

create a data frame

data <- read.csv("example.csv");

get max salary

sal <- max(data\$salary)

id	name	salary	startdate	dept
123	Abc	826.25	2015-03-24	HR

subset data <- subset(data, dep = 'HR')

id	name	salary	start-date	dep
123	abc	826.25	2015-5-17	IT

print(data)

print No. of columns

print(ncol(data))

print(nrow(data))

Ans 4

Descriptive analysis.

- => mean (data \$ salary) # mean of salary
- => median (data \$ id) # median of Id
- => var (data \$ salary) # variance.
- => length (data \$ id) # No. of ~~columns~~^{rows} in salary
- => sum (data \$ salary);

=>

Inferential Statistics are used to draw inference from the sample of huge data, all these inferential

Statistics will be put to using R

- 1) Z Scores & Z-Test 4) correlation coefficients
- 2) t-test 5) Chi-Square.
- 3) f-test