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Subject - scripting language and R  
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Course - MCA - 1<sup>st</sup> c  
Subject code - PMC-103  
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(1)

Ans 4-

Descriptive statistics :

Summary : gives us the descriptive stats like..

In case of numerical data :

gives mean, mode, median, Range.

Measure of central tendency :

1) mean (titanic \$ fare)  $\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{on average person spent} \\ \$32 \text{ to board the titanic} \end{array} \right]$   
32.20421

2) mode (titanic \$ Age)  $\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{most common Age} \\ \text{on titanic} \end{array} \right]$  ...  
24

3) median (titanic \$ fare)  
14.542

Measure of spread :

1) range (titanic \$ fare)  $\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{It shows lowest and} \\ \text{highest value of fare} \end{array} \right]$   
0.000      512.3292

2) var (titanic \$ fare)  
2469.437

3) sqrt (var (titanic \$ fare))  
49.69343

## Inferential Statistics :

(2)

### - Hypothesis Testing :

new\_data ← subset (titanic, titanic \$ pclass = 1)

```
z.test = function (a, b, n) {  
  sample_mean = mean(a)  
  pop_mean = mean(b)  
  c = nrow(n)  
  var_b = var(b)
```

```
  zeta = (sample_mean - pop_mean) / sqrt(var_b / c)  
  return zeta
```

# call function

```
z.test (new_data $ survived, titanic $ survived, new_data)  
7.423828
```

*Amang*