

8.a

```
college<-read.csv("College.csv",header=T,na.strings = "?")
```

b.

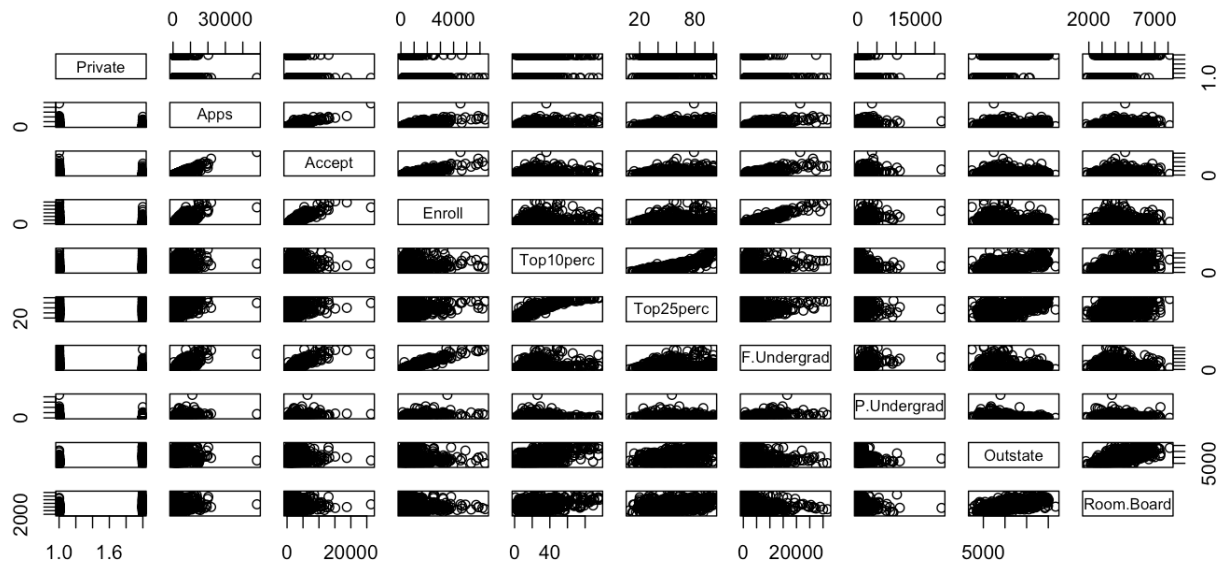
```
rownames(college)<-college[,1]
fix(college)
college=college[,-1]
fix(college)
head(college)
```

