

# Finolex Academy of Management and Technology, Ratnagiri

### **Department of Information Technology**

| Subject:  | R Programming Lab. (ITL804)                                 |    |                             |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|----|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Class:  | BE IT / Semester – VIII (Rev-2016) / Academic year: 2019-20 |    |                             |  |  |  |  |
| Name of Student:  | Kazi Jawwad A Rahim   |    |                             |  |  |  |  |
| Roll No:  | 28  |    | Date of performance (DOP) : |  |  |  |  |
| Assignment/Experiment No:   |   | 07 | Date of checking (DOC) :    |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Title:</b> Program to demonstrate regression and correlation in tabular data including categorical data. |   |    |                             |  |  |  |  |
| Marks: Teacher's Signature:   |   |    |                             |  |  |  |  |

**1. Aim**: To understand the exploratory data analysis and the methods required to do it in R.

#### 2. Prerequisites:

1. Working with larger data-sets.

## 3. Hardware Requirements:

1. PC with minimum 2GB RAM

#### 4. Software Requirements:

- 1. Windows / Linux OS.
- 2. R version 3.6 or higher

#### 5. Learning Objectives:

- 1. To understand the basic elements of larger data-sets.
- 2. To understand numerical and categorical variables in larger data-sets.
- 3. To understand how to apply regression to design decision model on the larger data-sets.

6. Learning Objectives Applicable: LO 5, LO 6

7. Program Outcomes Applicable: PO 4, PO 5

8. Program Education Objectives Applicable: PEO 4, PEO 6

#### 10. Results:

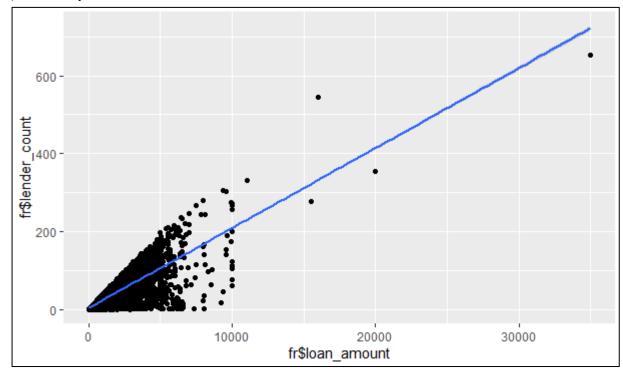
Here we have considered a large data set "lendingdata.csv" of 15 columns and 27518 rows.

fr = read.csv("lendingdata.csv")

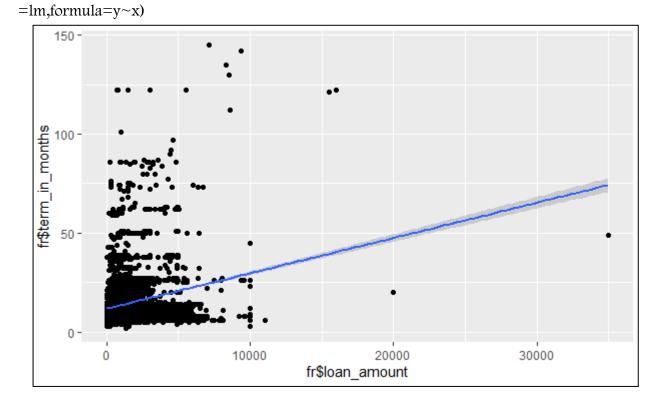
We are now considering three columns namely *loan\_amount*, *lender\_count* and *term\_in\_months*.

We will now plot regression line for above mentioned columns in pair of any two columns.

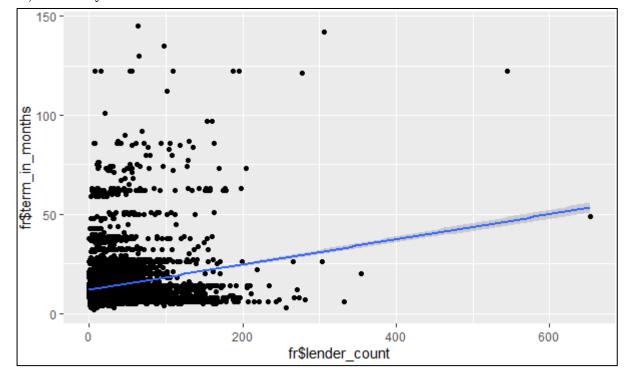
ggplot(fr,aes(x=fr\$loan\_amount,y=fr\$lender\_count))+geom\_point()+geom\_smooth(method=1
m,formula=y~x)



 $ggplot(fr,aes(x=fr\$loan\_amount,y=fr\$term\_in\_months)) + geom\_point() + geom\_smooth(method) +$ 



ggplot(fr,aes(x=fr\$lender\_count,y=fr\$term\_in\_months))+geom\_point()+geom\_smooth(method =lm,formula=y~x)

