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course - MCA - 2nd - 1st
Subject code - PME-103
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①

Ans 3-

~~id, name, salary, s~~
we are using here Titanic dataset to analyze:

load data:

1) `titanic <- read.csv("C:/users/seektop/titanic.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")`

Peek at your data:

2) `view(titanic)`

This help us for familiarism with the data set.

3) `head(titanic, 10)`

return first 10 rows

4) `tail(titanic, 10)`

return bottom, 10, rows

5) `names(titanic)`

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

6) `summary(titanic)`

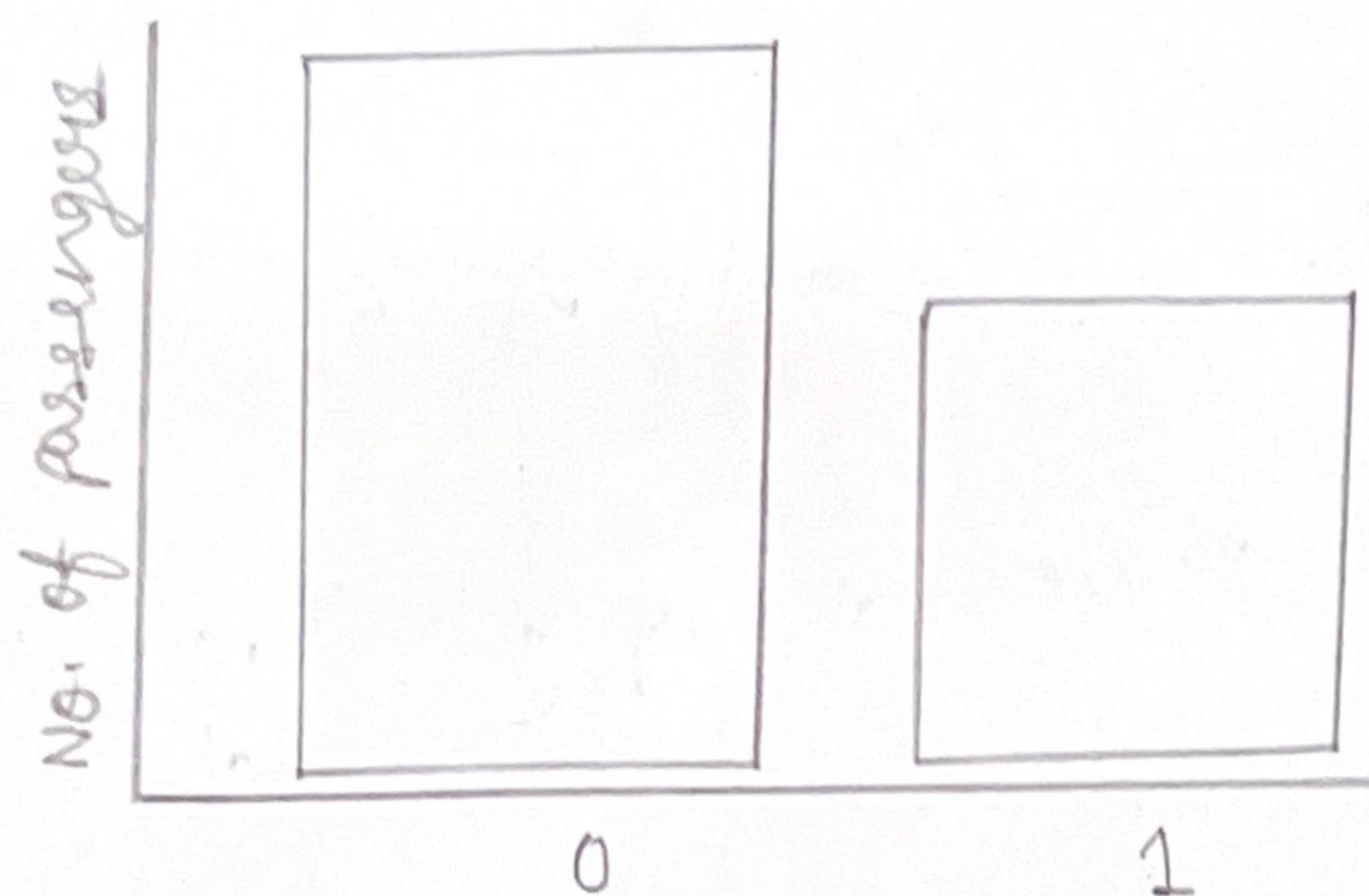
It is one of the most important functions that help in summarising each attribute in the dataset.