8.i

```
> summary(college)
```

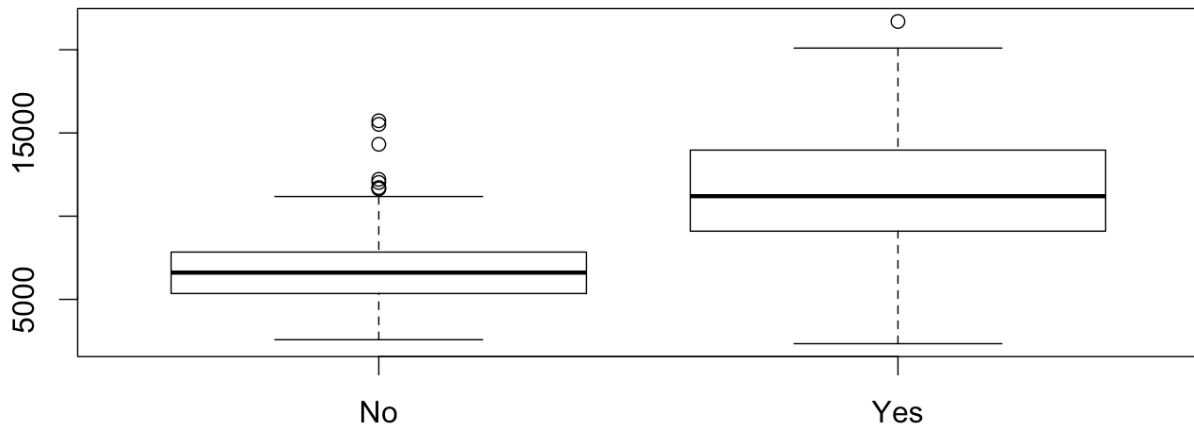
Private	Apps	Accept	Enroll	Top10perc	Top25perc
No :212	Min. : 81	Min. : 72	Min. : 35	Min. : 1.00	Min. : 9.0
Yes:565	1st Qu.: 776	1st Qu.: 604	1st Qu.: 242	1st Qu.:15.00	1st Qu.: 41.0
	Median : 1558	Median : 1110	Median : 434	Median :23.00	Median : 54.0
	Mean : 3002	Mean : 2019	Mean : 780	Mean :27.56	Mean : 55.8
	3rd Qu.: 3624	3rd Qu.: 2424	3rd Qu.: 902	3rd Qu.:35.00	3rd Qu.: 69.0
	Max. :48094	Max. :26330	Max. :6392	Max. :96.00	Max. :100.0
F.Undergrad	P.Undergrad	Outstate	Room.Board	Books	
Min. : 139	Min. : 1.0	Min. : 2340	Min. :1780	Min. : 96.0	
1st Qu.: 992	1st Qu.: 95.0	1st Qu.: 7320	1st Qu.:3597	1st Qu.: 470.0	
Median : 1707	Median : 353.0	Median : 9990	Median :4200	Median : 500.0	
Mean : 3700	Mean : 855.3	Mean :10441	Mean :4358	Mean : 549.4	
3rd Qu.: 4005	3rd Qu.: 967.0	3rd Qu.:12925	3rd Qu.:5050	3rd Qu.: 600.0	
Max. :31643	Max. :21836.0	Max. :21700	Max. :8124	Max. :2340.0	
Personal	PhD	Terminal	S.F.Ratio	perc.alumni	
Min. : 250	Min. : 8.00	Min. : 24.0	Min. : 2.50	Min. : 0.00	
1st Qu.: 850	1st Qu.: 62.00	1st Qu.: 71.0	1st Qu.:11.50	1st Qu.:13.00	
Median :1200	Median : 75.00	Median : 82.0	Median :13.60	Median :21.00	
Mean :1341	Mean : 72.66	Mean : 79.7	Mean :14.09	Mean :22.74	
3rd Qu.:1700	3rd Qu.: 85.00	3rd Qu.: 92.0	3rd Qu.:16.50	3rd Qu.:31.00	
Max. :6800	Max. :103.00	Max. :100.0	Max. :39.80	Max. :64.00	
Expend	Grad.Rate				
Min. : 3186	Min. : 10.00				
1st Qu.: 6751	1st Qu.: 53.00				
Median : 8377	Median : 65.00				
Mean : 9660	Mean : 65.46				
3rd Qu.:10830	3rd Qu.: 78.00				
Max. :56233	Max. :118.00				

ii.



iii.

