ML Assignment 1 By Arvind Chaurasia

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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.

I have downloaded the Iris dataset directly from R because it's one of the built-in datasets that come with R. Here's how to access and load the Iris dataset in R:

2.Import the dataset into R

Since it's included as one of the built-in datasets in R. We can load it directly using the data() function in the R programming.

```
# In order to load the uris dataset.
data(iris)

# head command will import and open a data viewer window for first few rows (6) of Ir
is dataset
head(iris)
```

```
##
     Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
## 1
              5.1
                           3.5
                                        1.4
                                                     0.2 setosa
## 2
              4.9
                           3.0
                                        1.4
                                                     0.2 setosa
## 3
              4.7
                           3.2
                                        1.3
                                                     0.2 setosa
## 4
              4.6
                           3.1
                                        1.5
                                                     0.2 setosa
## 5
              5.0
                           3.6
                                        1.4
                                                     0.2 setosa
## 6
              5.4
                           3.9
                                        1.7
                                                     0.4 setosa
```

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

We will use the following code in order to print the descriptive statistics for a selection of quantitative and categorical variables.

```
# Summary statistics for quantitative variables in our dataset iris.

quantitative_vars <- iris[, c("Sepal.Length", "Sepal.Width", "Petal.Length", "Petal.Width")]
summary(quantitative_vars)</pre>
```

```
##
    Sepal.Length
                    Sepal.Width
                                   Petal.Length
                                                   Petal.Width
##
  Min.
          :4.300
                   Min.
                          :2.000
                                         :1.000
                                                         :0.100
##
   1st Qu.:5.100
                   1st Qu.:2.800
                                  1st Qu.:1.600
                                                  1st Qu.:0.300
##
   Median :5.800
                 Median :3.000 Median :4.350
                                                  Median :1.300
##
          :5.843
                                         :3.758
                                                         :1.199
   Mean
                   Mean
                         :3.057
                                  Mean
                                                  Mean
##
   3rd Qu.:6.400
                   3rd Qu.:3.300
                                  3rd Qu.:5.100
                                                  3rd Qu.:1.800
##
          :7.900
                         :4.400
                                         :6.900
                                                         :2.500
   Max.
                   Max.
                                  Max.
                                                  Max.
```

```
# Now coming to the second part of the question, we will print the frequency table fo
r the categorical variable "Species"
cat_var <- iris$Species
table(cat_var)</pre>
```

```
## cat_var
## setosa versicolor virginica
## 50 50 50
```

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

For this we will reduce the value of "Sepal.Length" variables to half of its value.

```
# Half the values in the "Sepal.Length" variable and store the result in a new variab
le
iris$Half.Sepal.Length <- iris$Sepal.Length/2

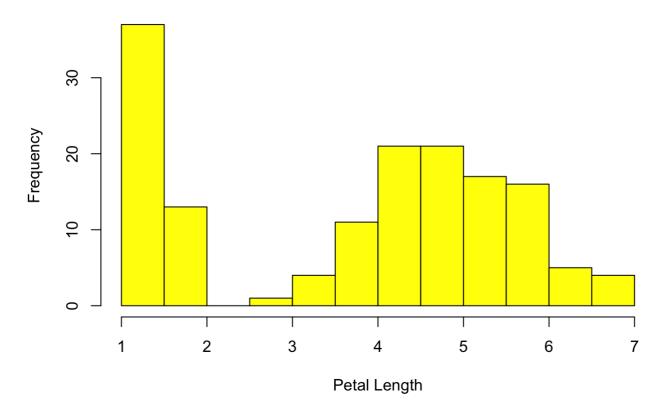
# View the first few rows of the modified dataset
head(iris)</pre>
```

```
##
     Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species Half.Sepal.Length
## 1
               5.1
                           3.5
                                         1.4
                                                      0.2 setosa
                                                                                 2.55
               4.9
                           3.0
                                                      0.2 setosa
                                                                                 2.45
## 2
                                         1.4
               4.7
                           3.2
                                         1.3
                                                      0.2 setosa
                                                                                 2.35
               4.6
                           3.1
                                         1.5
                                                      0.2 setosa
                                                                                 2.30
## 5
               5.0
                           3.6
                                         1.4
                                                      0.2 setosa
                                                                                 2.50
## 6
               5.4
                           3.9
                                         1.7
                                                      0.4 setosa
                                                                                 2.70
```

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

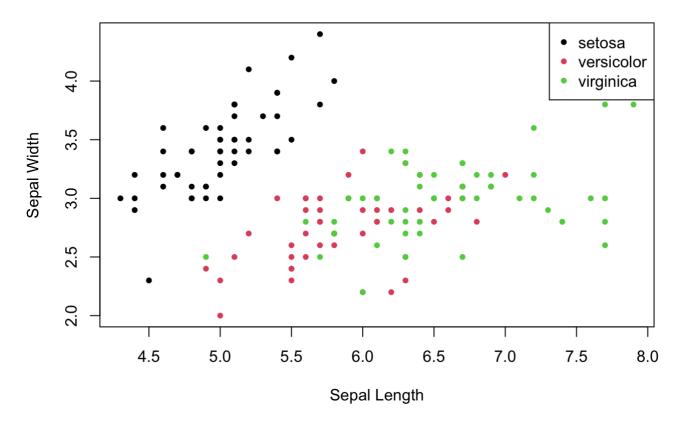
```
# Plot a histogram of the "Petal.Length" variable
hist(iris$Petal.Length, col = "yellow", main = "Histogram of Petal Length", xlab = "P
etal Length", ylab = "Frequency")
```

Histogram of Petal Length



```
# Create a scatterplot of "Sepal.Length" against "Sepal.Width"
plot(iris$Sepal.Length, iris$Sepal.Width, col = iris$Species, pch = 20,
    main = "Sepal Length vs. Sepal Width", xlab = "Sepal Length", ylab = "Sepal Width")
legend("topright", legend = levels(iris$Species), col = 1:3, pch = 20)
```

Sepal Length vs. Sepal Width



- 6. Upload your R program, and any associated datafiles to your git account. Remember to create a separate repository for this class.
- 7. Paste the address to your repository in the assignment submission box here in Canvas.

The assignment was completed and uploaded on Github by Arvind Chaurasia. (Email: acahauras@kent.edu (mailto:acahauras@kent.edu)) The coding and documentation was completed in Rmarkdown.