

MATH 216: Assignment 2

Solution Key

Instructions

- please finish these questions by Wed, Feb 26.
- submit the .html file to Canvas
- you are encouraged to work together and ask your peers questions. Each person should submit their own work.
- You may share parts of your code to ask or answer questions on Slack. You should avoid sharing (copying and pasting) the entirety of your answers.
- make sure you include at least one acknowledgement

Loading the data

The following data is salaries at the University of North Carolina (UNC). Load it the data.

```
#To load directly from webpage
UNCdata <- read.csv("http://ryanthornburg.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/UNC_Salares_Nand0_2015-05-06.csv")
UNCdata <- as_tibble(UNCdata)

#OR
#to load locally (from file saved in same folder)
#UNCdata <- read.csv("UNCdata.csv")
```

Take a look at the data. Note what the column names are. Note what each row represents. Note that `fte` means full-time employee.

Problems

Question 1

Return a data frame with columns: `name`, `dept`, `age`, `totalsal`

```
UNCdata %>%
  select(name, dept, age, totalsal)
```

```
## # A tibble: 12,287 x 4
##   name                                dept                                age totalsal
##   <fct>                                <fct>                                <int>    <int>
## 1 AARON, NANCY G                      Romance Languages                      55    46350
## 2 ABARBANELL, JEFFERY S              Kenan-Flagler Business School         57   173000
## 3 ABARE, BETSY                      Institute of Marine Sciences          54    38170
## 4 ABATE, AARON B                     Medicine Administration               29    50070
## 5 ABATEMARCO, JODI M                 School of Education                   35    41696
## 6 ABBOTT-LUNS福德, SHELBY L          Medicine Administration               41    61000
## 7 ABBOTTS, WILLIAM C                 Biology                               62    41707
```

```
## 8 ABDOULAYI, SARA M          Carolina Population Center      36      80227
## 9 ABDULLAH, LUBNA           Cys Fibrosis/Pulmonary Res    64      55803
## 10 ABE, PAIGE               Housing Res Education        26      32889
## # ... with 12,277 more rows
```

Question 2

Rename the `fte` column to `fulltime`. Make sure this change is saved (i.e. `data <- ...`).

```
UNCdata <- UNCdata %>%
  rename(fulltime=fte)
```

Question 3

Return the mean salary in the Neurosurgery department?

```
UNCdata %>%
  filter(dept == "Neurosurgery") %>%
  summarize(mean.totalsal = mean(totalsal))
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##   mean.totalsal
##           <dbl>
## 1       380058.
```

Return a data frame with employees in the Neurosurgery department making more than \$500,000.

```
UNCdata %>%
  filter(dept == "Neurosurgery") %>%
  filter(totalsal >=500000) %>%
  arrange(-totalsal) #arrange is optional
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 14
##   name campus dept position exempt2 employed hiredate fulltime status
##   <fct> <fct> <fct> <fct>    <fct>    <int>    <int>    <dbl> <fct>
## 1 CAMP~ UNC-CH Neur~ Adjunct~ Exempt      12  20140731      1 Fixed~
## 2 CARS~ UNC-CH Neur~ Clinica~ Exempt      12  20090430      1 Fixed~
## 3 JAUF~ UNC-CH Neur~ Clinica~ Exempt      12  20080930      1 Fixed~
## 4 KILP~ UNC-CH Neur~ Clinica~ Exempt      12  20130930      1 Fixed~
## 5 EWEN~ UNC-CH Neur~ DIRECTOR Exempt      12  19970731      1 Conti~
## 6 WADO~ UNC-CH Neur~ Clinica~ Exempt      12  20080930      1 Fixed~
## # ... with 5 more variables: stservyr <int>, statesal <int>,
## #   nonstsal <int>, totalsal <int>, age <int>
```

Question 4

What is the total amount that full time Dermatology employees get paid?

```
UNCdata %>%
  filter(dept=="Dermatology") %>%
  filter(fulltime==1) %>%
  summarize(salary.total=sum(totalsal))
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##   salary.total
##           <int>
## 1       5272098
```

Question 5

How many departments have at least 10 employees?

```
UNCdata %>%
  group_by(dept) %>%
  summarize(count=n()) %>%
  filter(count >=10) %>%
  nrow()
```

```
## [1] 194
```

Question 6

Create a data frame called `radio_dept` whose rows are the employees from the Radiology department.