`plot(college$Private, college$Outstate)`

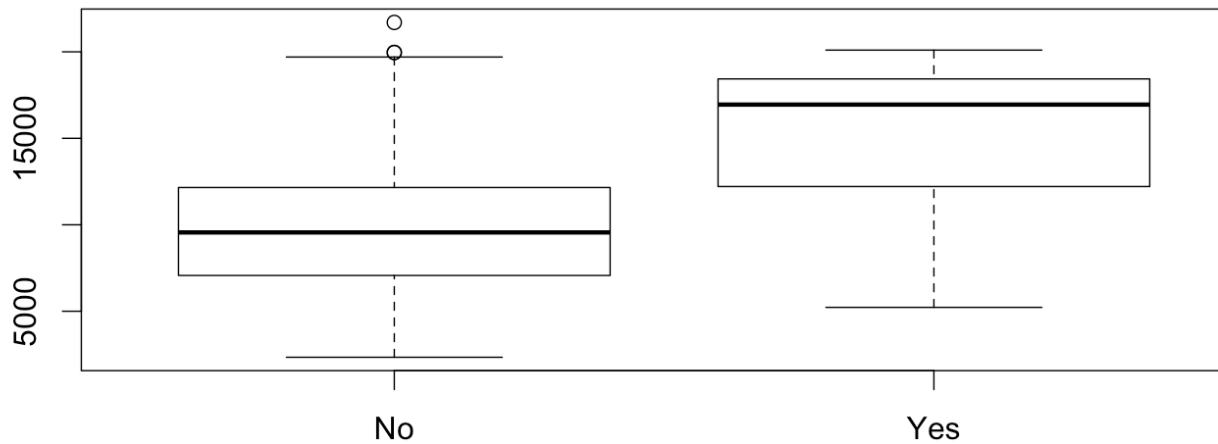


iv.

```
summary(college$Elite)
```

```
plot(college$Elite, college$Outstate)
```

There are 78 yes.



v.

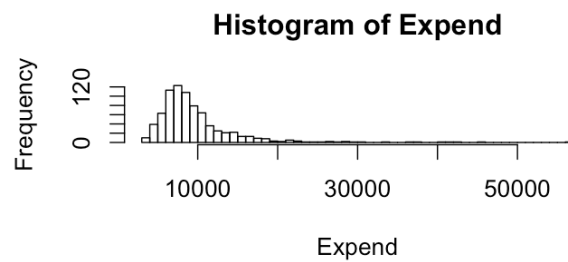
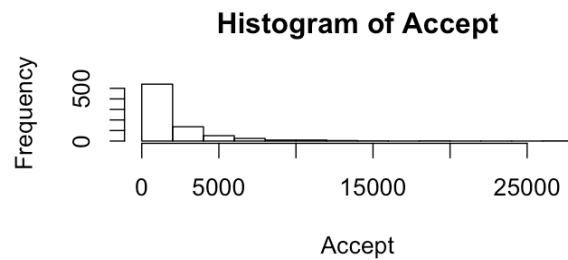
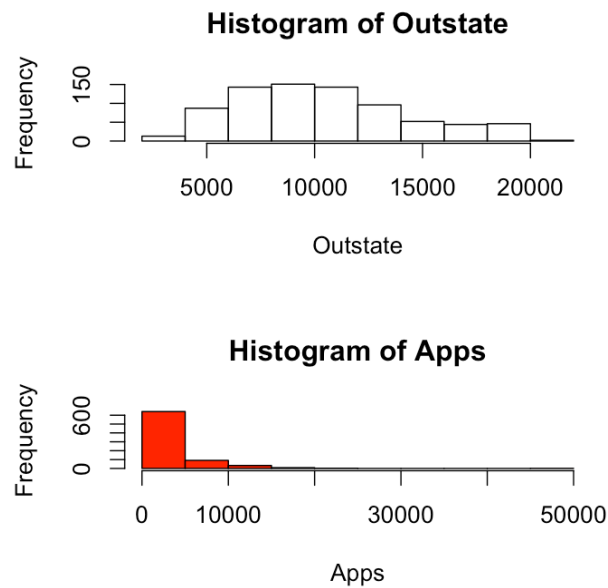
```
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
```

```
hist(Expend,breaks=50)
```

```
hist(Apps,col=2)
```

```
hist(Accept)
```

```
hist(Outstate)
```



vi.

```
mean(Accept/Apps)
```

The Accept rate is 0.74.

```
mean(Enroll/Accept)
```

The Enroll rate is 0.41.

```
plot(Top25perc, Grad.Rate)
```

The rate of Top25perc have a little influence of Grad.Rage.

