

# IT3051 – Fundamentals of Data Mining

Data Science

Faculty of Computing

Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology

## Practical 10

(01) Create the following data frame in R

Name	Age	Gender	Marks
Sam	23	Male	78
Kane	21	Male	58
Jane	24	Female	30
Anne	25	Female	85
Sammie	20	Female	90

- Remove the Primary Key column in the dataset.
- Change the categorical variables to factors.
- Find the average mark for a student.
- Add 5 marks for each student and find the average mark again.
- Change the Age of Jane (3<sup>rd</sup> Row) to 22.
- Create a new column for results such that,
  - If mark  $\geq 50$  ---> Pass
  - If mark  $< 50$  ---> Fail
- Get the overall summary of the data frame.
- Separate the data frame to two data frames based on Gender (df\_Male & df\_Female)
- Get statistical summary for each df\_Female & df\_Male data frames.

(02) Import the Boston inbuilt dataset to the R environment and do the following tasks.

- a) Fit a simple linear regression model for the response variable **medv** using **lstat** independent variable and save as **fit1**.
- b) Fit a ~~simple~~<sup>Multi</sup> linear regression model for the response variable **medv** using **lstat** & **black** independent variables and save as **fit2**.
- c) Fit a multiple linear regression model for the response variable **medv** using all other independent variables and save as **fit3**.
- d) Fit a multiple linear regression model for the response variable **medv** using all other independent variables except **indus** variable and save as **fit4**.
- e) Consider the **fit3** and get the following charts
  - a. Residuals VS Fitted Value
  - b. Normality plot of Standard Residuals
  - c. Standardized Residuals VS Fitted Value
  - d. Residuals VS Leverage
- f) Check the Variance Inflation Factor (VIF) and discuss the multicollinearity among the independent variables.
- g) Split the data into train & test such that 80% will be the training data.
  - a. Fit the full model to the train data and discuss the significance of variables.
  - b. Get the predictions to the test data.
  - c. Find the Mean Squared Error and then find the Root Mean Squared Error