

IIT Admission Trend (2016-2022)

Kamleshwar

2023-06-12

Project

I analyse admission trend, not only of India's but worlds best insitute IIT from 2016 to 2022

Reading data

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':  
##  
##   filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':  
##  
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
library(ggplot2)  
library(plotrix)  
setwd("C:/Users/Admin/Downloads/archive/")  
csv<- read.csv("student_data.csv",header = TRUE, sep = ",")  
csv_tbl<- as_tibble(csv)  
head(csv_tbl)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 × 10  
##   Stude...1 Stude...2 Date...3 Field...4 Year...5 Expec...6 Curre...7 Spec...8 Fees Disco...9  
##   <int> <chr> <chr> <chr> <int> <int> <int> <chr> <int> <int>  
## 1 165527 Bryan ... 2006-0... Comput... 2020 2017 3 Web De... 155152 19572  
## 2 635763 James ... 1999-0... Mechan... 2020 2020 2 Machin... 157870 14760  
## 3 740021 David ... 1997-1... Civil ... 2017 2022 1 Networ... 55662 5871  
## 4 433076 Susan ... 1999-1... Comput... 2021 2019 1 Data S... 134955 17284  
## 5 441628 Britta... 1998-0... Chemic... 2016 2018 1 Networ... 125934 14871  
## 6 837685 Melody... 1997-1... Mechan... 2016 2019 4 Web De... 131633 7565  
## # ... with abbreviated variable names 1Student.ID, 2Student.Name, 3Date.of.Birth,  
## # 4Field.of.Study, 5Year.of.Admission, 6Expected.Year.of.Graduation,  
## # 7Current.Semester, 8Specialization, 9Discount.on.Fees
```

```
#to see all column heading
colnames(csv)
```

```
## [1] "Student.ID"          "Student.Name"
## [3] "Date.of.Birth"       "Field.of.Study"
## [5] "Year.of.Admission"   "Expected.Year.of.Graduation"
## [7] "Current.Semester"    "Specialization"
## [9] "Fees"                "Discount.on.Fees"
```

Creating new column

we create new column that we use for analysis

```
#adding new column in dataset
discount_percentage<- (csv$Discount.on.Fees/csv$Fees)*100
discount_percentage<- round(discount_percentage,2)
csv$discount_percentage<-(discount_percentage)
#again checking all column heading
colnames(csv)
```

