

# Using Machine Learning to Understand Physics Graduate School Admissions

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## Results

**Undergraduate GPA & physics GRE scores are the main predictors of being admitted to a physics graduate program**

Is applicant admitted to the physics graduate program?		Actual Decision	
		Not Admitted	Admitted
Model Prediction	Not Admitted	<b>40.3%</b>	14.9%
	Admitted	9.1%	<b>35.7%</b>

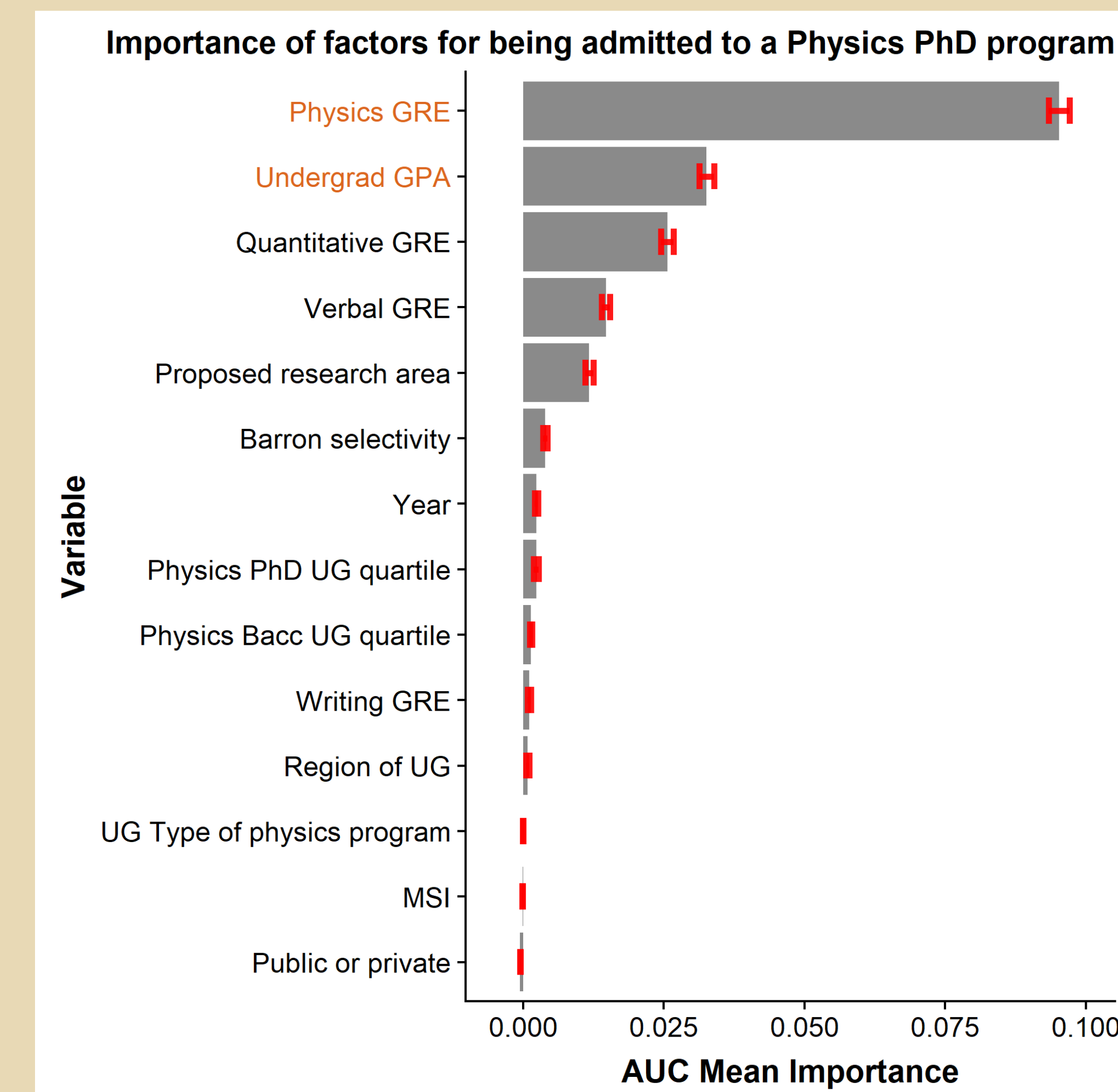


Figure 1: Importances of the factors used in our admissions model. Metrics tend to be more important than characteristics of the applicant's undergraduate institution.

