10/28/2019 R Notebook

R Notebook

- 1. Download a dataset from the web. You may use any source, but specify the source in your code. Also ensure that the data has a mix of quantitative and qualitative (categorical) variables.
- 2. Import the dataset into R

```
library(readr)
```

insurance <- read_csv("C:/Trading detail/STUDY/01_MSBA/02 MSBA ML/Dataset/Machine-Learning-wi th-R-datasets-master/insurance.csv")

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##
     age = col_double(),
##
     sex = col_character(),
##
     bmi = col_double(),
##
     children = col_double(),
     smoker = col character(),
##
     region = col_character(),
##
##
     charges = col_double()
## )
```

```
View(insurance)
```

3. Print out descriptive statistics for a selection of quantitative and categorical variables.

```
summary(insurance)
```

```
##
                                             bmi
                                                            children
         age
                         sex
                                                                :0.000
##
   Min.
           :18.00
                    Length:1338
                                        Min.
                                                :15.96
                                                         Min.
   1st Qu.:27.00
                    Class :character
                                        1st Qu.:26.30
                                                         1st Qu.:0.000
   Median :39.00
                    Mode :character
                                        Median :30.40
                                                         Median :1.000
##
   Mean
           :39.21
                                        Mean
                                                :30.66
                                                         Mean
                                                                :1.095
##
##
   3rd Qu.:51.00
                                        3rd Qu.:34.69
                                                         3rd Qu.:2.000
   Max.
           :64.00
                                                :53.13
                                                         Max.
                                                                :5.000
##
                                        Max.
##
       smoker
                           region
                                               charges
   Length:1338
                       Length:1338
                                           Min.
                                                   : 1122
##
   Class :character
                                           1st Qu.: 4740
##
                       Class :character
   Mode :character
##
                       Mode :character
                                           Median: 9382
                                                   :13270
##
                                           Mean
##
                                           3rd Qu.:16640
##
                                                   :63770
                                           Max.
```

4. Transform at least one variable. It doesn't matter what the transformation is.

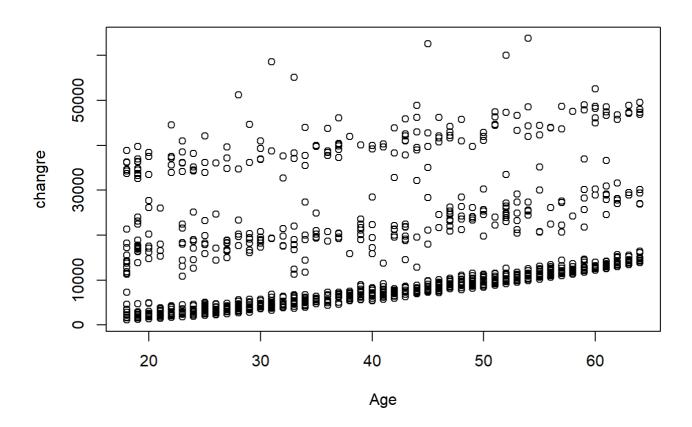
```
loginsurance = log(insurance$age)
summary(loginsurance)
```

```
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 2.890 3.296 3.664 3.597 3.932 4.159
```

5.Plot at least one quantitative variable, and one scatterplot

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```
library(plotrix)
plot ( insurance$age,insurance$charges,xlab ="Age",ylab="changre")
```



ht =hist(insurance\$charges,main =" histogram of charges", xlab ="charges",col = 'red')

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histogram of charges

