# REPORT ON PREDICTION OF ADMISSION IN ENGINEERING

# **MACHINE LEARING**

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**Question No.:5** 

## **Problem Statement**:

"Due to the changing technology and its requirement for getting employed in India and abroad, there has to be improvements suggested by experts for predicting the Prediction of **Admission** in Engineering & Technology with respect to his/her strength, age, location and similar important factors. This is not a one time process and needs to be done frequently as trends in the industry keep changing. Addressing this problem will introduce the required changes that would bring the current youth and upcoming generations in parallel with the students of other countries in terms of knowledge and skills in that domain."

#### Dataset:

https://www.kaggle.com/code/suneelpatel/graduate-admission-analysis-and-prediction/data

Predict using Lasso Regression

#### **Description**:

To build a machine learning model which predicts Admissions in engineering based upon various parameters present in dataset. This problem statement comes under regression.

Steps involved in building my model:

- 1. Importing the data set.
- 2. Handling the null values.
- 3. Visualizing the dataset for better understanding.
- 4. Splitting the dataset into training and testing data.
- 5. Importing all the regression model.
- 6. Fitting the training and testing data into different regression models.
- 7. Building models
  - a. Linear regression
  - b. Lasso regression
  - c. Ridge regression
  - d. Elastic net
- 8. Predicting the habitability score using all the above models.

#### CODE:

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
data=pd.read_csv('Admission_Predict.csv')
df=pd.DataFrame(data)
df.head()
categorical = [var for var in df.columns if df[var].dtype=='O']
print('There are {} categorical variables\n'.format(len(categorical)))
print('The categorical variables are :\n\n', categorical)
df.isnull().sum()
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
col=df.columns
fig,ax=plt.subplots(figsize=(10,5))
corr=df[col].corr()
sns.heatmap(corr,annot=True,mask=np.triu(np.ones like(corr,dtype=bool)))
x=df.iloc[:,0:8]
y=df.iloc[:,8]
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=0)
all_metrics=['Regression','MSE','RMSE','R2']
summary=[]
name='Lasso'
```

```
from sklearn import linear_model
lasso reg=linear model.Lasso(alpha=50,max iter=100,tol=0.1)
lasso reg.fit(x train,y train)
y pred lasso = lasso reg.predict(x test)
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error,r2_score
mse=mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred_lasso)
print("MSE :",mse)
rmse=np.sqrt(mse)
print("RMSE :",rmse)
r2=r2_score(y_test,y_pred_lasso)
print("R2:",r2)
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
reg = LinearRegression()
reg.fit(x_train, y_train)
y_pred= reg.predict(x_test)
print("Cofficient :",reg.coef_)
print("Intercept :",reg.intercept_)
print("Test Score",reg.score(x_test,y_test))
print("Train Score :",reg.score(x_train,y_train))
mean_squared_error = np.mean((y_pred - y_test)**2)
print(mean_squared_error)
name1='Linear'
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error,r2_score
```

```
mse=mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred)
print("MSE :",mse)
rmse=np.sqrt(mse)
print("RMSE :",rmse)
r2=r2_score(y_test,y_pred)
print("R2:",r2)
summary.append([name1,mse,rmse,r2])
name2='Elastic Net'
from sklearn.linear model import ElasticNet
e_net = ElasticNet(alpha = 1)
e_net.fit(x_train, y_train)
y_pred_elastic = e_net.predict(x_test)
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error,r2 score
mse=mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred_elastic)
print("MSE :",mse)
rmse=np.sqrt(mse)
print("RMSE :",rmse)
r2=r2_score(y_test,y_pred_elastic)
print("R2:",r2)
summary.append([name2,mse,rmse,r2])
name3='Ridge'
from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge
ridge_reg=Ridge(alpha=50,max_iter=100,tol=0.1)
ridge_reg.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
print("Test Score :",ridge_reg.score(x_test,y_test))
print("Train Score :",ridge reg.score(x train,y train))
y_predict_ridge_reg = ridge_reg.predict(x_test)
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error,r2 score
mse=mean_squared_error(y_test,y_predict_ridge_reg)
print("MSE :",mse)
rmse=np.sqrt(mse)
print("RMSE :",rmse)
r2=r2_score(y_test,y_predict_ridge_reg)
print("R2:",r2)
summary.append([name3,mse,rmse,r2])
summary=pd.DataFrame(summary,columns=all metrics)
summary
plt.barh(summary.iloc[:,0],summary.iloc[:,1])
plt.title('MSE Comparison')
for i,value in enumerate(summary.iloc[:,1]):
  plt.text(value,i,str(value))
plt.show()
plt.barh(summary.iloc[:,0],summary.iloc[:,2])
plt.title('RMSE Comparison')
for i,value in enumerate(summary.iloc[:,2]):
  plt.text(value,i,str(value))
plt.show()
plt.barh(summary.iloc[:,0],summary.iloc[:,3])
```

