

## **DMDA(Week - 8 to 12)**

### **Week 8**

#### **a) Write R program to find R-Mean, Median & Mode with the sample data.**

```
get_mode <- function(v) {  
  v <- na.omit(v)  
  
  uniq <- unique(v)  
  uniq[which.max(tabulate(match(v, uniq)))]  
}  
  
x <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9, NA)  
  
cat("Mean for x: ", mean(x, na.rm = TRUE), "\n")  
cat("Mode for x: ", get_mode(x), "\n")  
cat("Median for x: ", median(x, na.rm = TRUE), "\n")
```

#### **b) Write R program to find Analysis and Covariance with the sample data and visualize the regression graphically.**

```
group <- factor(rep(c("A","B","C"),each=5))  
score <- c(12,14,15,13,12,18,15,30,1,5,17,22,31,25,15)  
  
model <- aov(score ~ group)  
summary(model)  
  
age <- 20:35  
treatment <- factor(rep(c("A","B"),each=8))  
score <- c(60,65,73,75,78,79,80,65,60,88,63,55,66,77,88,99)  
  
model <- lm(score ~ age + treatment)  
anova(model)
```

## Week 9

### a) Linear Regression

```
x <- c(151,174,186,134,178,887,654,423,432,444)
```

```
y <- c(63,81,83,63,53,66,58,72,73,88)
```

```
relation <- lm(y~x)
```

```
print(relation)
```

```
x <- c(151,174,186,134,178,887,654,423,432,444)
```

```
y <- c(63,81,83,63,53,66,58,72,73,88)
```

```
relation <- lm(y~x)
```

```
print(summary(relation))
```

```
x <- c(151,174,186,134,178,887,654,423,432,444)
```

```
y <- c(63,81,83,63,53,66,58,72,73,88)
```

```
relation <- lm(y~x)
```

```
a <- data.frame(x=170)
```

```
result <- predict(relation,a)
```

```
print(result)
```

```
x <- c(151,174,186,134,178,887,654,423,432,444)
```

```
y <- c(63,81,83,63,53,66,58,72,73,88)
```

```
relation <- lm(y~x)
```

```
png(file = "Linear.png")
```

```
plot(y,x,col="blue",main = "height & Weight", abline(lm(x~y)), cex=1.3, pch=16 ,xlab="weight",  
ylab="height")
```

```
dev.off()
```

## b) Multiple Regression

```
input <- mtcars[ ,c("mpg","disp","hp","wt")]
print(head(input))

input <- mtcars[ ,c("mpg","disp","hp","wt")]
model <- lm(mpg~disp+hp+wt , data = input)
print(model)

cat("Coeff")

xmpg <- coef(model)[1]
xdisp <- coef(model)[2]
xhp <- coef(model)[3]
xwt <- coef(model)[4]

print(xmpg)
print(xdisp)
print(xhp)
print(xwt)
```

### c) Logistic Regression

```
claimants <- read.csv("C:/Users/rajan/Downloads/claimants.csv")

sum(is.na(claimants))
claimants <- na.omit(claimants)

logit <- glm(ATTORNEY ~ factor(CLMSEX) + factor(CLMINSUR) + factor(SEATBELT) + CLMAGE +
LOSS,family = "binomial", data = claimants)
summary(logit)

prob <- predict(logit, type = "response", claimants)

confusion <- table(prob > 0.5, claimants$ATTORNEY)
confusion
accuracy <- sum(diag(confusion)) / sum(confusion)
accuracy

install.packages("ROCR", dependencies = TRUE)
install.packages("pROC", dependencies = TRUE)
library(ROCR)
library(pROC)

rocrpred <- Prediction(prob, claimants$ATTORNEY)
rocrperf <- performance(rocrpred, 'tpr', 'fpr')
plot(rocrperf, colorize = TRUE, text.adj = c(-0.2, 1.7))

auc_value <- auc(claimants$ATTORNEY ~ prob)
auc_value
```

## d) Poisson Regression

```
input <- warpbreaks  
print(head(input))  
  
output <- glm(formula = breaks ~ wool + tension , data = warpbreaks , family = poisson)  
  
summary(output)
```