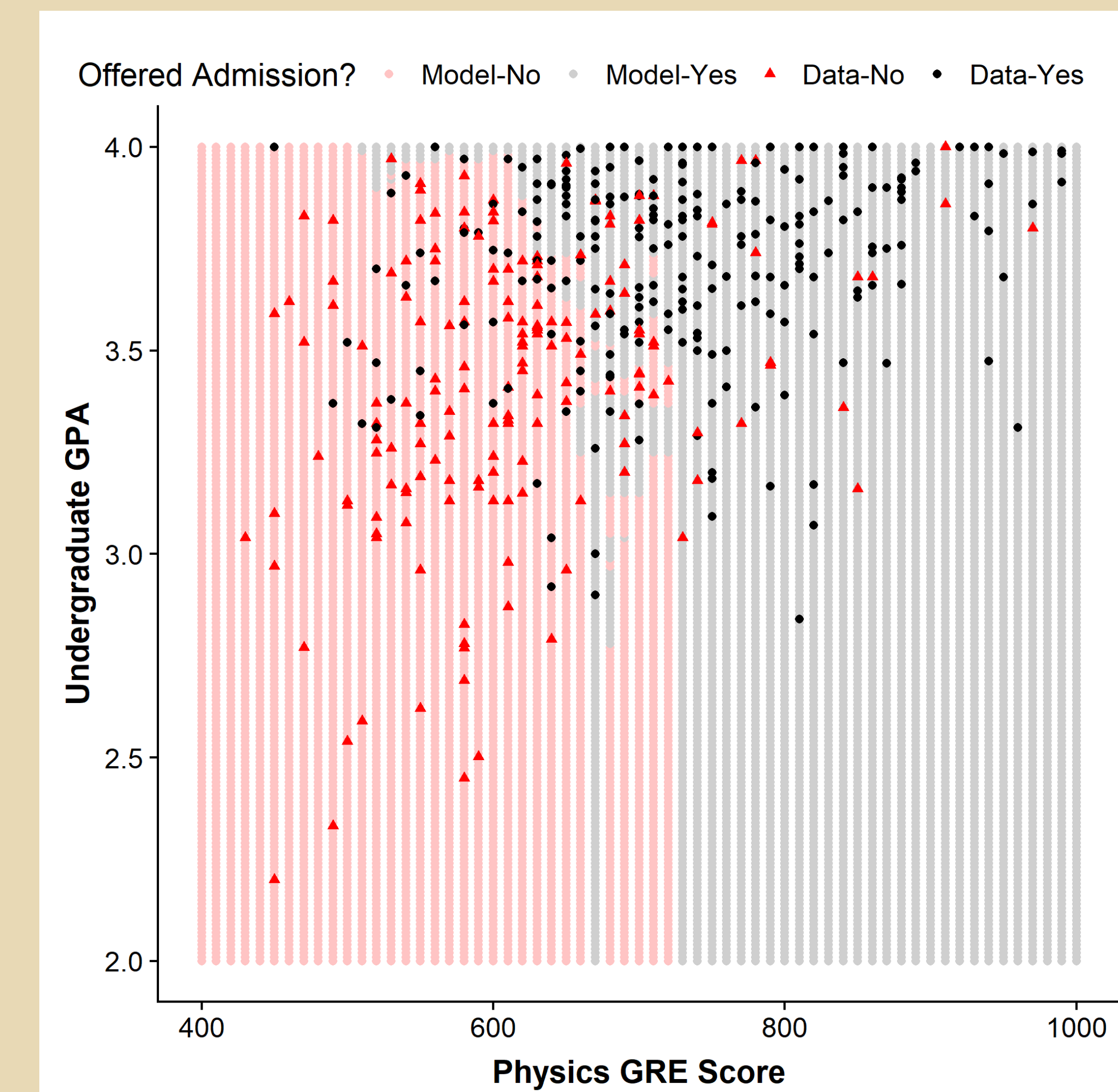


Figure 2: Admitted status of actual applicants (data) & for hypothetical students (Model) with given score & GPA. Higher GPA seems to compensate for lower GRE score.