It gives the descriptive statistics of the data.

- Analyze & visualizations:

- survival rate:

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



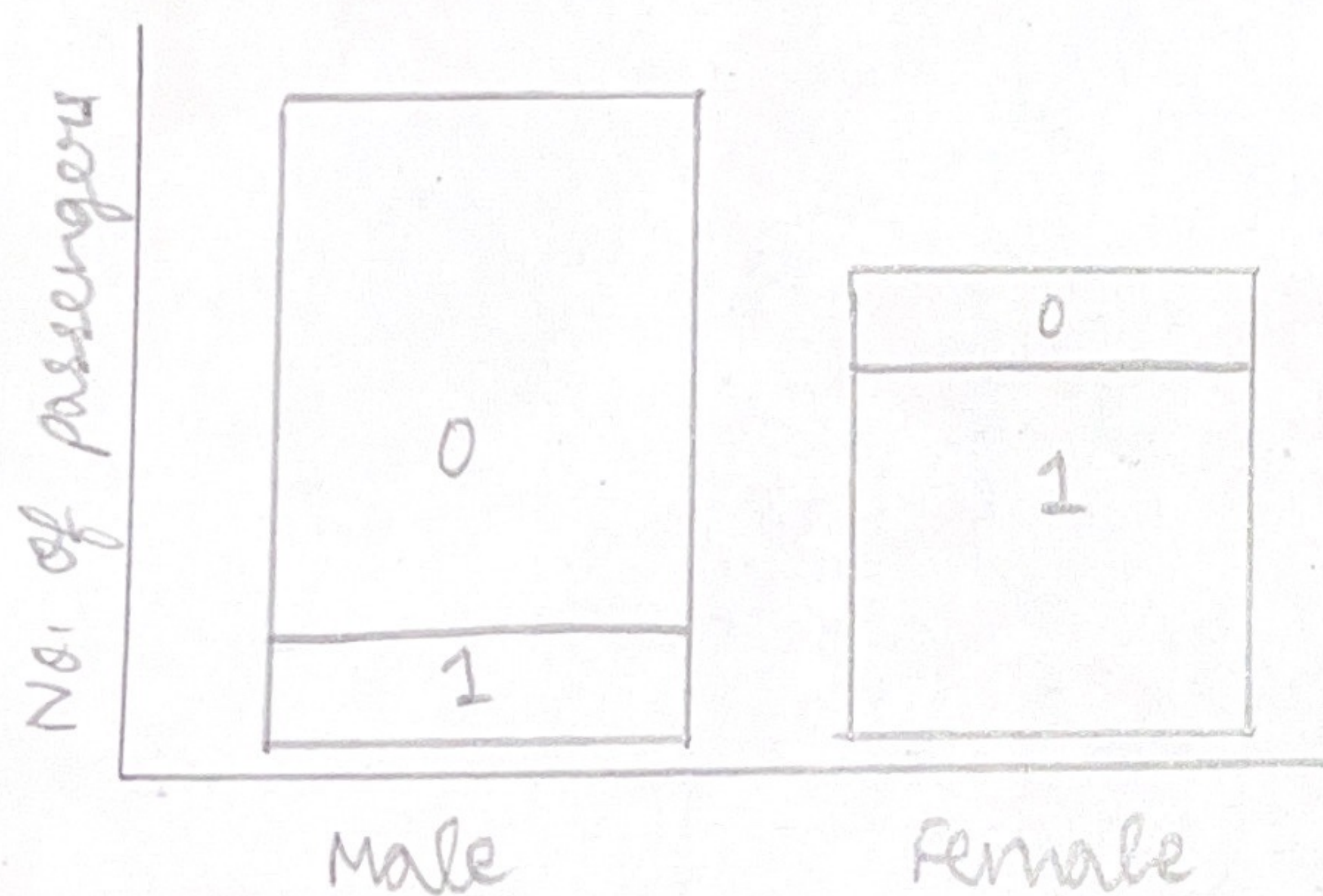
survived

□ 0

□ 1

survived

- survival rate based gender:



