Name - Shubham Bhavsingal Roll no - 2101211 (40)

Class - MCA - 1B, 1st sem Sub - Scripting Language | & Programming

01

```
<html>
<head>
<title> display data in table format </title>
</head>
<body>
<?php
$con = mysql_connect("localhost","root","");
if(!$con)
{
echo "Connection open
die("not connected". mysql_error());
}
echo "Database selected". "<br/>";
$query = "select * from customer";
$sql = mysql_query($query);
echo "<table border='1'>
<tr>
<th>C_No</th>
<th>C_Name</th>
<th>Item_Purchased</th>
<th>Mob_no</th>
</tr>";
while($row = mysql_fetch_array($sql))
{
echo "<tr>";
echo "<td>" $row['c_no']."</td>";
echo "<td>" $row['c_name']. "</td>";
echo "<td>" $row['item_purchased']."</td>";
echo "<td>"$row['mob_no']."</td>";
echo "</tr>";
}
echo "</table>";
?>
</body>
</html>
```

Connection open

Database Selected

C_No	C_Name	Item_Purchased	Mob_no
1	Anil	Book	2147483647
2	Yogesh	Marker	2147483647

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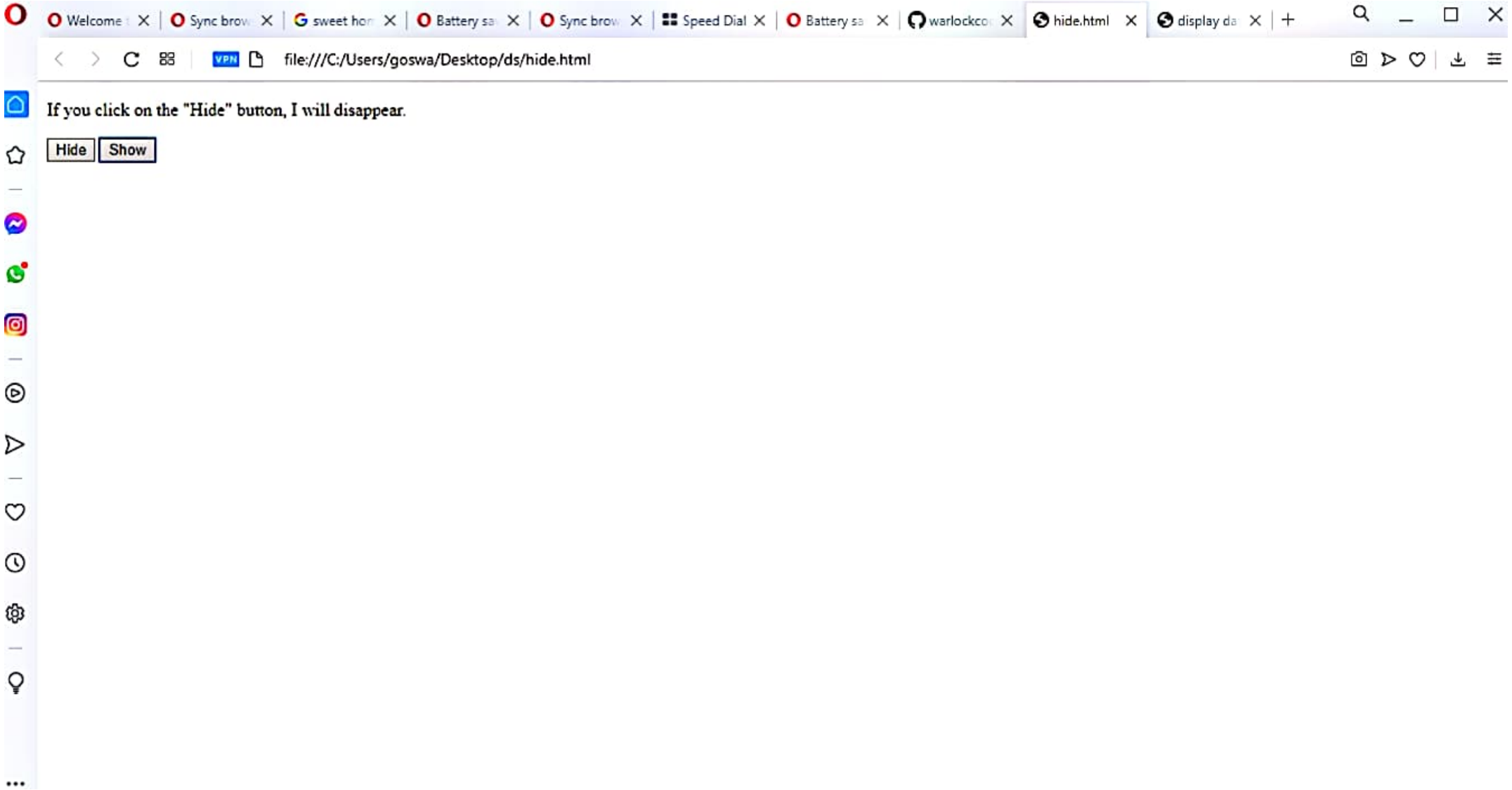
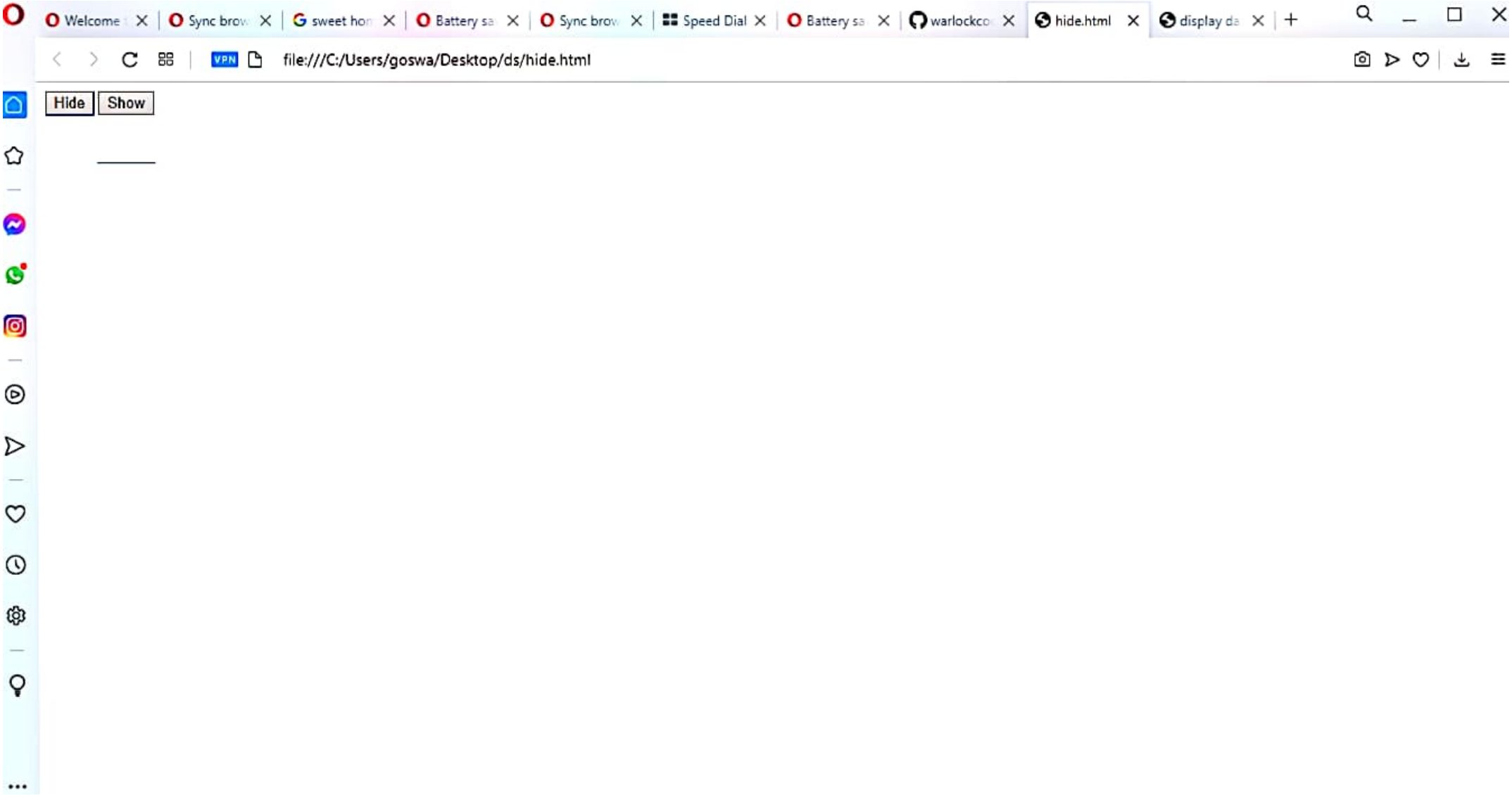
Q2