## Highlights

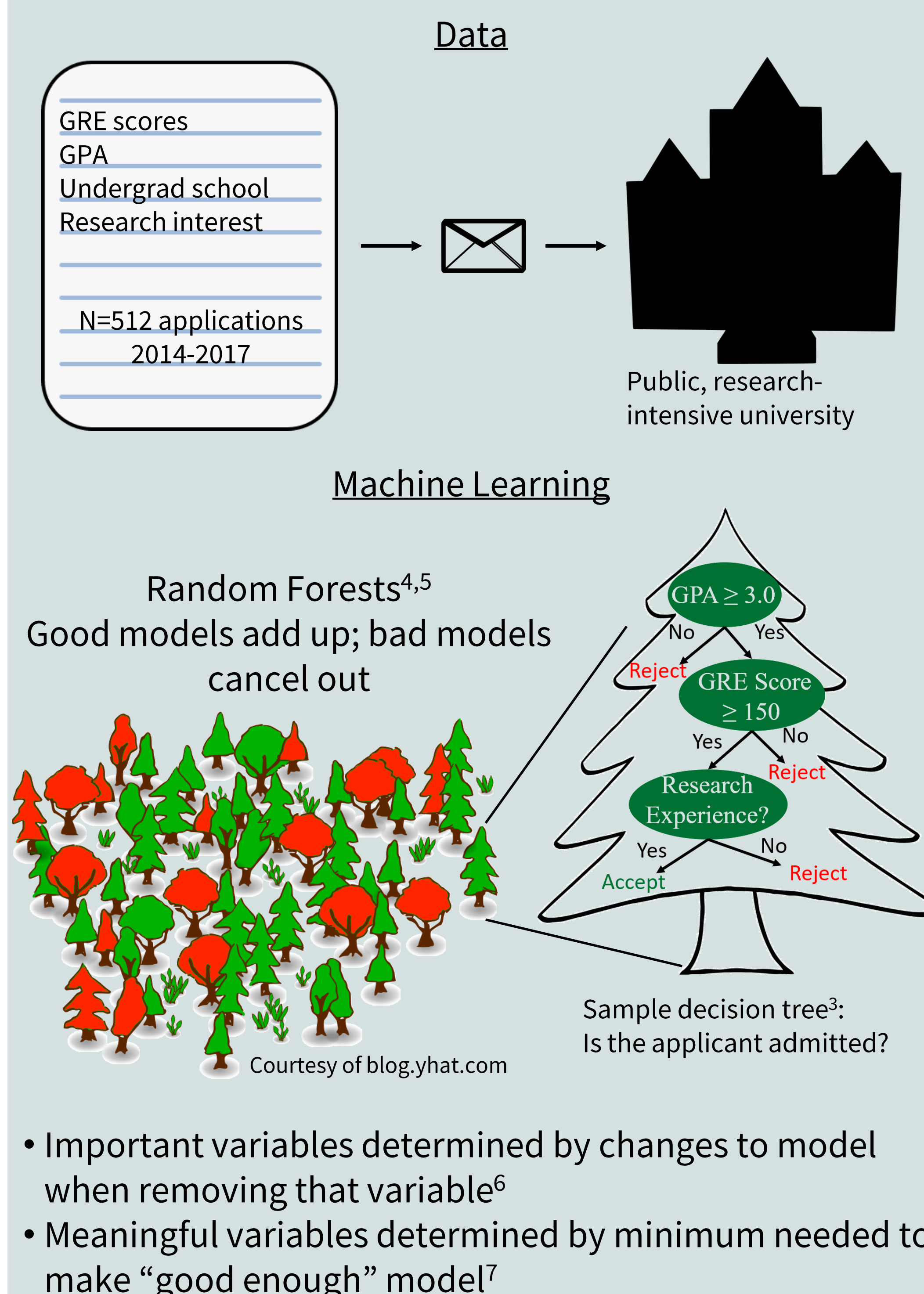
- Studied graduate admissions by analyzing the applications
- GPA & physics GRE score are most predictive of being admitted to this program.
- Can predict with 75% accuracy who is admitted using just GPA & physics GRE score
- Metrics heavy admissions practices can limit number of gender & racial minority students in graduate physics.

