UNIVERSISDAD PRIVADA DE TACNA

FACULTAD DE INGENIERÍA
Escuela Profesional de Ingeniería de Sistemas

TITULO:
Informe de Laboratorio U3–N°01
"Análisis Exploratorio de Datos con R"

CURSO:
Inteligencia de Negocios

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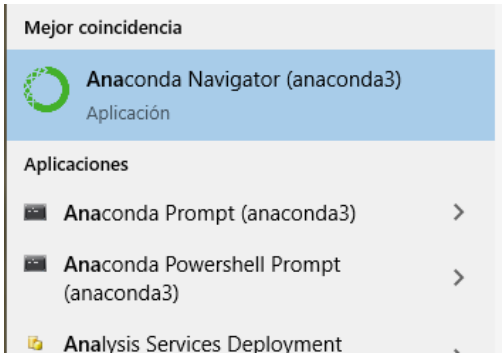
INFORME DE LABORATORIO U3–N°01

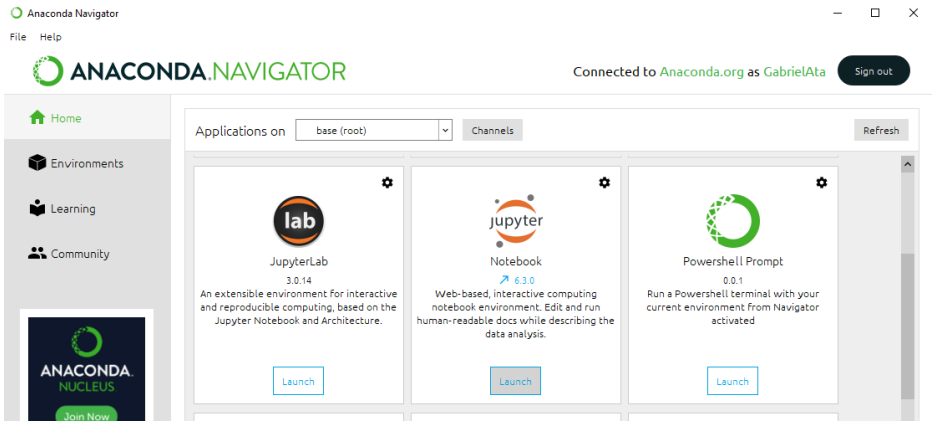
TEMA: Análisis Exploratorio de Datos con R

PROCEDIMIENTO.

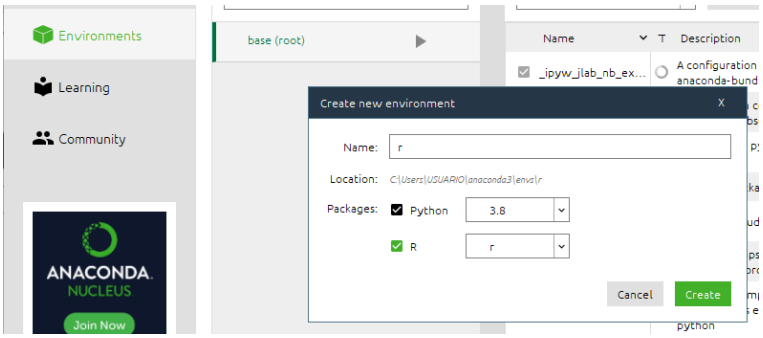
Paso 01. Buscamos y abrimos anaconda.



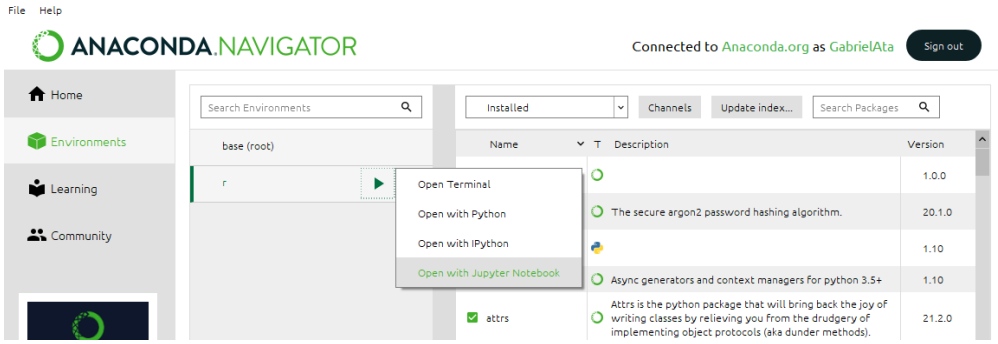
Paso 02. Ejecutamos Jupiter.



