

EXPT NO : 11	STATISTICAL ANALYSIS WITH R
DATE : 09.04.2025	

AIM:

To Implement statistical analysis in R programming.

1. Create a dataset containing loan application details such as Application_ID, Applicant_Age, Income,

Loan_Amount, Loan_Term, Credit_Score

Tasks:

- 1. Use summary() to analyze the dataset.**
- 2. Compute the mean and median loan amount.**
- 3. Find the variance and standard deviation of Credit_Score.**
- 4. Identify the age group that takes the highest loan amounts.**
- 5. Determine the percentage of applicants with credit scores above 750.**

CODE:

```
loan_data <- data.frame(
  Application_ID = 1:15, Applicant_Age = c(25, 34, 45, 29, 52, 40, 31, 47, 38, 26, 55, 43, 36, 30, 48),
  Income = c(35000, 48000, 55000, 40000, 62000, 50000, 45000, 58000, 47000, 39000, 63000, 52000,
  49000, 41000, 60000),
  Loan_Amount = c(150000, 180000, 200000, 160000, 220000, 190000, 170000, 210000, 175000,
  155000, 225000, 195000, 185000, 165000, 205000),
  Loan_Term = c(10, 15, 20, 10, 25, 15, 10, 20, 15, 10, 25, 20, 15, 10, 20),
  Credit_Score = c(700, 720, 680, 750, 790, 710, 730, 770, 690, 740, 800, 760, 720, 710, 780))
write.csv(loan_data, "loan.csv", row.names=FALSE)
summary(loan_data)
mean_loan <- mean(loan_data$Loan_Amount)
median_loan <- median(loan_data$Loan_Amount)
mean_loan
median_loan
variance_score <- var(loan_data$Credit_Score)
stddev_score <- sd(loan_data$Credit_Score)
variance_score
stddev_score
```

```

loan_data$Age_Group <- cut(
  loan_data$Applicant_Age,
  breaks = c(20, 30, 40, 50, 60),
  labels = c("20-30", "31-40", "41-50", "51-60")
)
aggregate(Loan_Amount ~ Age_Group, data = loan_data, mean)
high_score_count <- sum(loan_data$Credit_Score > 750)
total_applicants <- nrow(loan_data)
percentage_above_750 <- (high_score_count / total_applicants) * 100
percentage_above_750

```

OUTPUT:

```

> summary(loan_data)
 Application_ID Applicant_Age      Income      Loan_Amount      Loan_Term      Credit_Score
Min.   : 1.0      Min.   :25.0      Min.   :35000      Min.   :150000      Min.   :10      Min.   :680.0
1st Qu.: 4.5      1st Qu.:30.5      1st Qu.:43000      1st Qu.:167500      1st Qu.:10      1st Qu.:710.0
Median : 8.0      Median :38.0      Median :49000      Median :185000      Median :15      Median :730.0
Mean   : 8.0      Mean   :38.6      Mean   :49600      Mean   :185667      Mean   :16      Mean   :736.7
3rd Qu.:11.5      3rd Qu.:46.0      3rd Qu.:56500      3rd Qu.:202500      3rd Qu.:20      3rd Qu.:765.0
Max.   :15.0      Max.   :55.0      Max.   :63000      Max.   :225000      Max.   :25      Max.   :800.0
> mean_loan <- mean(loan_data$Loan_Amount)
> median_loan <- median(loan_data$Loan_Amount)
>
> mean_loan
[1] 185666.7
> median_loan
[1] 185000
> variance_score <- var(loan_data$Credit_Score)
> stddev_score <- sd(loan_data$Credit_Score)
>
> variance_score
[1] 1380.952
> stddev_score
[1] 37.16117
>
> aggregate(Loan_Amount ~ Age_Group, data = loan_data, mean)
  Age_Group Loan_Amount
1    20-30    157500
2    31-40    180000
3    41-50    202500
4    51-60    222500
> high_score_count <- sum(loan_data$Credit_Score > 750)
> total_applicants <- nrow(loan_data)
> percentage_above_750 <- (high_score_count / total_applicants) * 100
>
> percentage_above_750
[1] 33.33333

```

RESULT:

Thus , the R program is implemented and output is verified successfully.