# Homework 1 (BA)

Nitish Dabas (nd1292), Harsh Yadav (hy1217), Kush Shah (ks4437) September 21, 2017

1. Load the given data "contribution.csv"

```
setwd("/Users/nitishdabas/Desktop/hw1")
df <- read.csv("contribution.csv", header=TRUE, stringsAsFactors=FALSE)</pre>
```

2. How many observations and variables are there in this dataset?

```
dim(df)
## [1] 1230 11
```

Ans. 1230 Observations of 11 Variables.

3. Are there any missing values and anomaly values in each of the variable in the dataset?

```
colSums(is.na(df))
##
            Gender
                        Class.Year Marital.Status
                                                               Major
##
##
       Next.Degree
                        FY04Giving
                                         FY03Giving
                                                          FY02Giving
##
##
        FY01Giving
                        FY00Giving AttendenceEvent
                                  0
##
```

Ans. No

4. What year(s) does the dataset cover?

```
unique(df$Class.Year)
## [1] 1957 1967 1977 1987 1997
```

Ans. 1957 1967 1977 1987 1997

#### 5. Which year has the most alumni making contribution?

```
df.y0 <- subset(df, FY00Giving >0)
nrow(df.y0)

## [1] 539

df.y1 <- subset(df, FY01Giving >0)
nrow(df.y1)

## [1] 600

df.y2 <- subset(df, FY02Giving >0)
nrow(df.y2)

## [1] 548

df.y3 <- subset(df, FY03Giving >0)
nrow(df.y3)

## [1] 531

df.y4 <- subset(df, FY04Giving >0)
nrow(df.y4)

## [1] 507
```

Ans. Year FY01Giving (Calculated the number of almunis contributing each year by excluding '0' contributions and then selecting the maximum number of alumnis)

#### 6. Which year has the largest average contribution?

```
df.m_y0 <- mean(df$FY00Giving)</pre>
          #Calculated the mean contribution of all years to select the largest value
df.m_y0
## [1] 169.1818
df.m_y1 <- mean(df$FY01Giving)</pre>
df.m_y1
## [1] 276.5289
df.m_y2 <- mean(df$FY02Giving)</pre>
df.m_y2
## [1] 133.4584
df.m_y3 <- mean(df$FY03Giving)</pre>
df.m_y3
## [1] 241.4746
df.m_y4 <- mean(df$FY04Giving)</pre>
df.m_y4
## [1] 159.3999
```

## Ans. FY01Givings

### 7. Which year has the largest 90th percentile contribution?

```
df.p_y0 <- quantile(df$FY00Giving, probs=0.9)</pre>
df.p_y0
                       #Calculated 90th percentile of each year to select the largest value
## 90%
## 200
df.p_y1 <- quantile(df$FY01Giving, probs=0.9)</pre>
df.p_y1
    90%
##
## 210.5
df.p_y2 <- quantile(df$FY02Giving, probs=0.9)</pre>
df.p_y2
## 90%
## 200
df.p_y3 <- quantile(df$FY03Giving, probs=0.9)</pre>
df.p_y3
## 90%
## 200
df.p_y4 <- quantile(df$FY04Giving, probs=0.9)</pre>
df.p_y4
## 90%
## 207
```

#### Ans. FY01Giving

# 8. What are the standard deviation of the contribution amount in each of this years?

```
## [1] 2062.392

df.sd_y4 <- sd(df$FY04Giving)

df.sd_y4

## [1] 792.0376

Ans. FY00Giving - 1170.638

FY01Giving - 4663.706
FY02Giving - 638.1267
FY03Giving - 2062.392
FY04Giving - 792.0376
```

9. Which degree contributed the most in the latest year in the data?

Ans. "JD" (This result can also be deduced by printing out the total contribution of each degree along with its name and then manually searching for most contribution)

10. Which major contributed the most in the latest year in the data?

Ans. "History" (This result can also be deduced by printing out the total contribution of each major along with its name and then manually searching for highest contribution)