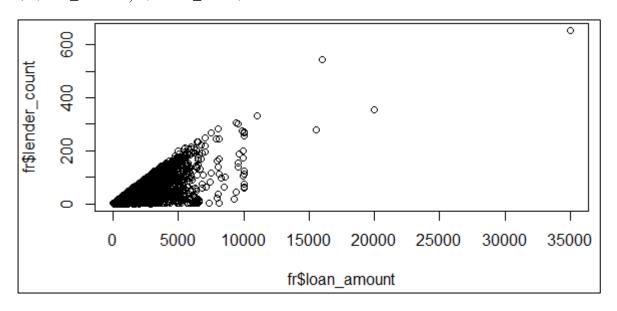


Following are the correlations and their visualization.

cor(fr\$loan\_amount,fr\$lender\_count)

>>>0.8151209

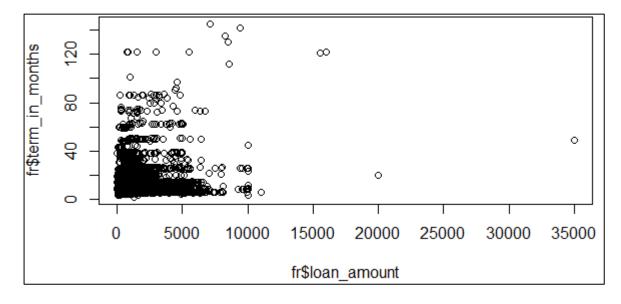
plot(fr\$loan\_amount,fr\$lender\_count)



cor(fr\$loan\_amount,fr\$term\_in\_months)

>>>0.2063649

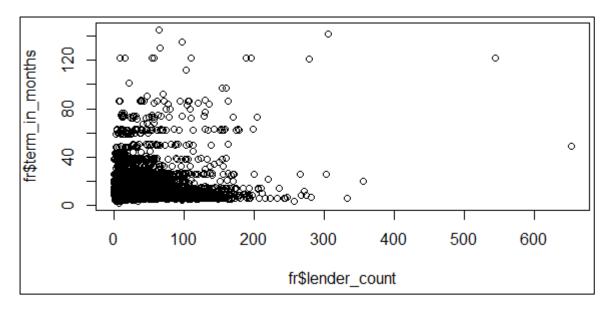
plot(fr\$loan\_amount,fr\$term\_in\_months)



cor(fr\$lender\_count,fr\$term\_in\_months)

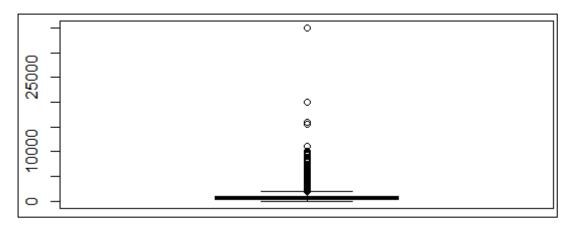
>>>0.1846157

plot(fr\$lender\_count,fr\$term\_in\_months)

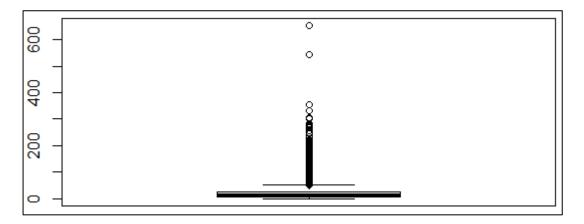


Now we will visualize correlation of categorical variable with a numeric variable using Boxplot for above mentioned three columns.

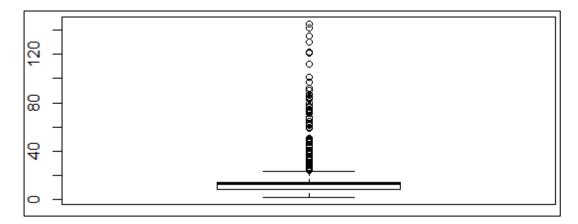
boxplot(fr\$loan\_amount)



boxplot(fr\$lender\_count)

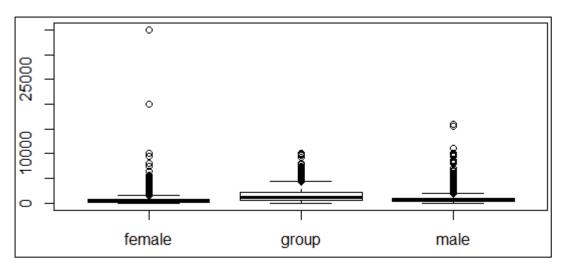


boxplot(fr\$term\_in\_months)

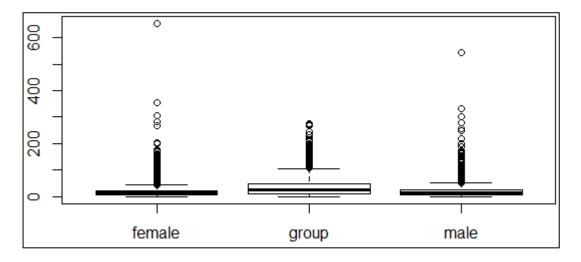


Now let's apply a function by splitting the *loan\_amount*, *lender\_count* and *term\_in\_months* as per the genders each, it will display multiple boxplots for different possible genders.