```
## [1] "Student.ID"          "Student.Name"
## [3] "Date.of.Birth"       "Field.of.Study"
## [5] "Year.of.Admission"   "Expected.Year.of.Graduation"
## [7] "Current.Semester"    "Specialization"
## [9] "Fees"                "Discount.on.Fees"
## [11] "discount_percentage"
```

Admission per year

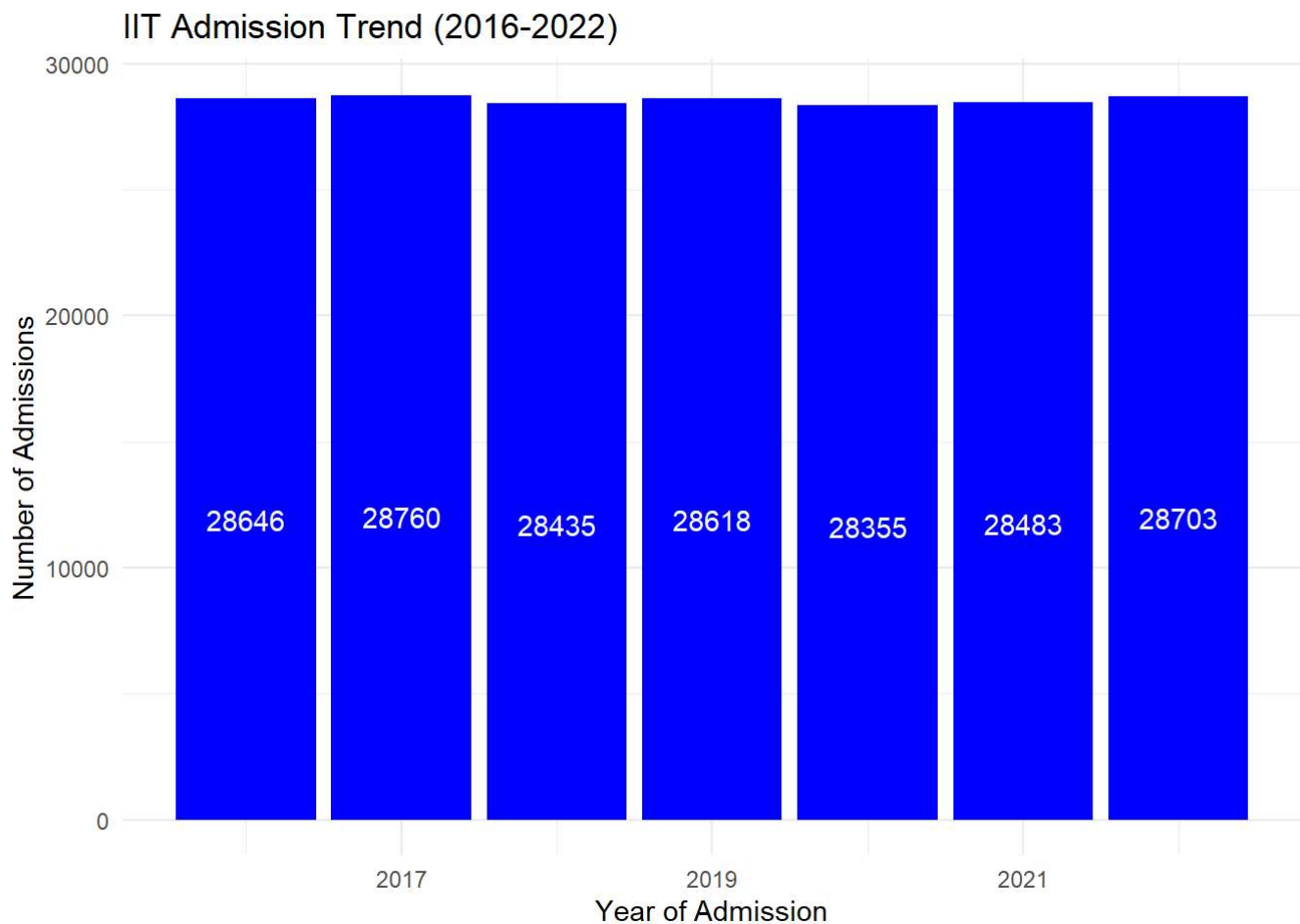
Now we check admission taken per year in IIT

```
admission_per_year<-(count(group_by(csv,Year.of.Admission)))
print(admission_per_year)
```

