

ДОМАШНА РАБОТА ПО СЕМ

Информационни системи 2 курс 2 група

Изготвил:Александар Станковски

№ 855202

#Задаване на променливата age

```
> age=c(60,20,42,26,23,20,26,42,26,31,20,26,20,38,42,26,23,53,60,31,23,50,53,42,60)
```

```
> age
```

```
[1] 60 20 42 26 23 20 26 42 26 31 20 26 20 38 42 26 23 53 60 31 23 50 53 42 60
```

Задаване на променливата gender

```
>gender=c("F","F","M","M","M","M","M","F","F","F","F","F","M","M","F","F","M","M","M","F",  
+ "F","F","M","M","F")
```

```
> gender
```

```
[1] "F" "F" "M" "M" "M" "M" "M" "F" "F" "F" "F" "F" "M" "M" "F" "F" "M" "M" "M" "F"
```

```
[20] "F" "F" "F" "M" "M" "F"
```

Задаване на променливата weight

```
>weight=c(50,50,52,61,78,100,78,52,50,61,45,58,50,100,60,58,105,78,100,50,58,61,104,  
+ 104,60)
```

```
> weight
```

```
[1] 50 50 52 61 78 100 78 52 50 61 45 58 50 100 60 58 105 78 100
```

```
[20] 50 58 61 104 104 61
```

```
> study = data.frame(age,gender,weight)
```

```
> study
```

	age	gender	weight
1	60	F	50
2	20	F	50
3	42	M	52
4	26	M	61
5	23	M	78
6	20	M	100
7	26	M	78
8	42	F	52
9	26	F	50
10	31	F	61
11	20	F	45
12	26	F	58
13	20	M	50
14	38	M	100
15	42	F	60
16	26	F	58
17	23	M	105
18	53	M	78
19	60	M	100
20	31	F	50
21	23	F	58
22	50	F	61
23	53	M	104
24	42	M	104
25	60	F	61

```

> summary(age)                                #Дискриптивна статистика на age
  Min. 1st Qu. Median   Mean 3rd Qu.  Max.
 20.00 23.00 31.00  35.32 42.00  60.00

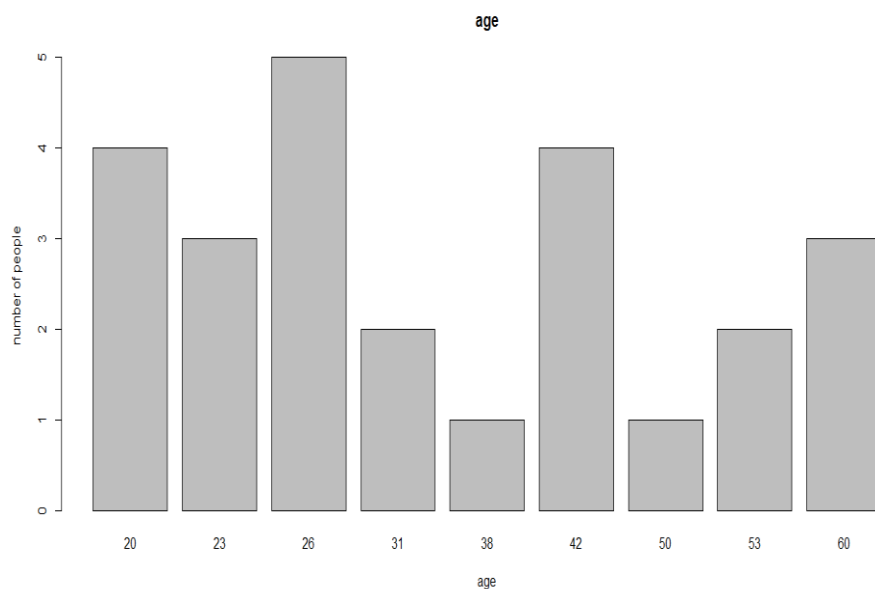
> summary(gender)                             # Дискриптивна статистика на gender
  Length Class   Mode
    25   character character

> summary(weight)                             # Дискриптивна статистика на weight
  Min. 1st Qu. Median   Mean 3rd Qu.  Max.
 45.00 52.00 61.00  68.96 78.00 105.00

> table(age)
age
20 23 26 31 38 42 50 53 60
 4  3  5  2  1  4  1  2  3

#Чертае се графика на age
> barplot(table(age),main="age",xlab="age",ylab="number of people")

