## **GREat Expectations**

Data-Backed Insights into Grad School Admissions

#### Contents

- Problem Statement
- Data
- Case Studies
  - Case Study 1 Carnegie Mellon University
  - Case Study 2 University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign
  - Case Study 3 University of California Los Angeles
- Comparative Analysis
- Next Steps

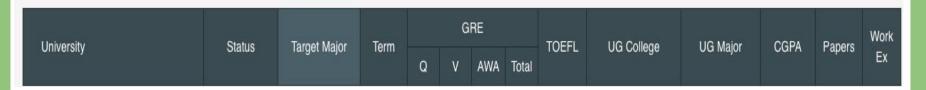
#### **Problem Statement**

#### The project aims to:

- Study patterns in student profiles applying to graduate schools
- Compare, differentiate and gain insights about admissions
- Infer about definite existing correlations
- Prepare a budding applicant to build his profile in the best way
- Make conclusions about:
  - Admit/Reject status
  - Strength of an application
  - Probability of admission
  - Appropriate universities

#### Data

- Changed our source to "admits.fyi"
- Rate limited for scraping
- Reverse engineered network calls to get college wise data
- Have pipeline setup
- Data has the following fields



# Case Study 1 Carnegie Mellon University

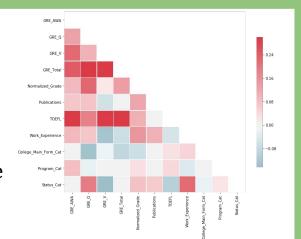
#### 1. Data Statistics

- 1174 applicants, 28 features
- Sparse matrix, lot of missing data

#### Data Processing

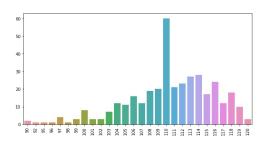
- Redundant features removed
  - Topper Grade, TOEFL R/S/L/W, Grade, Grade Scale
- Irrelevant features removed
  - Term, Year, University applied to
- Features coalesced
  - Grade normalized by dividing by upper limit & scaling: (Grade/Grade Scale)
- Number of features retained = 15
- Feature list 'College\_Main\_Form', 'GRE\_AWA', 'GRE\_Q', 'GRE\_Total', 'GRE\_V', 'Normalized Grade', 'Program', 'Publications', 'Status', 'TOEFL', 'Target\_Major', 'Term', 'Undergrad\_Major', 'Work\_Experience'
- Columns with non-numeric values converted to categorical

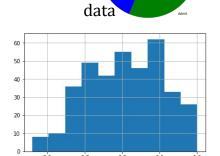
	GRE_AWA	GRE_Q	GRE_Total	GRE_V	Normalized_Grade	Publications	TOEFL	Work_Experience	College_Main_Form_Cat
count	1174.000000	1174.000000	1174.000000	1174.000000	1174.000000	1174.000000	1174.000000	1174.000000	1174.000000
mean	3.927598	165.217206	322.086031	156.868825	0.819658	0.248722	109.669506	10.608177	139.411414
std	0.392650	3.680970	6.711718	5.254625	0.096249	0.531508	5.600646	15.446957	80.132798
min	2.500000	140.000000	280.000000	134.000000	0.520000	0.000000	82.000000	0.000000	0.000000

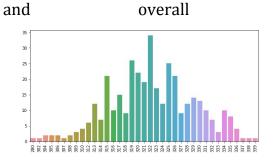




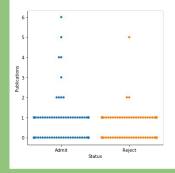
- Admits ratio over all students => 32%
  - On doing feature comparison across admits

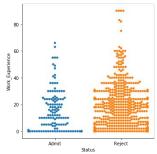


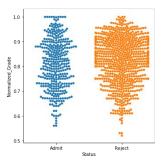


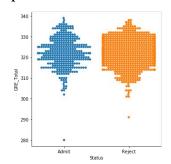


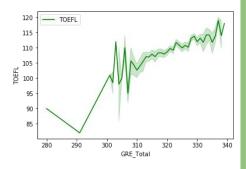
- Very high correlation between GRE and TOEFL: proves that TOEFL is just a bar to measure english
- Accept vs Reject
  - o GRE, Normalized Grades, Publications, Work Ex most important











data:

## Admission prediction Modelled a binary classification task on an 80-20 data split

Classifier Logistic Reg		Decision Tree	Random forest	Gradient Boosting	SVM	
Accuracy	0.72	0.65	0.70	0.67	0.75	
Classification Report	precision recall 0 0.66 0.27 1 0.73 0.93	precision recall 0 0.38 0.29 1 0.73 0.81	precision recall 0 0.00 0.00 1 0.71 1.00	precision recall 0 0.33 0.13 1 0.71 0.89	precision recall 0 0.78 0.30 1 0.75 0.96	
Confusion Matrix	0 - 17 52 -150 -100 -75 -100 -75 -50 -100 -75 -50 -150 -150 -150 -150 -150 -150 -150	-120 -100 -100 -100 -100 -100 -100 -100	-150 -120 -120 -50 -60 -100 -100 -50 -50 -50 -50 -50 -50 -50 -50	0 - 9 (0 -125 -100 -75 -75 -50 -75 -75 -75 -75 -75 -75 -75 -75 -75 -75	- 15 54 - 125 - 126 - 12	
Important Features		Normalized Grade, Undergrad major	Work ex, GRE V, GRE Q	Normalized Grade,Work ex, GRE		

## Case Study 2 University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

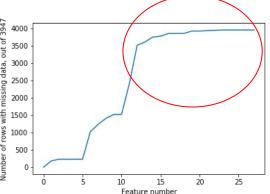
#### 1. Data Statistics

- 3947 applicants, 28 features
- Sparse matrix, lot of missing data
- 5 features had all data missing

#### 2. Data Processing

- Features were removed based on number of nan value
- Number of features retained = 15
- Feature list 'College\_Main\_Form', 'GRE\_AWA', 'GRE\_Q', 'GRE\_Total', 'GRE\_V', 'Grade', 'Grade\_Scale', 'Program', 'Publications', 'Status', 'TOEFL', 'Target\_Major', 'Term', 'Undergrad\_Major', 'Work Experience', 'Year'
- Rows with remaining nan values were removed
- Columns with non-numeric values converted to categorical
- Grade was normalized by dividing by the upper limit and scaling





#### 3. Inferences - Data size = (1056, 16)

- The scatter matrix revealed correlation between
  - o GRE total and GRE verbal
  - GRE total and GRE quant
  - GRE total, GRE verbal and TOEFL
    - This confirms that TOEFL tests verbal skills over quantitative
  - Undergraduate major and target major:
    - This shows that applicants mostly stick to the same area

• Out of all applicants, across years, across majors, about 23% got accepted



- Accept vs Reject
  - o GRE, TOEFL:

The mean, stdev were similar => GRE/TOEFL does not play a huge role in admission

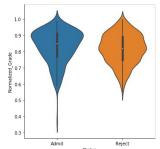
• Grades:

There is a significant difference in Grades => Grades play a role in admission

Publications/Work Experience:

Similar work experience, publications slightly higher for admitted students

Majority scored above 100 in TOEFL



Classifiers
 The following classifiers were used to predict admit/reject. Training - 80%, testing - 20%

Classifier	Logistic Reg	Decision Tree	Random forest	Gradient Boosting	SVM	
Accuracy	0.74	0.844	0.726	0.87	0.75	
Classification Report	precision recall 0 0.71 0.09 1 0.74 0.99		precision recall 0 0.00 0.00 1 0.73 1.00	precision recall 0 0.78 0.74 1 0.90 0.92	precision recall 0 1.00 0.10 1 0.75 1.00	
Confusion Matrix	- 150 - 125 - 120 - 75 - 50 - 75 - 50 - 75 - 70 - 75	-125 -100 -15 -15 -15 -15 -15 -15 -15 -15 -15 -15	-150 -150 -150 -150 -150 -150 -150 -150	-125 -100 -75 -50 -25	-150 -150 -120 -120 -120 -120 -120 -120 -120 -12	
Important Features		Target major, Grade, College	Undergrad major/Target major, Grade	Grade, College, GRE/TOEFL		

## Case Study 3 University of California Los Angeles

#### 1. Data Statistics

- 1583 applicants, 28 features
- Sparse matrix, lot of missing data
- Some features like Grade had to be handled explicitly because of differences

