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COURSE: MCA 'C'

Subject: Scripting Language and R

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Ans 3 → We are using here Titanic dataset to analyze  
Local data:

⇒ `fitime <- read.csv("C:/users/Desktop/time.csv", header=TRUE, sep="")`  
Peek at your data:

⇒ `View(titanic)`

This help us for familiarising with the data set

⇒ `head(titanic, 10)`

Return first 10 rows

⇒ `tail(titanic, 10)`

~~This~~ return Bottom. 10. rows.

⇒ `names(titanic)`

This helps us in checking all the variables in data set.

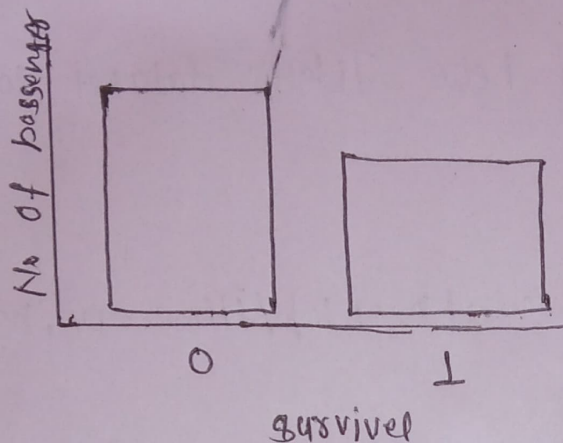
⇒ Summary(titanic):

It is one of the most important function that help in summarising each attribute in the dataset. It gives the descriptive statistics of the data.

## Analysis & Visualization:

### • Survival rate:

```
ggplot(titanic, aes(x=survival)) + geom_bar()
```

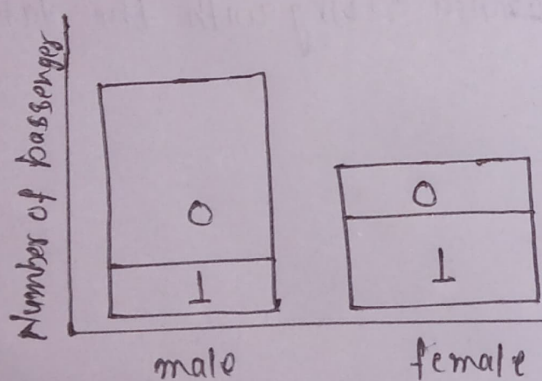


Survival

□ 0

□ 1

### • Survival rate based gender



Survival

□ 0

□ 1

```
ggplot(titanic, aes(x=sex, fill=survival)) + theme_bw() +  
  geom_bar() + labs(y="Number of passenger")  
  title="Survival Rate by Gender")
```



## • Distribution of Fare rate:

List (Titanic \$ fare, main = "fare per Pass"; x lab = "fare",

col = "grey" breaks = 40, x lim = c(0, 300))

Fare Per Person