9.

```
Auto=read.csv("Auto.csv",header=T,na.strings = "?")
```

```
fix(Auto)
```

```
dim(Auto)
```

```
Auto=na.omit(Auto)
```

a.

quantitative: mpg, cylinders, displacement, horsepower, weight, acceleration, year, origin

qualitative: name

b.

```
> sapply(Auto[, 1:8], range)
```

	mpg	cylinders	displacement	horsepower	weight	acceleration	year	origin
[1,]	9.0	3	68	46	1613	8.0	70	1
[2,]	46.6	8	455	230	5140	24.8	82	3

c.

```
> sapply(Auto[, 1:8], mean)
```

mpg	cylinders	displacement	horsepower	weight	acceleration
23.45	5.47	194.41	104.47	2977.58	15.54
year	origin				
75.98	1.58				

```
> sapply(Auto[, 1:8], sd)
```

mpg	cylinders	displacement	horsepower	weight	acceleration
7.8050075	1.7057832	104.6440039	38.4911599	849.4025600	2.7588641
year	origin				
3.6837365	0.8055182				

d.

```
Auto2<-Auto[-(10:85),]
```

```
> sapply(Auto2[, 1:8], range)
```

	mpg	cylinders	displacement	horsepower	weight	acceleration	year	origin
[1,]	11.0	3	68	46	1649	8.5	70	1
[2,]	46.6	8	455	230	4997	24.8	82	3

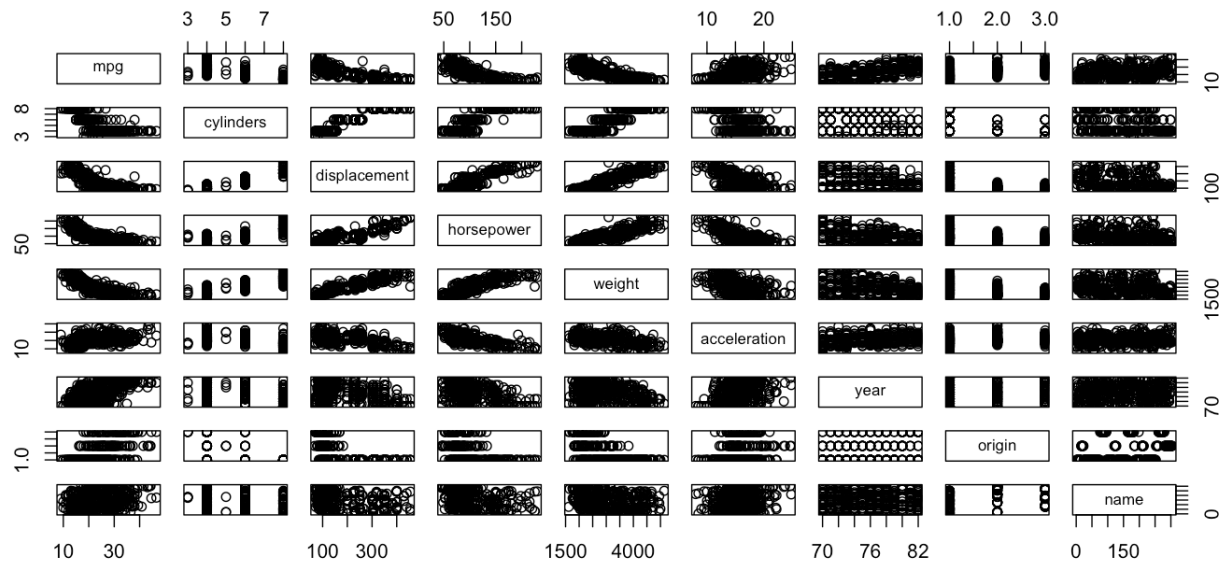
```
> sapply(Auto2[, 1:8], mean)
```

mpg	cylinders	displacement	horsepower	weight	acceleration
24.404430	5.373418	187.240506	100.721519	2935.971519	15.726899
year	origin				
77.145570	1.601266				

