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COURSE- MCA 'C'
Subject- Scripting Language
Subject CODE- PMC-103
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Ans 4→ Discriptive statics;

Summary: Gives us the descriptive stats like.

In case of Numerical data:

Gives mean, mode, median, Range

Measure of Central Tendency:

⇒ mean(titanic $ fare) [an average person, spreal $32 to board the titanic]
32.2421

⇒ mode (titanic $ age) [most common age of titanic]
24

⇒ Median [train $ fare]
14.542

Measure of spread:

⇒ range (titanic $ fare) [It shows lowest and highest value of fare]
0.000 512.3292

⇒ Var (titanic $ fare)

2469.437

⇒ sqrt.(var (titanic $ fare))

49.69343

- Inferential Statistics :

Hypothesis Testing →

new data <- subset (titanic, titanic $ pclass = 1)

. test2 = function (a, b, n) {

sample mean = mean(a)

popmean = mean(b)

c = nrow(n)

varb = var(b)

zeta = (sample. mean - pop. mean) / (sqrt(var.b/c)

return zeta.

call function.

z. test2 (new data $ survived. titanic $ survivell. new data)

7.423828