

# CollegeAR Pathway: Enhancing College Exploration with Machine Learning and Virtual Reality

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**Abstract** - The CollegeAR Pathway project is an innovative solution aimed at simplifying the college selection process for students. This tool uses machine learning to provide personalized college recommendations based on a student's academic profile and preferences. In addition to recommendations, the platform integrates immersive virtual tours of suggested colleges, allowing students to explore campuses remotely. The system is designed to enhance decision-making by offering an interactive, data-driven approach to college selection. The project combines machine learning models, 3D/360-degree virtual tour technologies, and user-friendly interfaces. By combining predictive algorithms with immersive virtual tours, the system helps students make well-informed decisions about their college applications. The project's scope includes reducing the stress and time associated with campus visits while enhancing decision-making through personalized suggestions and interactive exploration of campuses.

**Key Words:** Innovative solution, personalized college recommendations, 3D/360-degree virtual tour technologies, user-friendly interfaces.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The CollegeAR Pathway project aims to revolutionize the college selection process by integrating advanced technologies like machine learning and virtual reality. Traditionally, selecting a college can be overwhelming due to the sheer number of options, time-consuming campus visits, and difficulty in accessing accurate information. This tool addresses these challenges by offering students a personalized experience, predicting the best-fit colleges based on their academic profile, preferences, and other relevant data. The machine learning algorithms analyze student data and generate a tailored list of recommendations, simplifying the decision-making process. A key feature of the CollegeAR Pathway is its inclusion of immersive virtual tours.

Instead of physically visiting multiple campuses, students can now explore colleges remotely through 3D/360-degree tours. These virtual tours offer a detailed look at campus facilities, infrastructure, and the overall environment, enabling students to visit colleges from the comfort of their homes. By offering an interactive and realistic way to experience campuses, this feature saves both time and resources, while also making the selection process more engaging. The platform is designed to cater to a wide range of students by providing personalized recommendations that consider academic achievements, preferred locations, and program interests.

The project leverages artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning to analyze a variety of factors that contribute to college admission decisions. Predictive models assess students' chances based on academic performance, standardized test scores, extracurricular involvement, and personal essays, among other components. Additionally, virtual reality (VR) technology allows students to experience college campuses in an interactive, three-dimensional format. The application thus combines the practical value of admission prediction with the engaging experience of a virtual tour.

By addressing both the analytical and experiential aspects of college selection, CollegeAR Pathway aims to reduce the uncertainties and stress associated with college applications, offering students a clearer path forward.

## 2. Body of Paper

### 2.1 Proposed System

The proposed system architecture is designed to simplify college selection through intelligent data processing and user personalization. It starts with users inputting academic details like rank, category, and region. This data feeds into a central database containing college information and user profiles. A preprocessing module cleans and prepares the data for analysis.

Machine learning algorithms such as Decision Tree, Random Forest, SVM, and Logistic Regression are used to predict college matches. The system dynamically

selects and evaluates the best algorithm based on accuracy.

Additionally, multimedia tools like 3D models, photos, videos, and 360° tours provide an immersive experience for users exploring campuses. The interface also offers login, signup, and search options for seamless interaction. Overall, the system integrates data science and interactive media to support smarter, data-driven college decisions.

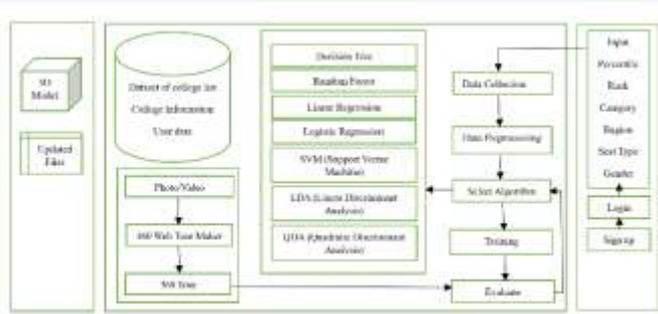


Fig -1: System Architecture

## 2.2 Working

The CollegeAR Pathway system is structured around multiple integrated modules that collaboratively deliver college prediction along with an immersive virtual exploration experience. The operation can be divided into the following stages:

1. User Onboarding and Data Input
  - a. Entrance Exam Percentile and Rank
  - b. Caste/Category (e.g., SC, ST, OBC, General)
  - c. Type of Seat (AI, HS, OS, etc.)
  - d. Preferred Academic Region and Branch
2. Data Acquisition and Preparation
  - a. Historical admission data including cutoffs and seat availability
  - b. College-level metadata (location, institute type, gender eligibility, etc.)
  - c. User-submitted records for model training and personalization
3. Algorithm Selection and Model Development
  - a. Decision Tree
  - b. Random Forest
  - c. Logistic Regression
  - d. Support Vector Machine (SVM)
4. Validation and College Prediction -

The model undergoes testing and validation using evaluation metrics such as accuracy, recall, and precision. Once validated, the model generates a personalized list of colleges tailored to the user's input profile. These results are refined further based on preferences like location and branch interest.

## 5.360° Virtual Tour Creation –

In parallel, predicted colleges are linked with multimedia resources. Visual assets including photos, videos, and 3D models are processed via a 360° Web Tour Generator to produce interactive, immersive campus experiences. Users can explore areas like academic buildings, hostels, libraries, and auditoriums.

## 6. Result Visualization and Interaction -

The final stage includes a clean, user-friendly interface that shows: A filtered and ranked list of recommended colleges. Essential details such as location, eligibility, and cutoffs. Interactive buttons to launch 360-degree campus tours

## 2.3 Algorithms

The steps of Prediction Model are:

1. Initialize the model: Define the parameters and architecture specifications of the predictive model, including feature selection for each component.
2. Perform the following steps for each input profile:
  - a. Feature Extraction: Utilize preprocessing to normalize scores, encode categorical data, and handle missing values to create standardized input data..
  - b. Apply Activation Functions: Use ReLU for non-linearity in intermediate layers, allowing the model to capture complex relationships in the data.
  - c. Pooling Operation: Implement pooling techniques (e.g., average pooling) to reduce dimensionality and maintain important features.
  - d. Repeat Feature Extraction and Pooling: Continue feature extraction and pooling as needed for deeper relationships within the input data, enhancing prediction accuracy.
3. Flatten Features: Convert the final feature maps into a one-dimensional vector.
4. Fully Connected Layer. Non Linear Activation: Apply ReLU activation to capture complex patterns in the input  
Regularization with Dropout: Implement dropout to prevent overfitting and improve generalization of the model.
5. Implement the output layer with appropriate activation (e.g.,softmax) for multi-class classification.
6. Define the loss function: Choose an appropriate loss function, such as categorical cross-entropy, to measure the model's prediction accuracy.

7. Employ an optimization algorithm (e.g., stochastic gradient descent) to minimize the loss function.
8. Iterate through multiple epochs of training to update the model's parameters and improve performance.
9. Validate with separate Dataset: Use a validation dataset to evaluate model generalization and prevent overfitting, adjusting the model based on validation performance.
10. Final Evaluation on Test Dataset: Assess the model on a reserved test dataset to confirm its predictive accuracy and robustness.
11. Fine-tuning and Hyperparameters Adjustment: Refine hyperparameters and architecture settings based on evaluation results to maximize the model's effectiveness in predicting college admissions.

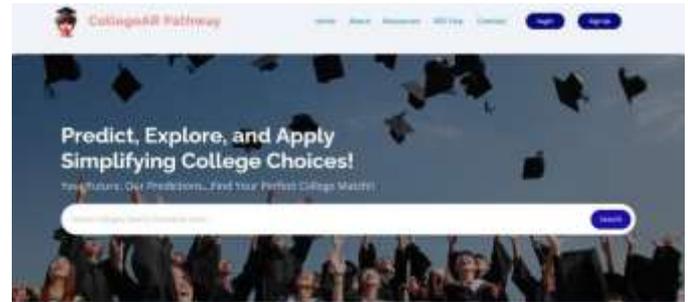


Fig – 1.1 Home Page



Fig - 1.2 Dashboard

**Core Processes in 360° Virtual Tours:**

1. Image/Video Capture:

360-Degree Cameras (like Insta360, GoPro Max, Ricoh Theta, GCam APK) capture spherical panoramas or videos.

