Ans-4).

Descriptive statics :-

Summary :- Gives us the descriptive sets like

In case of Numerical data :-

Gives mean, Mode, Median, Range

Measures of Central Tendency

⇒ mean (titanic & fare) [on Average Person spent $32 to board the titanic]

32.20421

⇒ mode (titanic & Age) [mode Common Age on titanic]

24

⇒ median (train & fare)

14542

Measure of spread :

range (titanic & fare) [It shows lowest & highest Value of fare]

0.600 512.3292

⇒ var(titanic $ fare)

2469.437

⇒ sqrt(var(titanic $ fare))

49.69343

Inferential statistics :-

Hypothesis Testing :-

new.data <- subset(titanic, $pclass == 1)

⇒ test2 = function(a, b.t.) {

sample.mean = mean(a)

Pop.mean = mean(b)

c = nrow = (n)

var b = var(b)

data = (sample.mean, pop.mean) / sqrt(var.b / c))

return data

call function :-

z.test2(newdata $ survived, titanic $ survived, new.data)

7.423820