Dt.
Pg.

scatterPlot = ggplot(popdata, aes(x = landArea, y = population)) + geom_point()

Inferential data

By plotting bargraphs for different countries, we could infer which country has the maximum population in the world in term of population the no one position is begged by the country china

By plotting scatter graphs, we could infer how population is scattered for different populerize according to their landmark

, Calculated the standard deviation for population

** min(popdata$population)
max(popdata$population)
min(popdata$landArea)
mean(popdata$population)
median(popdata$population)
sd(popdata$population)
var(popdata$population)
str(popdata)
dim(popdata)
summary(popdata)

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Pg.

Ques 3

The dataset taken is of population of different countries and their values for land area, migrants, yearly change, Net change etc

Quantitative Data

First ggplot package is installed

This package is important for plotting graphs and charts

Command → install.packages ("ggplot2")

library (ggplot2) → using ggplot() library

Bargraph -

ggplot (popdata, aes (y = Population, x = Country)) + geom_bar (stat = "identity")

→ this will show the population of each country in the form of a bargraph. And we can analyse from this which country has maximum population and which one has minimum population

Maximum → China

Minimum → Egypt

Pie chart ggplot (popdata, aes (y = "", fill = country, x = population)) + geom_bar (width = 1, start = "identity") + coord_polar ("x", start = 0)