survival

□ 0

□ 1

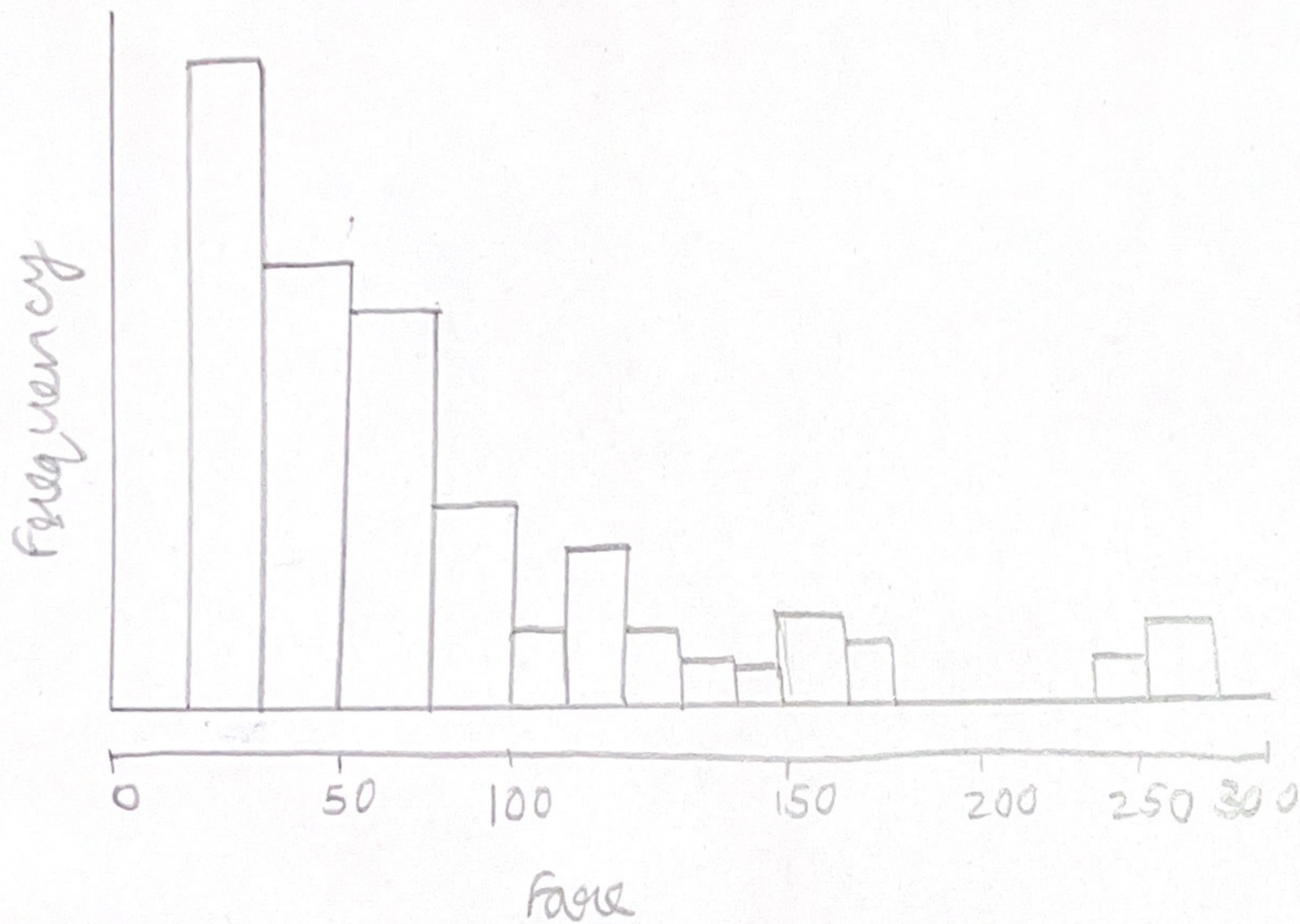
sex

```
ggplot(titanic, aes(x = sex, fill = survived)) +
  theme_bw() + geom_bar() +
  labs(y = "Number of Passengers",
       title = "survival rate by gender")
```


• distribution of fare rate :

hist(titanic \$ fare, main = "fare per person", xlab = "fare",
col = 'grey' breaks = 40, xlim = c(0, 300))

fare per person.



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