with your credentials?