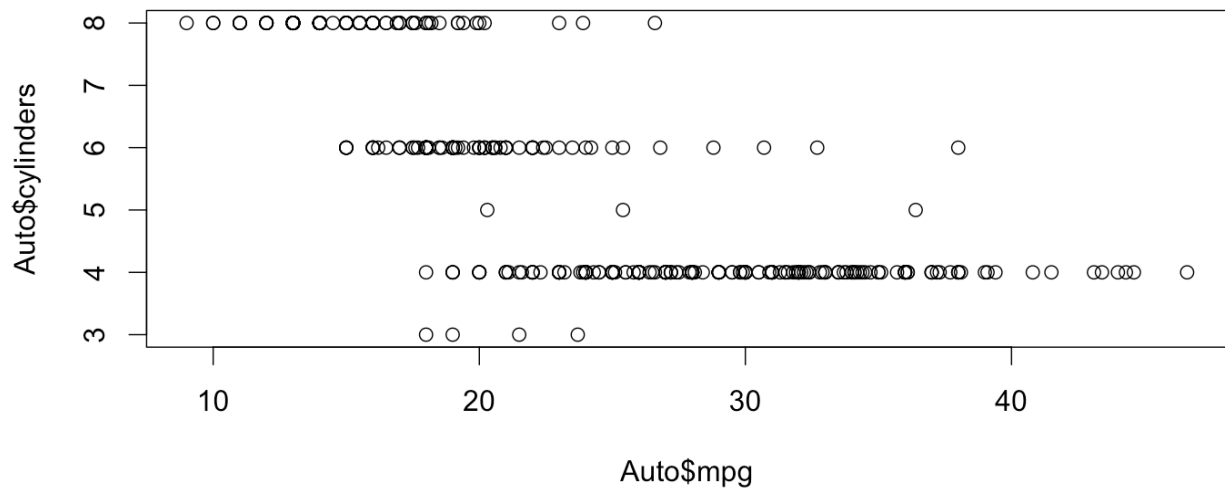
```
> sapply(Auto2[, 1:8], sd)
```

mpg	cylinders	displacement	horsepower	weight	acceleration
7.867283	1.654179	99.678367	35.708853	811.300208	2.693721
year	origin				
3.106217	0.819910				

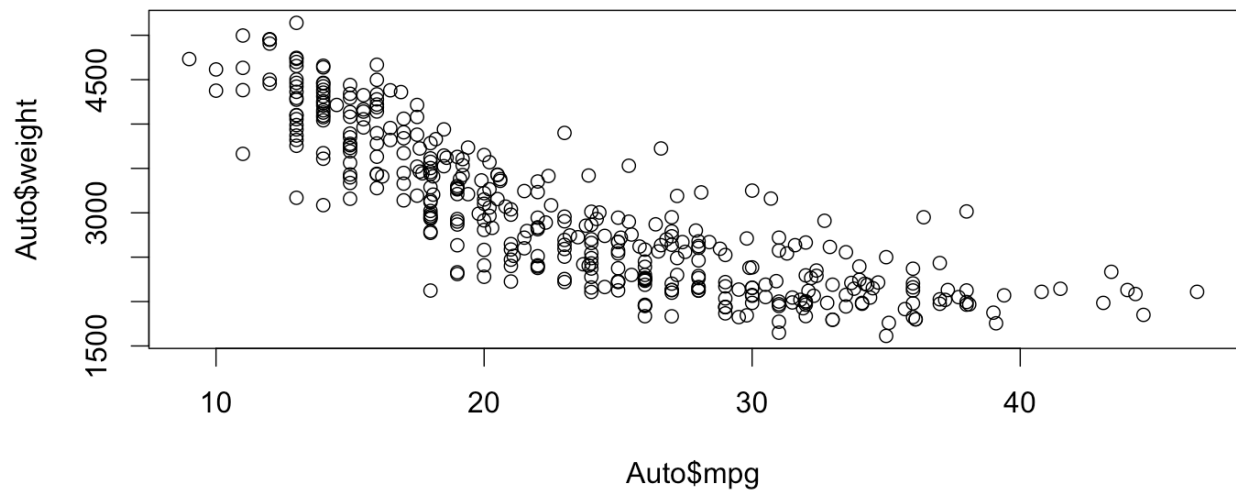
e.  
pairs(Auto)



plot(Auto\$mpg,Auto\$cylinders):      more mpg, less cylinders



plot(Auto\$mpg, Auto\$weight):      more mpg, less weight



f.

