R code

> data=read.csv("D:/data.csv")

**To find the mean:**

> mean=mean(data$Unit.Price)

> cat("the mean value of unit Price is ",mean)

the mean value of unit Price is 276.7613>

to find the median:

> median=median(data$Unit.Price)

> cat("the median value of Unit Price is",median)

the median value of Unit Price is 179.88>

mode:

> getmode<-function(v){

+ uniqv<-unique(v)

+ uniqv[which.max(tabulate(match(v,uniqv)))]}

> mode=getmode(data$Unit.Price)

> cat("the mode value of unit price is",mode)

the mode value of unit price is 109.28>

To calculate the standard deviation:

> standard\_deviation=sd(data$Unit.Price)

> cat("the standard deviation value of Unit Price is ",standard\_deviation)

the standard deviation value of Unit Price is 235.5922>

to calculate the variance:

> variance=var(data$Unit.Price)

> cat("the variance value of matches is",variance)

the variance value of matches is 55503.7>

to calculate the skewness:

> numerator=3\*(mean-median)

> value=numerator/standard\_deviation

> cat("the skewness value is",value)

the skewness value is 1.233673>

mean deviation:

> mean=mean(data$Unit.Price)

> column=data$Unit.Price-mean

> mean\_dev=mean(column)

> cat("the mean deviation value of Unit Price is ",mean\_dev)

the mean deviation value of Unit Price is -5.400402e-15>

geometric mean:

> geo\_mean<-function(data){

+ log\_data<-log(data)

+ gm<-exp(mean(log\_data[is.finite(log\_data)]))

+ return(gm)}

> geometric\_mean=geo\_mean(data$Unit.Price)

> cat("the geometric mean value of unit price is",geometric\_mean)

the geometric mean value of unit price is 159.2957>

range:

> range\_value=range(data$Unit.Price)

> cat("the range value of the unit price is

+ ",range\_value)

the range value of the unit price is

9.33 668.27>

Nth Percentile:

> Unit.Price=data$Unit.Price

> percentile=quantile(Unit.Price,c(.32,.57,.98))

> cat("the percentile value of unit price is",percentile)

the percentile value of unit price is 109.28 227.0194 668.27>

first and second quartile:

> first=quantile(data$Unit.Price,0.25)

> second=quantile(data$Unit.Price,0.5)

> cat("the first and the second quartile values are",first,second)

the first and the second quartile values are 81.73 179.88>

quartile deviation:

> first=quantile(data$Unit.Price,0.25)

> third=quantile(data$Unit.Price,0.75)

> quartile\_deviation=(third-first)/2

> cat("the quartile deviation value of unit price is ",quartile\_deviation)

the quartile deviation value of unit price is 177.735>

any two deciles:

> first=quantile(data$Unit.Price,0.1)

> second=quantile(data$Unit.Price,0.2)

> cat("the two deciles value of unit price is",first,second)

the two deciles value of unit price is 43.638 81.73>

sum of column values:

> sum=sum(data$Unit.Price)

> cat("the sum of values of unit price column is",sum)

the sum of values of unit price column is 27676.13>

minimum:

> minimum=min(data$Unit.Price)

> cat("the minimum values of unit price column is",minimum)

the minimum values of unit price column is 9.33>

maximum:

> maximum=max(data$Unit.Price)

> cat("the maximum value of unit price column is",maximum)

the maximum value of unit price column is 668.27>

harmonic mean:

> col=data$Unit.Price

> sum=0

> for(i in col){

+ val=(1/i)

+ sum=sum+val}

> numerator=length(data$Unit.Price)

> harmonic\_mean=(numerator/sum)

> cat("the harmonic mean is ",harmonic\_mean)

the harmonic mean is 59.94653>