```
## # A tibble: 7 × 2
## # Groups:   Year.of.Admission [7]
##   Year.of.Admission     n
##           <int> <int>
## 1           2016 28646
## 2           2017 28760
## 3           2018 28435
## 4           2019 28618
## 5           2020 28355
## 6           2021 28483
## 7           2022 28703
```

now we plot the graph

Including Plots



as we can see admission taken per year is almost around at 28,000

Poular Department

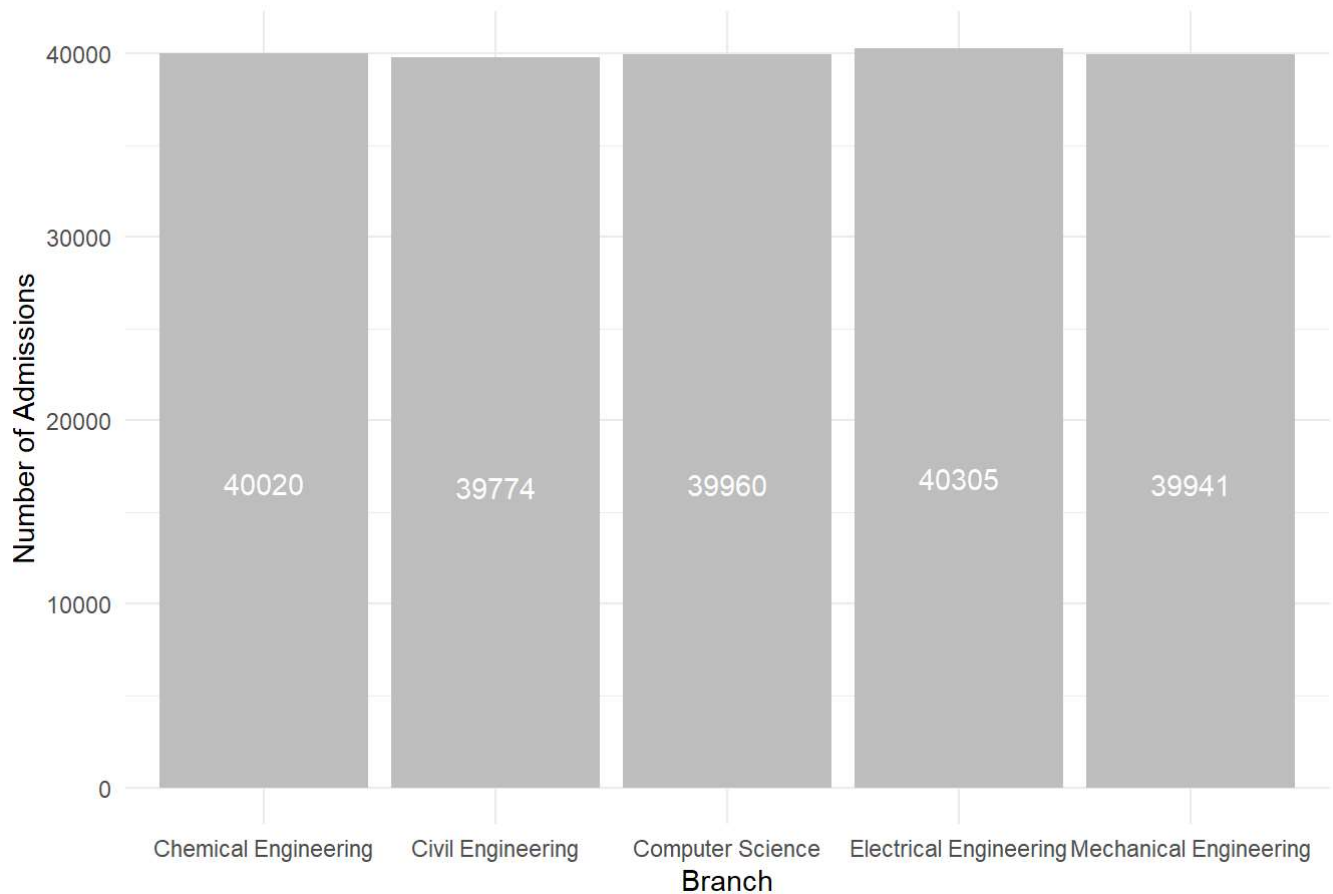
Now we check which department have most student