```
plt.title('R2 Comparison')
for i,value in enumerate(summary.iloc[:,3]):
   plt.text(value,i,str(value))
plt.show()
           Importing Libraries
 In [84]:
           import pandas as pd
           import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
           import seaborn as sns
  In [2]: import warnings
           warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
            Data Preprocessing
   In [3]: data=pd.read_csv('Admission_Predict.csv')
            df=pd.DataFrame(data)
            df.head()
   Out[3]:
               Serial No. GRE Score TOEFL Score University Rating SOP LOR CGPA Research Chance of Admit
             0
                                                                                              0.92
                              337
                                          118
                                                                       9.65
                                          107
                                                                                              0.76
                              324
                                                              40
                                                                       8 87
             2
                     3
                              316
                                         104
                                                             3.0
                                                                  3.5
                                                                       8.00
                                                                                              0.72
                              322
                                          110
                                                             3.5
                                                                  2.5
                                                                       8.67
                                                                                              0.80
                                         103
                                                             2.0
                                                                  3.0
                                                                       8.21
                                                                                              0.65
   In [4]: df.shape
   Out[4]: (400, 9)
   In [5]: df.info()
           <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
           RangeIndex: 400 entries, 0 to 399
           Data columns (total 9 columns):
                                   Non-Null Count Dtype
               Column
                Serial No.
                                    400 non-null
                GRE Score
                                    400 non-null
                                                    int64
                TOEFL Score
                                    400 non-null
                                                    int64
                University Rating 400 non-null
                                                    int64
                SOP
                                    400 non-null
                                                    float64
                LOR
                                    400 non-null
                CGPA
                                    400 non-null
                                                    float64
                Research
                                    400 non-null
                                                    int64
                Chance of Admit
                                    400 non-null
                                                    float64
           dtypes: float64(4), int64(5)
           memory usage: 28.2 KB
 In [86]: df.describe()
 Out[86]:
                   Serial No. GRE Score TOEFL Score University Rating
                                                                                        CGPA
                                                                400.000000
                                                                          400.000000
                                                                                    400.000000
            count 400.000000 400.000000
                                       400.000000
                                                       400.000000
                                                                                              400.000000
                                                                                                             400.000000
                                                        3.087500
                                                                            3.452500
                                                                                      8.598925
                                                                                               0.547500
            mean 200.500000 316.807500
                                       107.410000
                                                                  3.400000
                                                                                                              0.724350
              std 115.614301 11.473646
                                         6.069514
                                                        1.143728
                                                                  1.006869
                                                                            0.898478
                                                                                      0.596317
                                                                                               0.498362
                                                                                                              0.142609
                   1.000000 290.000000
                                        92.000000
                                                        1.000000
                                                                  1.000000
                                                                            1.000000
                                                                                      6.800000
                                                                                                0.000000
                                                                                                              0.340000
             25% 100.750000 308.000000
                                       103.000000
                                                       2.000000
                                                                 2.500000
                                                                            3.000000
                                                                                      8.170000
                                                                                               0.000000
                                                                                                              0.640000
```

3.500000

3.500000

8.610000

**50%** 200.500000 317.000000

### **Check for Categorical Data**

```
In [6]: categorical = [var for var in df.columns if df[var].dtype=='0']
print('There are {} categorical variables\n'.format(len(categorical)))
print('The categorical variables are :\n\n', categorical)

There are 0 categorical variables

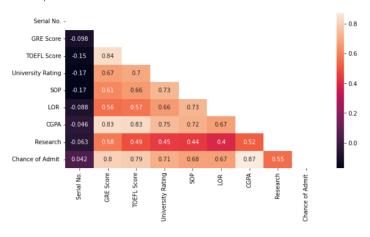
The categorical variables are :
[]
```

## **Check for Missing Values**

#### Correlation

```
In [8]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
col=df.columns
fig,ax=plt.subplots(figsize=(10,5))
corr=df[col].corr()
sns.heatmap(corr,annot=True,mask=np.triu(np.ones_like(corr,dtype=bool)))
```

Out[8]: <AxesSubplot:>



