ITA0448 - STATISTICS WITH R PROGRAMMING

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DAY 3

ASSIGNMENT 1

- 1. Consider the data set occupationalStatus in the datasets package.
- (a) What is the probability of a son having the same occupational status as his father? [Hint: investigate what diag(x) does if x is a matrix.]
- (b) Renormalize the data so that each row sums to 1. In the new data set the ith row represents the conditional distribution of a son's occupational status given that his father has occupational status i.
- (c) What is the probability that a son has occupational status between 1 and 3, given that his father has status 1?

What if the father has occupational status 8?

```
a)
library(datasets) data("occupationalStatus")
prob <- sum(diag(occupationalStatus)) / sum(occupationalStatus) prob</pre>
> prob
[1] 0.2747
b)
occupationalStatus_norm <- apply(occupationalStatus, 1, function(x) x/sum(x)) prob_1to3_given_1
<- occupationalStatus_norm[1,1:3] %*% matrix(1, nrow=3)/3 prob_1to3_given_1
   [,1]
[1,] 0.6981159
c)
prob 1to3 given 8 <- occupationalStatus norm[8,1:3] %*% matrix(1, nrow=3)/3
prob_1to3_given_8
> prob_1to3_given_8
     [,1]
[1,] 0.2243202
```

2. Create the following data frame, subsequently invert Gender for all individuals.

a) Name Age Height Weight Gender

```
Alex 25 177 57 M
```

Lilly 31 163 69 M

Mark 23 190 83 F

```
data <- data.frame(

Name = c("Alex", "Lilly", "Mark"),

Age = c(25, 31, 23),

Height = c(177, 163, 190),

Weight = c(57, 69, 83),

Gender = c("M", "M", "F")
)

data$Gender <- ifelse(data$Gender == "M", "F", "M")

print(data)

Name Age Height Weight Gender

1 Alex 25 177 57 F

2 Lilly 31 163 69 F

3 Mark 23 190 83 M
```

b) Create the below data frame

```
Name Working
```

Alex Yes

Lilly No

Mark No

```
data2 <- data.frame(
```

Name = c("Alex", "Lilly", "Mark"),

```
Working = c("Yes", "No", "No")
)

print(data2)

Name Working

1 Alex Yes

2 Lilly No

3 Mark No
```

c) Add the data frame column-wise to the previous one.

How many rows and columns does the new data frame have?

```
merged_data <- cbind(data, data2$Working)
```

print(merged_data)

Name Age Height Weight Gender data2\$Working

- 1 Alex 25 177 57 F Yes
- 2 Lilly 31 163 69 F No
- 3 Mark 23 190 83 M No

3. A student recorded his/her scores on weekly R programming quizzes that were marked out of a possible 10 points. His/Herscores were as follows:

What is the mode of his/her scores on the weekly R programming quizzes?

scores <- c(8, 5, 8, 5, 7, 6, 7, 7, 5, 7, 5, 5, 6, 6, 9, 8, 9, 7, 9, 9, 6, 8, 6, 6, 7)

```
mode <- names(table(scores))[table(scores)==max(table(scores))]</pre>
print(mode)
[1] "7"
4. Construct the following data frame.
Countries population_in_million gdp per_capita
A 100 2000
B 200 7000 C 120 15000
a) Write appropriate R code and reshape the above data frame from wide data format
to long data format.
library(tidyr)
data <- data.frame( Countries = c("A", "B", "C"),
population_in_million = c(100, 200, 120),
gdp_per_capita = c(2000, 7000, 15000)
)
long_data <- gather(data, key = "variable", value = "value", -Countries)</pre>
print(long_data)
Countries
                variable value
1
      A population_in_million 100
2
      B population_in_million 200
     C population_in_million 120
3
         gdp_per_capita 2000
4
5
      В
         gdp_per_capita 7000
```

b) Write R code and reshape from long to wide data format.

Countries gdp_per_capita population_in_million

- 1 Α 2000 100
- 2 В 7000 200
- 3 С 15000 120
- 5. Consider the following data present. Create this file using windows notepad . Save the file as input.csv using the save As All files(*.*) option in notepad.

Name, Age, Country, Gender fradeep,25,USA,Male Saravanan,31,Canada,Female Rishik,23,UK,Male pooja,27,Australia,Female