## **Basic R Programming**

# Case study:

## **Master Programmes Admission**

(simplified version - no separate positions for tuition fee studies, or distance learning)

Given two data frames stored as an `.Rdata` file `master\_admiss1.Rdata` - see `DataSets` directory on GitHub:

https://github.com/marinfotache/Data-Processing-Analysis-Science-with-R/tree/master/DataSets

Data frame **master\_progs** stores every program abbreviation, name, and the number of available positions:

#### master\_progs

- prog abbreviation
- prog name
- n of positions

Data frame **applicants** stores information about applicants:

- "prog1\_abbreviation", "prog2\_abbreviation", ... describes applicant preferences (she/he wants to be accepted at "prog1\_abbreviation", but if her/his results are not good enough for this program, she/he would prefer "prog2\_abbreviation", etc.)
- "grades\_avg" refers to applicant's grades average (first part of the acceptance criteria for all master programmes)
- "dissertation\_avg" refers to applicant's dissertation average (the other part of the acceptance criteria for all master programmes)

### applicants:

- applicant\_id
- applicant name
- grades\_avg
- dissertation\_avg
- prog1 abbreviation
- prog2 abbreviation
- prog3\_abbreviation
- prog4 abbreviation
- prog5 abbreviation
- prog6\_abbreviation

Write the R modules for assigning each applicant to one of her/his programme options, according to the points average and create data frame `results`: results

- applicant\_id
- prog\_abbreviation\_accepted

Students ranking depends on the applicants' admission average points which are computed as grades\_avg \* 0.6 + dissertation\_avg \* 0.4

- Version 1 of the solution will not use any user-defined functions
- Version 2 of the solution will use (at will) user-defined functions