#### 2. Data Processing

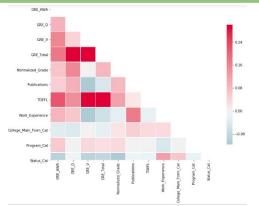
- Redundant features removed
  - Topper Grade, TOEFL R/S/L/W, Grade Scale
- Irrelevant features removed
  - Term, Year, University applied to
- Number of features retained = 15
- Columns with non-numeric values converted to categorical
- Data was made uniform by replacing either with nan values or by removing the row

	GRE_Q	GRE_V	Normalized_Grade	GRE_Total	GRE_AWA	TOEFL	Publications	Work_Experience	College_Main_Form_Cat	Progra
count	1583.000000	1583.000000	1583.000000	1583.000000	1583.000000	1583.000000	1583.000000	1583.000000	1583.000000	1583
mean	165.585597	156.685407	0.836864	322.271004	3.941883	109.145294	0.284270	8.758054	164.527479	2
std	3.462473	5.393570	0.100465	6.540390	0.357910	6.339957	0.547421	12.926524	85.709667	C
min	146.000000	137.000000	-0.100000	283.000000	2.500000	7.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	C

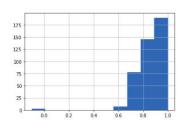
Status	Admit
Program	MS
Target Major	Computer Science
GRE Q	166
GRE V	158
Normalized Grade	0.938
GRE_Total	324
GRE_AWA	4
TOEFL	120
College_Main_Form	Chaitanya Bharathi Institute of Technology
Undergrad_Major	Computer Science
Publications	0
Work_Experience	2
College_Main_Form_Cat	38
Program_Cat	2
Status_Cat	0
Target_Major_Cat	9
Undergraduate Major Cat	8

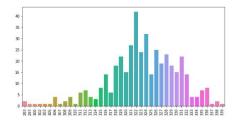
#### 3. Inferences - Data size = (1583, 15)

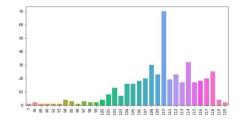
- The correlation plot revealed
  - o Grade and GRE scores do not correlate.
  - Publications and GRE scores also do not correlate
  - GRE total, GRE verbal and TOEFL
    - High Correlation between GRE Total, Verbal and TOEFL
  - Work Experience and Exams:
    - This shows that work experience hampers the performance in exams like GRE and TOEFL

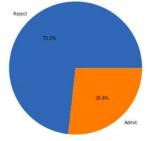


- Out of all applicants, across years, across majors, about 27% got accepted
- Accept vs Reject
  - Grade plays a very important role in deciding the admission
  - TOEFL and GRE scores aren't super important., Average works









Classifiers
The following classifiers were used to predict admit/reject. Training - 80%, testing - 20% along with 5 fold cross validation.

Classifier	Logistic Reg	Decision Tree	Random forest	Gradient Boosting	SVM
Accuracy	72.87	76.34	76.97	75.07	74.13
F1_Score	0.63	0.75	0.71	0.74	0.66
RoC - Score	0.51	0.66	0.58	0.65	0.53
Important Features		Target major, Grade, GRE	Undergrad major,Target major, Grade	Grade, Target, GRE/TOEFL	

## Comparative Analysis

- Importance of GRE and TOEFL
  - TOEFL isn't a deciding factor but just a bar.
  - All of the colleges have a specific GRE threshold where the freq is max
- Difficulty levels
  - CMU is relatively harder to get compared to other universities
  - UCLA does not pay attention to Work Ex and Publication comparatively
- Model Performance
  - F1 & ROC score needs to be analysed rather than accuracy
- Important features
  - Grade and GRE score were the most important across all colleges
  - Work Ex matters in most of the colleges but not all

## Next Steps

- Can an admit ever be guaranteed?
  - Study this question on a wider scale by using cumulative data
- Analyse a regression based task
  - Predict chance of admission rather than a binary decision
- Generate model profile for each institute
  - Ideal GRE, TOEFL scores, number of publications, GPA etc

### **Group Members**

#### Group Number - 4

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- Suryatej Reddy (2016102)
- Surabhi S Nath (2016271)
- Suril Mehta (2015104)



## Thank You