

Lab 01 - Hello R

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Load packages

```
library(tidyverse)
library(datasauRus)
```

Lab Exercise

head() : function: Returns the first or last parts of a vector, matrix, table or data frame

```
head(datasaurus_dozen)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 3
##   dataset      x      y
##   <chr>    <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 dino      55.4  97.2
## 2 dino      51.5  96.0
## 3 dino      46.2  94.5
## 4 dino      42.8  91.4
## 5 dino      40.8  88.3
## 6 dino      38.7  84.9
```

summary () function :

Summary (or descriptive) statistics are the first figures used to represent nearly every dataset. They also form the foundation for much more complicated computations and analyses. Thus, in spite of being composed of simple methods, they are essential to the analysis process. This tutorial will explore the ways in which R can be used to calculate summary statistics, including the mean, standard deviation, range, and percentiles. Also introduced is the summary function, which is one of the most useful tools in the R set of commands.

```
summary(datasaurus_dozen)
```

```
##      dataset              x              y
## Length:1846      Min.   :15.56      Min.   : 0.01512
## Class :character  1st Qu.:41.07      1st Qu.:22.56107
## Mode  :character  Median :52.59      Median :47.59445
##                               Mean  :54.27      Mean   :47.83510
##                               3rd Qu.:67.28      3rd Qu.:71.81078
```

```
##                               Max.      :98.29   Max.      :99.69468
```

`view ()` function : Invoke a spreadsheet-style data viewer on a matrix-like R object. here it will show all contenets of our dataframe

```
view(datasaurus_dozen)
```