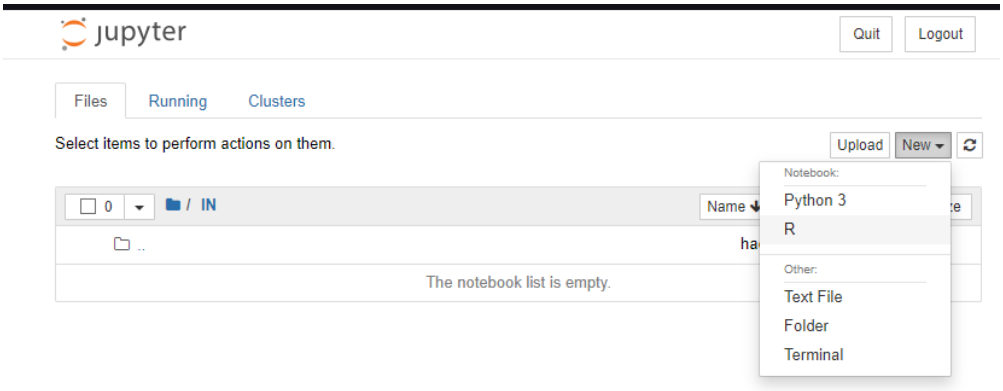
Paso 03. Creamos un nuevo ambiente incluyendo R y Python.



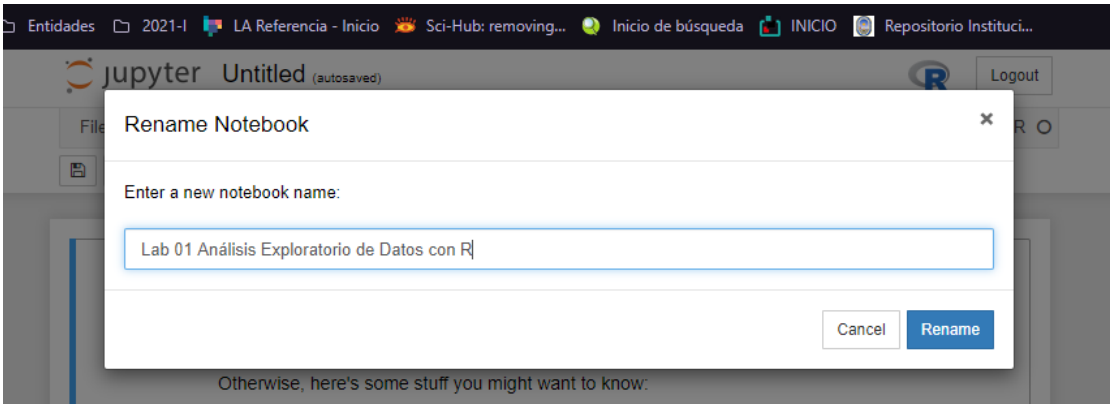
Paso 04. Abrimos el entorno con el paquete R usando la opción “Abrir con Jupyter Notebook”.



Paso 05. Para crear un nuevo bloc de notas para el idioma R, en el menú Jupyter Notebook, seleccionamos Nuevo, luego seleccionaremos Folder para crear un directorio que pueda separar los archivos y finalmente dentro de la carpeta creada seleccionamos R.



Paso 06. Ingresamos un Nombre.



Paso 07. Comenzamos a codificar.

Getting started

Notebooks let you mix code, documentation and graphics. The following cell contains the traditional 'Hello, world' getting. Click it, then execute it by pressing Shift-Enter.

In [1]:
```
1 print("Hello, world!")
```

```
[1] "Hello, world!"
```

We're working in R, so you might want to play with one of the build-in databases.

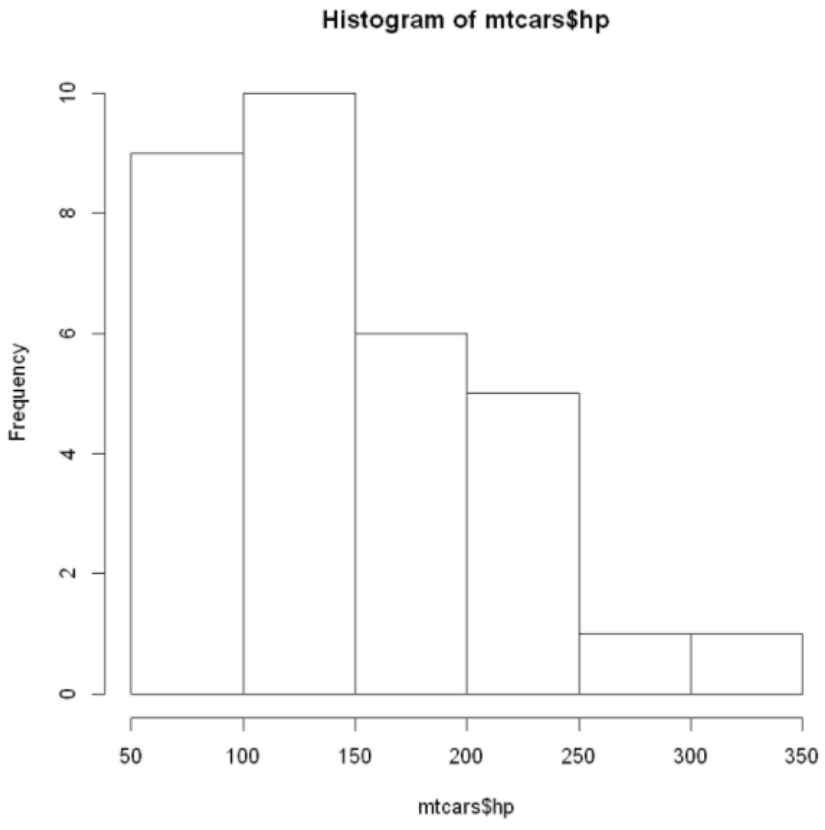
Let's check out mtcars.

