Novne: Show Kowan Univ. Roll. NO - Z101198 Student ID - Z17/1279

Date: 15/2127 Counto - MeA Sem- Ist Sei - D

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Should >

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Function Validate form () &

Van x = document. form & L' my form"]

L''Frame "]. Value;

If (x = = " 11 x = = null) &

alort ("Name must be filled out");

neturn John;

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Quz Au Zhimo>
         L'head?
          < +ith > goneral form / +ite >
          L/head?
          Lbody by colon = "aakk" >
        Lform action = "Z? Mr f=1hr_self? >" mothed = "1055">
        Lineux type = "text" name = "+x1 nome">
        Rolling :
         Linket type = "text" name = "tx+ n" no" >
        (bascon>
        Gender:
        Cinfut type = " text " name = "tott gen" >
       26n326n3
      Address:
      Ltextarea name = "add"type = "textarea">2) textarea>
        Con) (bi)
      Links + type = "submit" name = "Insekt "value = "save">
      LinPut type = "Reset "value = "canele">
      Elform >
      2160 dy >
      1/html>
     L? Php
     If (1880+ ($_POSTL'insen+"]))
      deba
     Scon = my sq. D - connect ("localhot", "noot", "");
     If (scon)
     echo "Mygul connection oxchis";
     mysel _ solot_db ["studingo", scont-
     & name = stroval ($_POSTE' textneme');
    I nolone = fitual (d_ POSTE +xx _ ne']);
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S gordon = struct (,5_105T[ +x+gen ]);
(([ Lipp ] 1508 = 5) Peruts = Marph 4
Sineart = "intent into info values I "sname", paullas, "sgender", "s'addres")";
If (mygel - query (sinson) scon )!
  Cha Data insented successfully 2607";
  is query = "seled + From info";
  & sld+ = myegel-query (squery, &con);
 echo" Ctable bander = "1">
  LUNT
    <+ L) Name < /4>
    Ltho Rolling LIHY
    Lthy gender (1th)
   Cth > Addres KIth>
   2 Hn>"
   while ( from = mysql - fotch-array ($18d+1)
    eche "ta7":
    echo " (td)" frow ['home' ]. " [ 1dt >";
   echo" Z+d?", Snew ['nallno'], " Z/d+> ;
  echo " (+d>" , $ now [ 'gen '], " <1d+>";
  echo "LAd?", S' now ['address']." { Id+ ?";
   echo " LI to>"
  echo " / Hallos"
   my sol- clase (ston);
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Aus Au
             # Dply a library fundin
                Dibrary Colphye)
                Setud 1 "G: / PICA")
               my dato L- need. csv ("vehicle. (2")
              my deta
          to Depositions statistics
              sonnery (my data)
              din (mydala)
              dim inglato
              Ita (mydata)
              hang lay data
           # select function
           my slubdata L- select (nyclato, cars, overegs)
             my Subdata
          At Litter and arrange furction
            my subadat 1-file I my data, allerege > 40>
            nysobadata
             mysobadata 2 2-annul (mydata, de s c (averago 1)
            mysobdates + arrange (my data, desc (second))
          It Top and anange Bottom 5 everage cars
              head (my sol ate 2)
               tail (mysoldata 1)
          - to mutato faction (to add a Column to deta set
            my data t mutate (my date, mode = year)
       # Different Polot of Date tof
        # histogram
           hist (my data saverage, (a) = (1'blu', 'green', 'red'),
          schol = " Average", ylab = " (eri", breste = 50)
         # scattered Bot
          Alls (my data of second, led = C & blue, 'goes, 'red'),
               se lab = " cons ", yelad = " seed "]
         # Berkes+
             bortle + (any data favorage, cal = 1 ('she ! 'zreay' 'red'),
x lat = "can", slet = " average" |
          # BOXPLOT
               box Clot Imydata & average, col = cl'blu', 'green', 'red')
                     x lab = " (ons, x let = "average")
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Quy Ans Descriptive statistics it describes the infortant characteristic I modernies of the data using the measures the central tendency like mount medium I made and the measures of distension like range, standard deviation, variance etc. Data can be summarized and represented in an accurate way using charts, tables and graths. Descriptive Statistics summarized on describes the. Chanacteristics of a data set. Descriptive statistics come of of two basic categories of measures: measures of central tendoney and measures of variability (or streed). Measure of central tendency describe the centre of a data set. Informatial statistics make informers and Bredictions about extensive data by considering a Source data from the original data. It uses Probability The Process of "inferring" in sights from a sample data is called "Inferential statistics". The bost real would example of "Informatial statistics" is, Predicting the amount of reinfall we get in the next mouth by we then forecast. To understand Influential statistics, we have to have basic Knowledge abot the following fundament to lies in Probability. · The Basic Definition of Probability. . The multillication rule of hobability. · The addition rule of Mobability. · n Cr Combination ?