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head
<script src="https://shubham.googleapis.com/shubham/libs/jquery 3.5.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
$("#hide").click(function(){
$("p").hide();
});
$("#show").click(function(){
$("p").show();
});
});
</script>
</head>
<body>
<p> If you click on the "Hide" button. I will disapear. </p>
<button id="hide">Hide</button>
<button id="show">Show</button>
</body>
</html>
```





Name - Shubham Dhondiyal Course - MCA IIB IST Sem

Roll no - 2101211 Sub - Scripting Languages / R programming

Q3 We are using here Titanic dataset to analyse

Load data

titanic <- read.csv("C:/Users/Desktop/titanic.csv", header TRUE, sep=",")

Peek at your data

view(titanic)

This help us for familiarizing with the data set

=> Head (titanic, 10)

return first 10 rows

=> tail (titanic, 10)

return Bottom, 10, rows

=> Names (titanic)

This helps us in checking out all the variables in the data set

=> Summary (titanic)

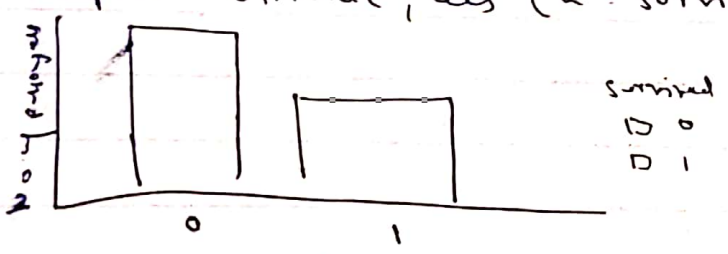
It is one of the most important function that helps in summarizing each attribute in the data set

It gives the descriptive statistics of the data.

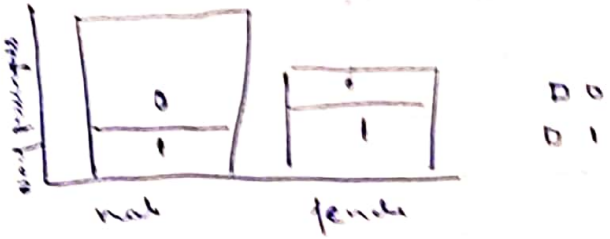
Analysis & visualizing:

Survival rate:

ggplot (titanic, aes (x = survived)) + geom_bar()



Survival rate based gender:



Sex

```
ggplot(titanic, aes(x = Sex, fill = survived)) +
theme_bw() + geom_bar() + labs(y = "Number of
Passengers", title = "Survival Rate by Gender")
```

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Course MCA-1(B) 1st sem   Sub - scripting languages & R programming.

Q4 Descriptive Statics :-

summary :- Gives us the descriptive vals like in case of numerical data :-

Gives mean, mode, median range

Measures the central Tendency

=> mean (titanic $ fare) [on average person spend $ 32 to board the titanic]
32.20421

=> mode (titanic $ Age) [mode common Age on titanic]
24

=> median (train $ fare)
14.542

Measure of spread

range (titanic $ fare)
0.000 512.3292 [it shows lowest & highest value of fare]

=> var (titanic $ fare)
2469.437

=> sqrt (var (titanic $ fare)
49.69343

Inferential statistics

hypothesis Testing

```
new data <- subset (titanic, $ pclass == 1)
test 2 : function (a, b, a) {
sample . mean = mean (a)
pop . mean = mean (b)
c = nrow = (n)
var b = var (b)
```

data z(Sample - mean, pop - mean) | sqrt(var.b|c))

return data

function :-

~~z-test~~ z.test(new data $ survived, titanic $ survived, new data)

7.42381 8