In [2]:
```
1 mtcars
```

	mpg	cyl	disp	hp	drat	wt	qsec	vs	am	gear	carb
Mazda RX4	21.0	6	160.0	110	3.90	2.620	16.46	0	1	4	4
Mazda RX4 Wag	21.0	6	160.0	110	3.90	2.875	17.02	0	1	4	4
Datsun 710	22.8	4	108.0	93	3.85	2.320	18.61	1	1	4	1
Hornet 4 Drive	21.4	6	258.0	110	3.08	3.215	19.44	1	0	3	1
Hornet Sportabout	18.7	8	360.0	175	3.15	3.440	17.02	0	0	3	2
Valiant	18.1	6	225.0	105	2.76	3.460	20.22	1	0	3	1
Duster 360	14.3	8	360.0	245	3.21	3.570	15.84	0	0	3	4
Merc 240D	24.4	4	146.7	62	3.69	3.190	20.00	1	0	4	2
Merc 230	22.8	4	140.8	95	3.92	3.150	22.90	1	0	4	2

You can plot things:

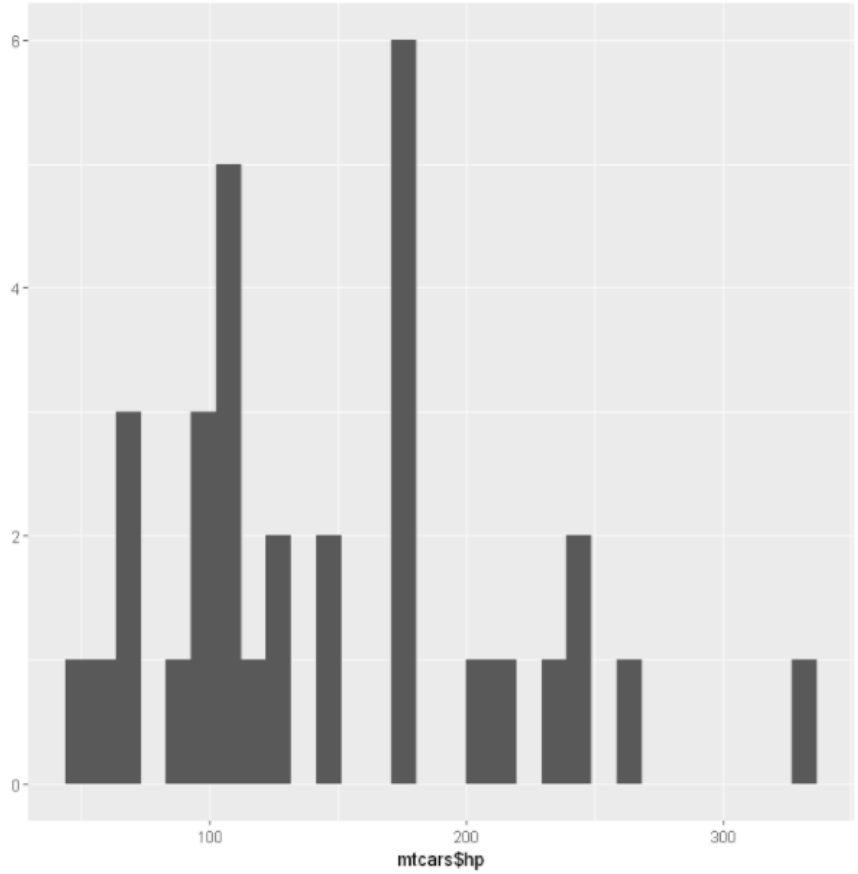
In [4]:
```
1 hist(mtcars$hp)
```



In [5]:

```
1 library(ggplot2)
2
3 qplot(mtcars$hp)
```

```
`stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```



plotly is another popular graphing library. Let's try it!

In [6]:

```
1 library(plotly)
2 set.seed(100)
3 d <- diamonds[sample(nrow(diamonds), 1000), ]
4 plot_ly(d, x = ~carat, y = ~price, color = ~carat,
5         size = ~carat, text = ~paste("Clarity: ", carity))
```

```
Error in library(plotly): there is no package called 'plotly'
Traceback:

1. library(plotly)
```

In [3]:

```
1 library(ggplot2)
2 ggplot(diamonds, aes(x = carat, y = price, color = clarity)) + geom_point()
```

```
Registered S3 methods overwritten by 'ggplot2':
  method         from
  [.quosures     rlang
  c.quosures     rlang
  print.quosures rlang
```