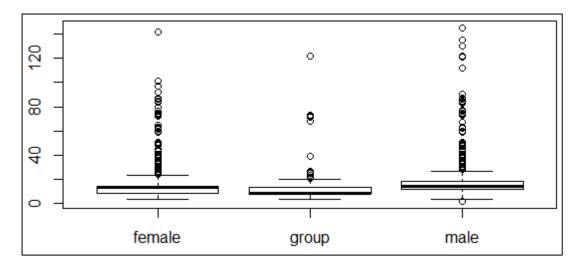
boxplot(split(fr\$loan\_amount,fr\$borrower\_genders))



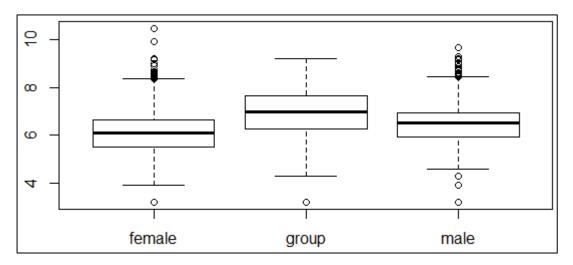
boxplot(split(fr\$lender\_count,fr\$borrower\_genders))



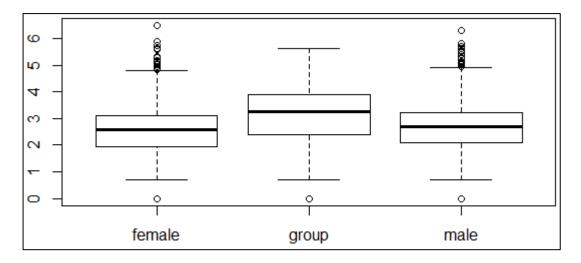
boxplot(split(fr\$term\_in\_months,fr\$borrower\_genders))



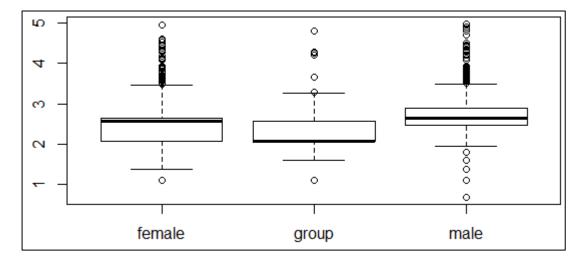
We can take log of *loan\_amount*, *lender\_count* and *term\_in\_months* each to have a broader view. boxplot(split(log(fr\$loan\_amount),fr\$borrower\_genders))



boxplot(split(log(fr\$lender\_count),fr\$borrower\_genders))



boxplot(split(log(fr\\$term\_in\_months),fr\\$borrower\_genders))



### 11. Learning Outcomes Achieved:

- 1. We understood the basic elements of larger data-sets.
- 2. We understood numerical and categorical variables in larger data-sets.
- 3. We understood how to apply regression to design decision model on the larger data-sets.

#### 12. Conclusion:

We have successfully demonstrated the exploratory data analysis and the methods required to do it in R. Also, we have plotted the regression line, correlations between columns and boxplots.

# 13. Experiment/Assignment Evaluation

| Experiment/Assignment Evaluation: |   |  |                      |                   |        |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|----------------------|-------------------|--------|--|--|--|
| Sr. No.                           | Parameters  |  |                      | Marks<br>obtained | Out of |  |  |  |
| 1                                 | Technical Understanding (method.) Teacher should me |  | 6                    |                   |        |  |  |  |
| 2                                 | Neatness/presentation                               |  | 2                    |                   |        |  |  |  |
| 3                                 | Punctuality   |  | 2                    |                   |        |  |  |  |
| Date of performance (DOP)         |   |  | Total marks obtained |                   | 10     |  |  |  |
| Date of checking (DOC)            |   |  | Signature of teacher |                   | 1      |  |  |  |

# **References:**

- 1. URL: https://cran.r-project.org/doc/manuals/r-release/R-intro.pdf (Online Resources)
- 2. R Cookbook Paperback 2011 by Teetor Paul O Reilly Publications
- 3. Beginning R: The Statistical Programming Language by Dr. Mark Gardener, Wiley Publications
- 4. R Programming For Dummies by Joris Meys Andrie de Vries, Wiley Publications

# **Viva Questions**

- 1. What does it mean by categorical variables in data-sets?
- 2. What does it mean by regression?
- 3. What is correlation and how is it useful in data-science?