- include only the following columns: `name`, `position`, `age`, `nonstsal`, `totalsal`.
- order the employees by `salary`

```
radio_dept <- UNCdata %>%
  filter(dept == "Radiology") %>%
  select(name, position, age, nonstsal, totalsal) %>%
  arrange(totalsal)
```

```
radio_dept
```

```
## # A tibble: 88 x 5
##   name                position      age nonstsal totalsal
##   <fct>              <fct>      <int>   <int>   <int>
## 1 HOOTS, TIFFANY N   Social/Clinical Research Ass~    31   36360   36360
## 2 FISCHER, MICHELLE~ Admin. Support Associate      25   37142   37142
## 3 BIRDSONG, LAURIE B Public Communications Specia~    40   37681   37681
## 4 PENDER, JENNIFER L Accounting Technician      39   37690   37690
## 5 BARBAL, ISABEL     Admin. Support Associate      57   40061   40061
## 6 MELVILLE, WILMA C Administrative Secretary II    58   41789   41789
## 7 HARTMAN, TERRY S   Social/Clinical Research Ass~    26   42168   42168
## 8 BOOMHOWER, JEREMY~ Admin. Support Associate      38   42593   42593
## 9 CARVER, VIRGINIA B Admin. Support Associate      39   42593   42593
## 10 HAUSER, JASON M   Admin. Support Associate      41   42593   42593
## # ... with 78 more rows
```

Question 7

Create a data frame called `dept_summary` whose rows are the departments and whose columns are: department size, mean department salary, median department salary, and maximum salary (using `totalsal` for salary).

```
dept_summary <-UNCdata %>%
  group_by(dept) %>%
  summarize(dept.size = n(),
            mean.dept.sal = mean(totalsal),
            med.dept.sal = median(totalsal),
            max.dept.sal = max(totalsal))
```

```
dept_summary
```

```
## # A tibble: 304 x 5
##   dept                dept.size mean.dept.sal med.dept.sal max.dept.sal
##   <fct>              <int>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <int>
```

```
## 1 Acad Sup Prog Student~      15      55798.      50600      115000
## 2 Academic Advising          42      49985.      45000      109625
## 3 Accounting Services         17      57417.      59342      103306
## 4 Ackland Art Museum          19      51543.      41000      140050
## 5 Admissions                  46      57487.      49000      195700
## 6 African Studies Center        2      35970      35970      43475
## 7 African, Afri-Amer & ~      23      65170.      68000      135608
## 8 AHEC Support-Comm Med~      26      69789.      64533      135193
## 9 Airport                      1      47351      47351      47351
## 10 Alcohol Studies Center      16      49232.      49180.      84685
## # ... with 294 more rows
```

Order the departments by highest mean salary and print the 10 highest paid departments, on average.

```
dept_summary %>%
  select(dept, mean.dept.sal) %>%
  arrange(-mean.dept.sal) %>%
  head(10)
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##   dept                mean.dept.sal
##   <fct>                <dbl>
## 1 Neurosurgery        380058.
## 2 Provost              273790
## 3 Urology              216291.
## 4 Orthopaedics        216205.
## 5 Surgery              201917.
## 6 Anesthesiology       187177.
## 7 Radiation Oncology   183045.
## 8 Carolina Counts      182160
## 9 Radiology            172053.
## 10 Office of the Chancellor 164747.
```

Order the departments by highest median salary and print the 10 highest paid departments, on average.

```
dept_summary %>%
  select(dept, med.dept.sal) %>%
  arrange(-med.dept.sal) %>%
  head(10)
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##   dept                med.dept.sal
##   <fct>                <dbl>
## 1 Neurosurgery        395550
## 2 Provost              240080
## 3 Orthopaedics        240000
## 4 Urology              237500
## 5 Anesthesiology       222645
## 6 Carolina Counts      182160
## 7 Radiation Oncology   180000
## 8 Surgery              176083
## 9 University Ombuds Office 157127
## 10 Ath Basketball Office 150000
```

Why do these lists differ? If you were asked for the top 10 best paid departments at UNC which summary would you choose and why?

Median is calculated as the department member who makes a salary exactly in the middle, meaning half

their colleagues make more than they do and half their colleagues make less than they do. Mean is calculated differently - it takes the sum of the salaries and divides by the total number of employees. Means are much more effected by outlying (very high or very low) salaries.

For example, the Office of the Chancellor appears on the top ten departments with highest mean salary but does not appear on the list of top ten departments with highest median salaries. This is because the Chancellor has a very high salary (\$520,000), but the remaining salaries in that department are much less.

Question 8

Make a list of all the department names and sort this list alphabetically. What is the 42nd department in this list?

```
dept_summary %>%  
  select(dept) %>%  
  arrange(dept) %>%  
  slice(42)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 1  
##   dept  
##   <fct>  
## 1 Ath Soccer
```

Acknowledgements

Use this space to acknowledge anyone who has helped you with this lab. This could be a peer who helped you when you got stuck. This could be the peer tutor. This could be your family or a friend for their support. **You must include at least one acknowledgement.**