Stitching Algorithms: If multiple images are captured from different angles, stitching algorithms are used to merge them into a seamless 360° view.

2. Rendering and Projection:

Equirectangular Projection: Maps the 360° view into a 2D image (like flattening a globe).

WebGL / Three.js / A-Frame: Used to render the spherical panorama in an interactive 3D space inside web browsers.

3. User Interaction/Navigation:

Hotspots: Interactive points that let users jump to another scene, open pop-ups, or play media.

Scene Graphs: Structures that maintain the flow from one 360° view to another.

4. Immersive Interaction (Optional):

VR Mode (Virtual Reality): Integration with WebXR, Unity, or Unreal Engine for VR headset support.

5. Optimization Techniques:

Level of Detail (LOD): Adjust image quality based on user zoom level or performance.



Fig - 1.3 User Input (Model 1)



Fig - 1.4 Output Of Model 1

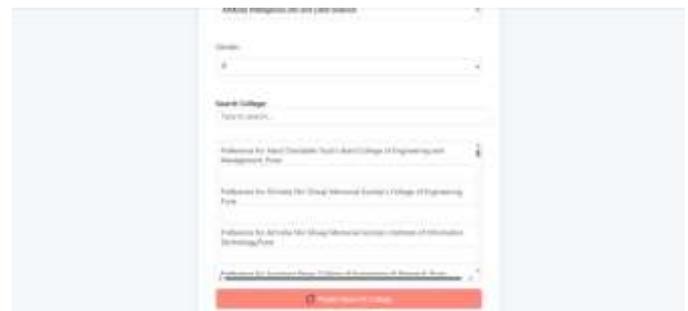


Fig - 1.5 User Input (Model 2)

**3. RESULTS**

The images shown below display the results generated by our project.



Fig - 1.6 Output Of Model 2

#### 4. CONCLUSIONS

The CollegeAR Pathway project effectively addresses the complex college selection process by merging machine learning with immersive virtual reality, allowing students to make well-informed decisions based on personalized recommendations and detailed campus tours. This system alleviates the challenges associated with physical campus visits and overwhelming college choices by offering virtual access and a tailored list of options that fit a student's profile. The integration of 3D/360-degree tours further enriches the decision-making experience, making college selection more engaging and less stressful. By aligning predictive algorithms with real world student needs, this project not only provides accurate suggestions but also exemplifies how technology can streamline critical educational decisions.

The AR-based virtual tour feature is another transformative aspect of the CollegeAR Pathway, allowing users to explore campus environments interactively and realistically from the comfort of their homes. This immersive feature enables students to experience campus layouts, facilities, and surrounding areas, which can be instrumental in assessing campus culture and fit. With the virtual tour component, students gain valuable insights that go beyond conventional campus brochures or video tours, bridging the gap between virtual exploration and inperson visits.

In conclusion, CollegeAR Pathway stands as a comprehensive and modern solution for college exploration and decision-making. By combining predictive modeling and AR technology, it offers students a unique blend of analytical insight and immersive engagement, making the college selection process more informed, engaging, and accessible. This project not only streamlines the college search process but also represents a forward-thinking approach to integrating technology with education planning.

#### 5. FUTURE SCOPE

Moving forward, the CollegeAR Pathway can enhance its recommendation model by incorporating advanced data sources, including real-time admissions trends and detailed student feedback. Developing more sophisticated

machine learning models, such as deep learning or reinforcement learning, could further personalize recommendations by analyzing student interests, potential career paths, and extracurricular preferences. The platform could also explore adding virtual interactive events, such as live Q&A sessions with college representatives or virtual open houses, to provide students with a more comprehensive view of their choices. Furthermore, expanding compatibility with mobile and VR devices would make the tool more accessible, allowing students from a variety of backgrounds to benefit fully from this guided college exploration process. Virtual tours save time and travel costs, offering remote access to campuses. Personalized college recommendations improve decision-making. Include more campus details, like 3D models of classrooms, labs, and dorms, to offer a fuller virtual experience of campus life.

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