## Background

- Studies of the faculty<sup>1</sup> and the process<sup>2</sup>, but not the applications
- Mix of data types & binary outcome makes problem ideal for machine learning
- Goal: Use machine learning to identify factors most predictive of applicant being admitted to a physics graduate program.**

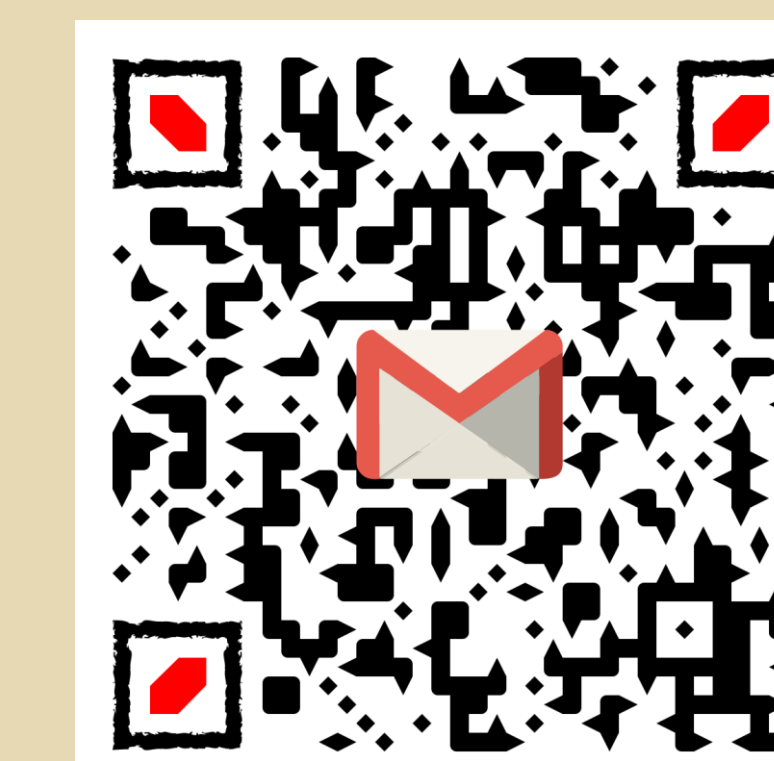


## Methodology



## How does your program compare?

We want to study your program! Please scan the QR code if you are interested.



## Discussion & Future Work

- GRE scores biased against underrepresented minorities<sup>8</sup>
- Racial minority students may not apply to graduate programs if they don't believe they will be admitted<sup>9</sup>.
- New admissions process considering non-cognitive factors and fit at this university. Will metrics still be valued as highly?
- How representative of graduate admission practices is this program?

## Acknowledgements & Citations

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<sup>1</sup>G. Potvin, D. Chari, and T. Hodapp, Investigating approaches to diversity in a national survey of physics doctoral degree programs: The graduate admissions landscape, Physical Review Physics Education Research 13, 020142 (2017).  
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<sup>5</sup>Strobl, Carolin, et al. "Bias in random forest variable importance measures: Illustrations, sources and a solution." BMC Bioinformatics 8.1 (2007): 25.  
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<sup>7</sup>Diaz-Uriarte, Ramon and Sara Alvarez de Andres. "Gene selection and classification of microarray data using random forest." BMC informatics 7:3 (2006).  
<sup>8</sup>C. Miller and K. Stassun, A test that fails, Nature 510, 303 (2014).  
<sup>9</sup>G. L. Cochran, T. Hodapp, and E. E. A. Brown, Identifying barriers to ethnic/racial minority students' participation in graduate physics, in Physics Education Research Conference Proceedings, PER Conference (Cincinnati, OH, 2018) pp. 92-95