

**EXP 2:mean,median,mode**

File → Options → Add-ins → Go → Tick Analysis ToolPak → OK  
 Data → Data Analysis → Descriptive Statistics → OK  
 Select Input Range & Output Range  
 Tick Summary Statistics & Confidence Level → OK

**EXP3: t-test,z-test,anova**

1. File → Options → Add-ins → Go → Tick Analysis ToolPak → OK
2. Data → Data Analysis → Z-Test: Two Sample Means → OK
3. Select Input Range for Variable 1 & Variable 2
4. Enter Mean Values (0.5 each)
5. Choose Output Range → OK

**EXP4: missing data**

1. Install / Enable → PrimaXL Add-in
2. PrimaXL → Choose "Missing"
3. Select Input Range (Marks with Missing Values)
4. Choose Option → *Average Fill or Random Pick*
5. Select Output Range → OK

**EXP4: normalization**

Use Formulas:

**MAX()** → Find Maximum

**MIN()** → Find Minimum

Find Difference: =**MAX** – **MIN**

Apply Normalization Formula:

=**(Value – MIN) / (MAX – MIN)**

Identify Best (Highest) Normalized Value

Format & Display Results

**EXP5:pca,kpca**

Load packages-Load dataset-Standardize data-Apply PCA-Plot PCA|  
 Apply Kernel PCA-Plot Kernel PCA-Apply SVD-Plot SVD-Compare results

**EXP 5:**

```
install.packages("ggplot2")
install.packages("kernlab")
install.packages("ggfortify")
library(ggplot2)
library(kernlab)
library(ggfortify)
data(mtcars)
df <- scale(mtcars)
pca_result <- precomp(df, scale. = TRUE)
summary(pca_result)
autoplot(pca_result, data = as.data.frame(df),
loadings = TRUE,
loadings.label = TRUE,
loadings.colour = "blue",
loadings.label.size = 4,
main = "PCA Biplot - mtcars (Enhanced)")
kpca_result <- kpca(~., data = as.data.frame(df), kernel = "rbfdot")
kpca_df <- as.data.frame(rotated(kpca_result))
kpca_df$Car <- rownames(df)
ggplot(kpca_df, aes(x = V1, y = V2, label = Car)) +
  geom_point(color = "steelblue", size = 3) +
  geom_text(vjust = -0.5, size = 3) +
  theme_minimal() +
  labs(title = "Kernel PCA (First 2 Components) - mtcars", x = "PC1", y = "PC2")
svd_result <- svd(df)
print(svd_result$d)
svd_df <- data.frame(U1 = svd_result$u[,1], U2 = svd_result$u[,2], Car = rownames(df))
ggplot(svd_df, aes(x = U1, y = U2, label = Car)) +
  geom_point(color = "darkgreen", size = 3) +
  geom_text(vjust = -0.5, size = 3) +
  theme_minimal() +
  labs(title = "SVD Components - mtcars", x = "U1", y = "U2")
```

**Exp6:bivariate,multivariate**

Load iris dataset-Select numerical variables-Do correlation analysis-Plot scatterplots-Create scatterplot matrix-Perform MANOVA for species differences

**EXP6:bivariate,multivariate**

```
data(iris)
df <- iris[, -5]
cor_matrix <- cor(df)
print(cor_matrix)
plot(df$Sepal.Length, df$Petal.Length, col=iris$Species,
main="Bivariate Analysis", xlab="Sepal Length", ylab="Petal Length")
pairs(df, col=iris$Species, main="Multivariate Scatterplot Matrix")
fit <- manova(cbind(Sepal.Length, Sepal.Width, Petal.Length, Petal.Width) ~ Species, data=iris)
summary(fit)
```

**EXP7:plotting func**

Load ggplot2 package-Load airquality dataset-Remove missing values → na.omit()-Plot Histogram → Temperature-Plot Boxplot → Ozone-Plot Density Curve → Wind-Plot Bar Chart → Month-Plot Scatter Plot → Ozone vs Temperature (color by Month)

**EXP7:plotting func**

```
install.packages("ggplot2")
library(ggplot2)
data(airquality)
df <- na.omit(airquality)
hist(df$Temp, main="Histogram of Temperature",
col="skyblue", border="white", xlab="Temperature")
boxplot(df$Ozone, main="Boxplot of Ozone", col="orange")
plot(density(df$Wind), main="Density of Wind Speed", col="darkgreen", lwd=2)
month_count <- table(df$Month)
barplot(month_count, main="Barplot of Months",
col=c("red", "blue", "green", "purple", "cyan"))
ggplot(df, aes(x=Temp, y=Ozone, color=factor(Month))) +
geom_point(size=3) +
theme_minimal() +
labs(title="Scatter Plot (Ozone vs Temp by Month)", color="Month")
```

**EXP8:powerbi**

Open Power BI-Get Data → Excel/CSV-Select sheet → Load-Clean data (headers, types, remove nulls)-Close & Apply  
Open Model View-Check tables-Create relationships-Verify data-Ready for visuals

**EXP 9:DAX cal**

Load student\_data into Power BI

Check columns & data types, remove unwanted ones

Create DAX measures – Total Marks, Average Marks, Highest Score

Add visuals to design the report

Save and export the dashboard

**EXP10:dashboard**

Load financials dataset into Power BI

Check columns & data types, remove unwanted ones

In Report View, add required visuals

Create DAX measure – Profit\_Per\_Unit

Use Analyze to find key factors

Arrange visuals on one page

Publish report to workspace

View dashboard in Power BI Service