Machine Learning of the College Admissions Process

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Abstract

The goal of this project is to analyze the various biases that exist in the college admissions system by attempting to predict college decisions. This project will attempt to reduce college admissions to pure numbers, excluding data that is inaccessible such as essays and teacher recommendations. Past user-submitted data from the 2007, 2008, and 2009 *Senior Destinations* websites will be used to train an artificial neural network in a process known as machine learning. Then, factors such as the gender bias and the race bias will not only be shown to exist but will be quantifiable.

senior destinations TJ CLASS OF 2010	
Home My Info Student	
All of the information on this page will be viewable by every registered user on this site (i.e. everyone at TJ). If you want to hide some information, don't enter it. However, all of this information will be helpful for future applicants, so I encourage you to enter everything.	
Gender:	● M ○ F ○ Clear
Race:	Asian Black Native American Pacific Islander White
Hispanic?:	
GPA:	4.12
SAT (2400 Combined):	
SAT (2400 Single):	
SAT (1600 Combined):	
SAT (1600 Single):	
ACT (Combined):	35
ACT (Single):	34
Honors/Extracurriculars	USAMO Qualifier USACO Silver Division National Hispanic Scholar National Merit Semifinalist Winner - 2008 GWU Math Bowl
Update	

Intermediate Results

Currently, my only results are college predictions based on sigmoidal models of SAT and GPA. The college which is best predicted with those models is the University of Virginia. For the GPA multiplier, the neural network gives:

 $f(x)=(1/1.00026+e^{(9.28027(3.68945-x))}).$

For the SAT multiplier, the neural network gives:

 $f(x)=1/(1.05321+e^{(0.00583(1778-x))}).$

These two functions are plotted below. If we combine these, we can get a rough estimate as to how likely it is a student will get in to the school. This is shown on the 3D graph below.