```
In [10]: x=df.iloc[:,0:8]
y=df.iloc[:,8]
Out[10]:
               Serial No. GRE Score TOEFL Score University Rating SOP LOR CGPA Research
            0
                               337
                                           118
                                                                4.5
                               324
                                           107
                                                                4.0
            2
                      3
                               316
                                           104
                                                                3.0
                                                                     3.5
                               322
                                           110
                                                               3.5
                               314
                                           103
                                                               2.0 3.0
                               324
                                                               3.5
                                                                    3.5
                                                                3.0
                                                                     3.5
           397
                               330
                                           116
                                                            4 5.0
                                                                    4.5
                                                                          9.45
           398
                               312
                                           103
                                                               3.5
                                                                    4.0
                                                                          8.78
           399
                    400
                               333
                                           117
                                                            4 5.0 4.0 9.66
          400 rows × 8 columns
```

## **Target Variable**

```
In [11]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=0)
```

## **Lasso Regression**

```
In [69]: name='Lasso'
    from sklearn import linear_model
    lasso_reg_linear_model.lasso(alpha=50,max_iter=100,tol=0.1)
    lasso_reg_fit(x_train,y_train)
    y_pred_lasso = lasso_reg_predict(x_test)
    from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error,r2_score
    mse=mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred_lasso)
    print("MSE :",mse)
    rmse=np.sqrt(mse)
    print("RMSE :",rmse)
    r2=r2_score(y_test,y_pred_lasso)
    print("R2 :",r2)

MSE : 0.13527917098194572
    R2 : -0.0073191050460172935
```

```
Grid Search
In [70]: from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
            alpha=[1,0.1,0.01,0.001,0.0001]
            param_grid=dict(alpha=alpha)
            cv=GridSearchCV(estimator=lasso_reg,param_grid=param_grid,scoring='r2',verbose=1)
            cv_result=cv.fit(x_train,y_train)
print("Best Score :",cv_result.best_score_)
            print("Optimal Learning Rate :",cv_result.best_params_)
            Fitting 5 folds for each of 5 candidates, totalling 25 fits
            Best Score : 0.8174698463132634
            Optimal Learning Rate : {'alpha': 0.0001}
In [71]: lasso_reg1=linear_model.Lasso(alpha=0.0001)
    lasso_reg1.fit(x_train,y_train)
    y_pred_lasso1 = lasso_reg1.predict(x_test)
    from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error,r2_score
            mse=mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred_lasso1)
print("MSE :",mse)
            rmse=np.sqrt(mse)
            print("RMSE :",rmse)
r2=r2_score(y_test,y_pred_lasso)
            print("R2 :",r2)
            summary.append([name,mse,rmse,r2])
            MSE: 0.004363534605680688
            RMSE: 0.06605705568431497
            R2 : -0.0073191050460172935
 In [95]: y_pred_lasso1
 Out[95]: array([0.69248863, 0.71641068, 0.79961683, 0.61414503, 0.72396198,
                       0.57757922, 0.69854768, 0.65376503, 0.86013677, 0.92188296,
                       0.87879199, 0.8564732 , 0.64810932, 0.47754236, 0.78628006,
                       0.60297593, 0.48126932, 0.61698352, 0.91080019, 0.63720429, 0.62987227, 0.75595068, 0.76843385, 0.5558714, 0.76484414, 0.75232102, 0.63996787, 0.85721455, 0.62591153, 0.96165105,
                       0.71264697, 0.68593653, 0.6825164 , 0.77626193, 0.84300863,
                       0.63948264, 0.59246734, 0.70957984, 0.59783902, 0.60030165, 0.67353732, 0.78529419, 0.65917558, 0.88265858, 0.73340739,
                       0.77009479, 0.70374123, 0.7053033, 0.74065772, 0.81263768,
                      0.74418599, 0.47550956, 0.59992646, 0.54473879, 0.84339826, 0.84150049, 0.7229683, 0.84410946, 0.75655041, 0.7637281, 0.56733111, 0.84415455, 0.79916165, 0.58829877, 0.91474455,
                       0.61031907, 0.65522188, 0.65723103, 0.93217513, 0.53065993])
 In [72]: labels=['Model','MSE','RMSE','R2']
pd.DataFrame([['Lasso Regression',mse,rmse,r2]],columns=labels)
 Out[72]:
                            Model
                                        MSE RMSE
              0 Lasso Regression 0.004364 0.066057 -0.007319
           Comparison
           Linear Regression
```