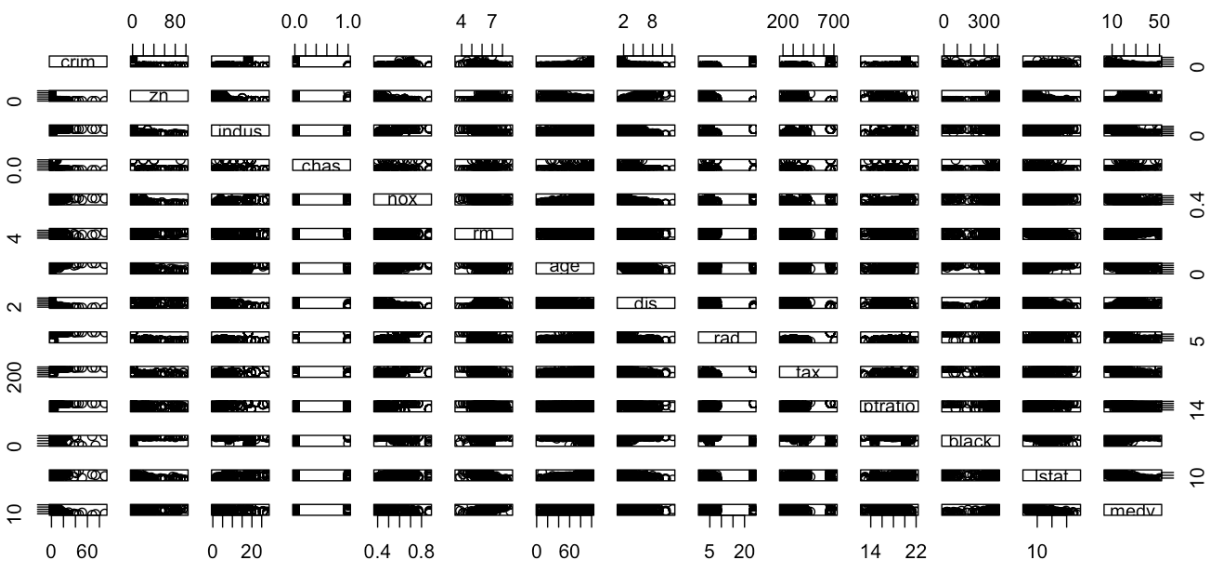
From plot e we can see that all predictors can infect mpg except name. So name is useless as a predictor.

10.a.

Boston data set has 506 rows and 14 columns. The rows represent 506 Housing Values in Suburbs of Boston and the columns represent 14 features.

b.

pairs(Boston)



With age become older, crim increase.

With dis become larger, crim decrease.

There are no infect between has and nox.

...

c.

age: with age become older, crim increase.

dis: with dis become larger, crim decrease.

rad: high rad, high crim

tax: high tax, high crim

d.

Most cities have low crime rates, but there are 18 cities crime rate > 20.

Most tax rates is between 660 - 680.

Partite rate is high around 20.

e.

```
sum(Boston$chas == 1)
35
```

f.

```
median(Boston$ptratio)
19.05
```

g.

```
subset(Boston, medv == min(Boston$medv))
399 and 406
```

	crim	zn	indus	chas	nox	rm	age	dis	rad	tax	ptratio	black	lstat	medv
399	38.3518	0	18.1	0	0.693	5.453	100	1.4896	24	666	20.2	396.90	30.59	5
406	67.9208	0	18.1	0	0.693	5.683	100	1.4254	24	666	20.2	384.97	22.98	5

Some of the features are good and some not. So, its good but not best or worst.

h.

```
dim(subset(Boston, rm > 7))
```

64

```
dim(subset(Boston, rm > 8))
```

13

They have lower crime.