```
field_with_most_students<-(count(group_by(csv,Field.of.Study)))  
print(field_with_most_students)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 × 2  
## # Groups:   Field.of.Study [5]  
##   Field.of.Study      n  
##   <chr>          <int>  
## 1 Chemical Engineering 40020  
## 2 Civil Engineering    39774  
## 3 Computer Science     39960  
## 4 Electrical Engineering 40305  
## 5 Mechanical Engineering 39941
```

lets plot graph

IIT Admission Trend (2016-2022)

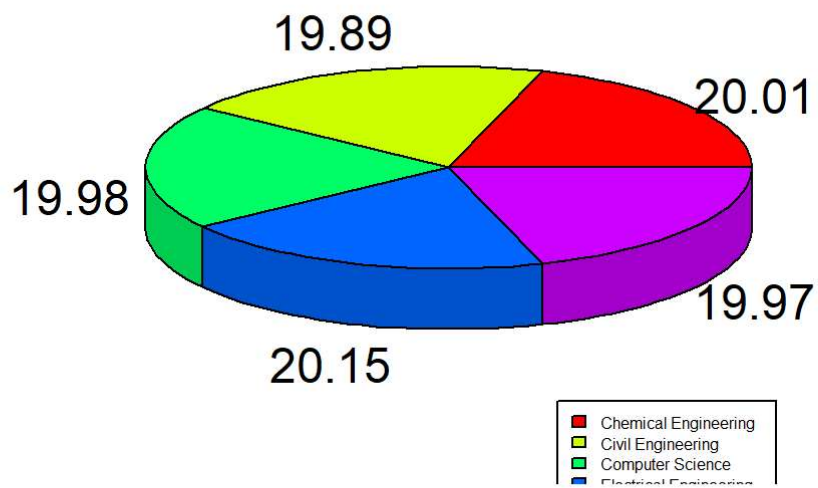


now we check pie chart but first we create a data frame that calculate percentage

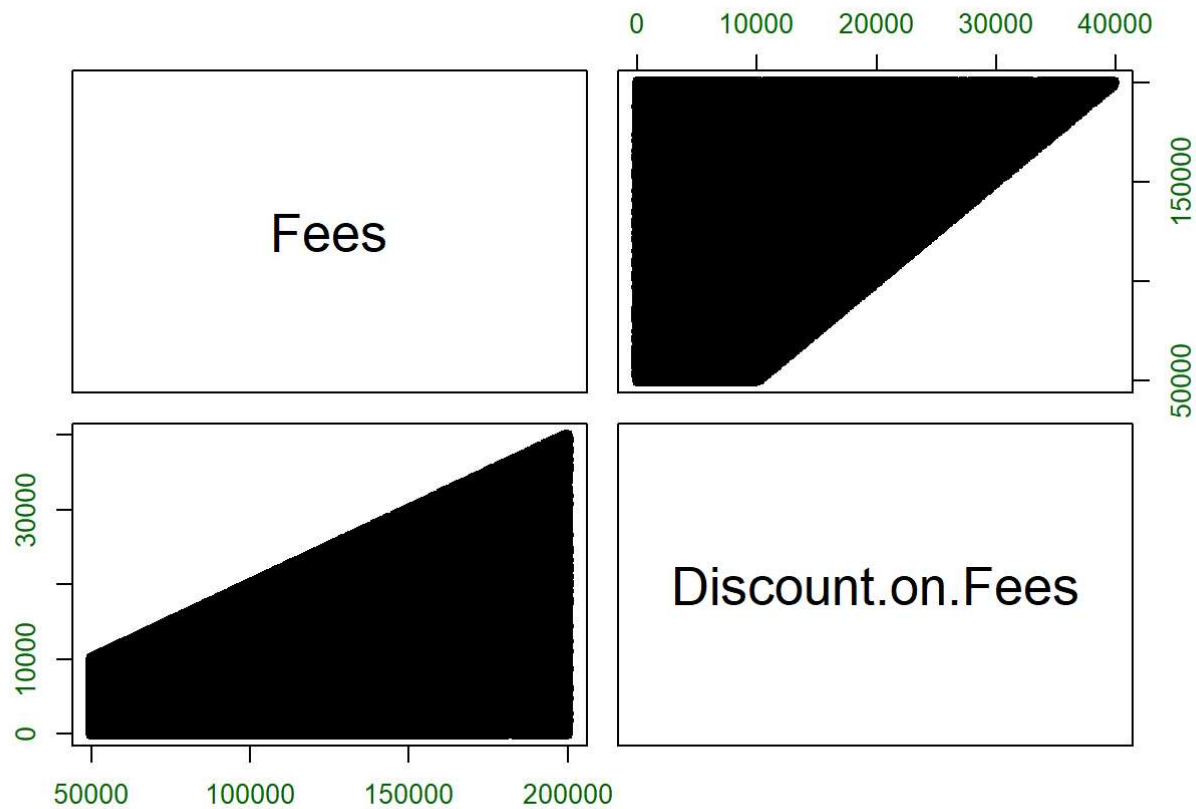
```
department_percentage= (field_with_most_students$n/sum(field_with_most_students$n))*100
department_percentage=round(department_percentage,2)
department_percentage<-data.frame(Department = field_with_most_students$Field.of.Study, Percentage = department_percentage)
department_percentage
```

```
##           Department Percentage
## 1 Chemical Engineering      20.01
## 2   Civil Engineering      19.89
## 3   Computer Science      19.98
## 4 Electrical Engineering      20.15
## 5 Mechanical Engineering      19.97
```

now let see pie chart



Comparing Fess and Discount



now we check maximum and minimum fees and discount respectively but first we have to create a data frame

```
data <- data.frame(  
  category = c("Fees", "Discount"),  
  value = c(max(csv$Fees), max(csv$Discount.on.Fees)),  
  ymin = c(min(csv$Fees), min(csv$Discount.on.Fees)),  
  ymax = c(max(csv$Fees), max(csv$Discount.on.Fees))  
)
```

Maximum and Minimum Fees and Discounts