```
In [73]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
    from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
    reg = LinearRegression()
    reg.fit(x_train, y_train)
    y_pred= reg.predict(x_test)
    print("Cofficient :",reg.coef_)
    print("Intercept :",reg.intercept_)
    print("Test Score",reg.score(x_test,y_test))
    print("Train Score :",reg.score(x_train,y_train))
    mean squared_error = np.mean((y_pred - y_test)**2)
    print(mean_squared_error)
                    print(mean_squared_error)
                    Test Score 0.7594824470194687
Train Score : 0.8308145815615404
0.004369598885687038
 In [74]: name1='Linear'
                     from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error,r2 score
                    mse=mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred)
print("MSE :",mse)
                    rmse=np.sqrt(mse)
print("RMSE :",rmse)
r2=r2_score(y_test,y_pred)
                    print("R2:",r2)
summary.append([name1,mse,rmse,r2])
                     MSE: 0.004369598885687038
```

#### **Elastic Net**

```
In [76]: name2='Elastic Net'
from sklearn.linear_model import ElasticNet
e_net = ElasticNet(alpha = 1)
e_net.fit(x_train, y_train)
y_pred_elastic = e_net.predict(x_test)
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error,r2_score
mse=mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred_elastic)
print("MSE :",mse)
rmse=np.sqrt(mse)
print("RMSE :",rmse)
r2=r2_score(y_test,y_pred_elastic)
print("R2 :",r2)
summary.append([name2,mse,rmse,r2])
MSE : 0_008874715462533312
```

MSE: 0.008874715462533312 RMSE: 0.09420570822690795 R2: 0.511505540373786

#### **Ridge Regression**

```
In [77]: name3='Ridge'
from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge
    ridge_reg=Ridge(alpha=50,max_iter=100,tol=0.1)
    ridge_reg.fit(x_train,y_train)
    print("Test Score :",ridge_reg.score(x_test,y_test))
    print("Train Score :",ridge_reg.score(x_train,y_train))
    y_predict_ridge_reg = ridge_reg.predict(x_test)
    from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error,r2_score
    mse=mean_squared_error(y_test,y_predict_ridge_reg)
```

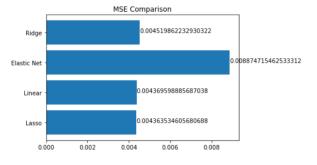
#### **Summary**

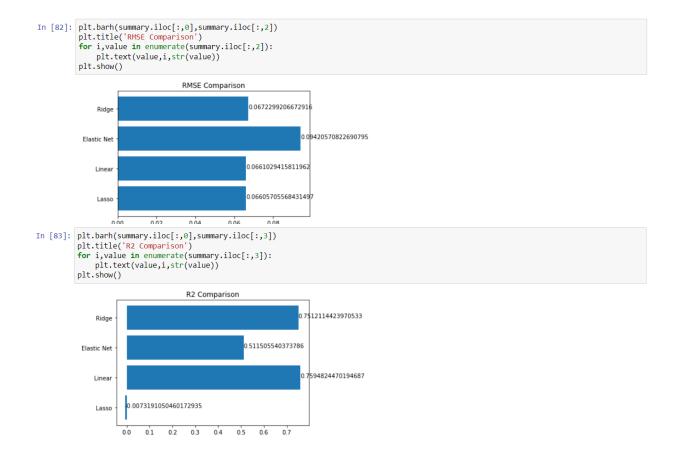
```
In [78]: summary=pd.DataFrame(summary,columns=all_metrics)
    summary
```

Out[78]:

	Regression	MSE	RMSE	R2
0	Lasso	0.004364	0.066057	-0.007319
1	Linear	0.004370	0.066103	0.759482
2	Elastic Net	0.008875	0.094206	0.511506
3	Ridge	0.004520	0.067230	0.751211

```
In [80]:
plt.barh(summary.iloc[:,0],summary.iloc[:,1])
plt.title('MSE Comparison')
for i,value in enumerate(summary.iloc[:,1]):
    plt.text(value,i,str(value))
plt.show()
```





# Analysis:

Dataset is taken and it is analysed through some pre processing steps and feature selection.

Then different models were built like Linear Regression, Ridge Regression, Lasso
Regression and Elastic Net Regression. Their Admission prediction scores are compared with
each other. So for this particular dataset Lasso regression model is best Suitable

#### **Github**

url: https://github.com/shoebking/ML\_Case\_Study