## Week 10

### a) Time Series Analysis with the sample data and visualize the regression graphically.

```
rainfall1 <- c(176,827,483.93,879,947.2,746.2,947.4,383.2,586.43,758.3,753.4,211.1)
rainfall2 <- c(176,827,483.93,879,947.2,746.2,947.4,383.2,586.43,758.3,753.4,211.1)

combined_rainfall <- matrix(c(rainfall1,rainfall2),nrow=12)

rainfall.timeseries <- ts(combined_rainfall,start = c(2012,1), frequency=12)

print(rainfall.timeseries)

png(file = "rainfall.png")

plot(rainfall.timeseries)

dev.off()
```

### b) Non Linear Least Square with the sample data and visualize the regression graphically.

```
xvalues <- c(64.1,48.3,94,92,75.2,47,27,21,83,65.2)
yvalues <- c(7.3,2.4,3.2,5.6,6.4,6.4,2.3,6.9,0.4,3.9)
png(file = "xandy.png")
plot(xvalues,yvalues)

model <- nls(yvalues~b1*xvalues^2+b2,start=list(b1=1,b2=3))
new.data <- data.frame(xvalues=seq(min(xvalues),max(xvalues),len=100))

lines(new.data$xvalues,predict(model,newdata = new.data))
dev.off()

print(sum(resid(model)^2))
print(confint(model))
```

**c) Decision Tree with the sample data and visualize the regression graphically.**

```
install.packages("party")
library(party)

print(head(readingSkills))
library(party)

input.data <- readingSkills[c(1:105),]
png(file = "party.png")

output.tree <- ctree(nativeSpeaker ~ age + shoeSize + score, data=input.data)
plot(output.tree)
dev.off()
```

## Week 11

### a) Normal Distribution

```
x <- seq(-10,10,by=0.1)
y <- dnorm(x,mean=3.5,sd=1.5)
png(file = "dnorm.png")
plot(x,y)
dev.off()
```

```
x <- seq(-10,10,by=0.2)
y <- pnorm(x,mean=2.5,sd=2)
png(file = "pnorm.png")
plot(x,y)
dev.off()
```

```
x <- seq(0,1,by=0.02)
y <- qnorm(x,mean=2,sd=1)
png(file = "qnorm.png")
plot(x,y)
dev.off()
```

```
y <- rnorm(50)
png(file="rnorm.png")
hist(y)
dev.off()
```

## b) Binomial Distribution

```
x <- seq(0,50,by=1)
y <- dbinom(x,50,0.5)
png(file = "dbinom.png")
plot(x,y)
dev.off()
```

```
x <- pbinom(26,51,0.5)
print(x)
x <- qbinom(0.25,51,0.5)
print(x)
x <- rbinom(8,150,0.4)
print(x)
```

## Week 12

### a) $\chi^2$ -test

```
setwd(tempdir())
observed <- c(50,30,20)
expected <- c(40,40,20)

chi_results <- chisq.test(observed,p=expected/sum(expected))
print(chi_results)
dev.new()

barplot(rbind(observed,expected),
        beside=TRUE,
        col=c("skyblue","orange"),
        names.arg=c("A","B","C"),
        main="Chi-squared test",
        ylab="Frequency")

legend("topright",legend = c("observed","expected"),fill = c("skyblue","orange"))
```

### b) t-test

```
marks <- c(65,70,75,80,85,90,95,60,55,50)
mu <- 70
```

```
result <- t.test(marks,mu=mu)
print(result)
```

```
hist(marks,
      main="T-test",
      Xlab="Marks",
      col="lightblue",
      border="black")
```

```
abline(v=mean(marks),col="red",lwd=2)
text(mean(marks),2,paste("Mean:",round(mean(marks),2)),pos=4)
```

### b) F-test

```
group1 <- c(12,13,14,15,16,17)
group2 <- c(18,19,20,21,22,23)
result <- var.test(group1,group2)
print(result)
```

```
boxplot(group1,group2,
        names=c("group1","group2"),
        main="F-test",
        col=c("lightblue","lightgreen"),
        ylab="values")
```

```
abline(h=mean(group1),col="blue",lty=2)
abline(h=mean(group2),col="green",lty=2)
```