```



```

> table(gender)
gender
 F  M
13 12

```

Чертае се графика на gender

```
> barplot(table(gender),main="gender",xlab="gender",ylab="number of people")
```



```
> table(weight)
```

height

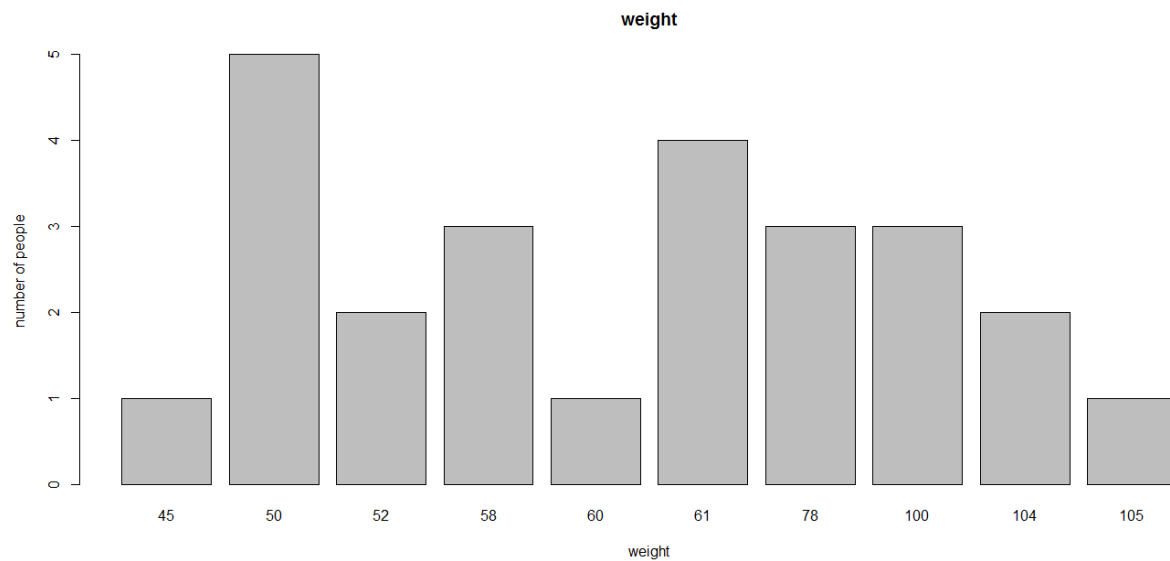
```
45 50 52 58 60 61 78 100 104 105
1  5  2  3  1  4  3  3  2  1
```

Чертае се графика на weight

```
> barplot(table(weight),main="weight",xlab="height",ylab="number of people")
```

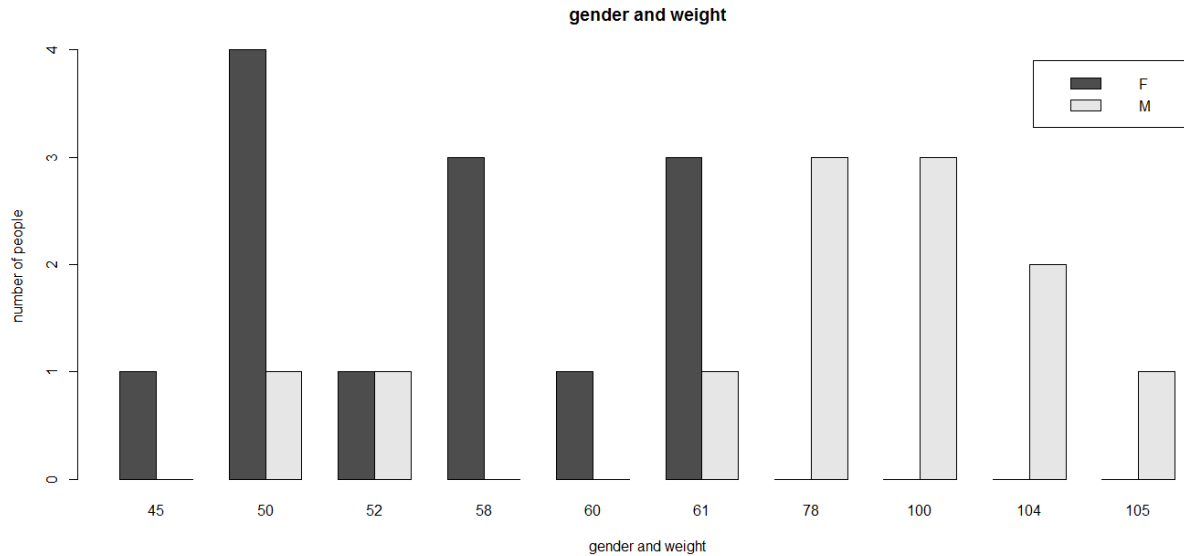
```
> table(gender,weight)
```

```
weight
gender 45 50 52 58 60 61 78 100 104 105
F      1  4  1  3  1  3  0  0  0  0
M      0  1  1  0  0  1  3  3  2  1
```



Чертае се графика на gender-weight. Зависимостта между пола и теглото се забелязва в това че мъжете са с поголямо тегло от жените

```
> barplot(table(gender,weight),beside=TRUE,legend.text=T,
+ main="gender and weight",xlab="gender and weight",ylab="number of people")
```



```
> ma=max(age) #Намира се максималния елемент на age
```

```
> ma
```

```
[1] 60
```

```
> mh=max(weight) # Намира се максималния елемент на weight
```

```
> mh
```

```
[1] 105
```

#Извежда номера на индивидите които имат максимални стойности за age

```
> study[study$age==ma,]
```

```
   age gender weight
```

```
1   60    F     50
```

```
19  60    M    100
```

```
25  60    F     61
```

Извежда номера на индивидите които имат максимални стойности за weight

```
>study[study$weight==mh,]
```

```
   Age gender weight
```

```
17  23    M    105
```