

CSE 635, Spring 2021, Homework 1

Sima Shafaei

Reading the data

```
> ds=read.table("myData.txt", header = TRUE)
```

```
> head(ds)
```

```
  X  Y
1 30 73
2 20 50
3 60 128
4 80 170
5 40 87
6 50 108
```

```
> str(ds)
```

```
'data.frame':  10 obs. of  2 variables:
```

```
$ X: int  30 20 60 80 40 50 60 30 70 60
```

```
$ Y: int  73 50 128 170 87 108 135 69 148 132
```

We can get some of statistical summary using "summary" command in R

```
> summary(ds)
```

```
      X      Y
Min. :20.0 Min. : 50.0
1st Qu.:32.5 1st Qu.: 76.5
Median :55.0 Median :118.0
Mean   :50.0 Mean   :110.0
3rd Qu.:60.0 3rd Qu.:134.2
Max.   :80.0 Max.   :170.0
```

N

```
> nrow(ds)
```

```
[1] 10
```

#=====Summary Statistics of X=====

```
> mean(ds$X)
```

```
[1] 50
```

```
> sd(ds$X)
```

```
[1] 19.43651
```

```
> var(ds$X)
```

```
[1] 377.7778
```

```
> median(ds$X)
```

```
[1] 55
```

```
> IQR(ds$X)
```

```
[1] 27.5
```

```
> skewness(ds$X)
```

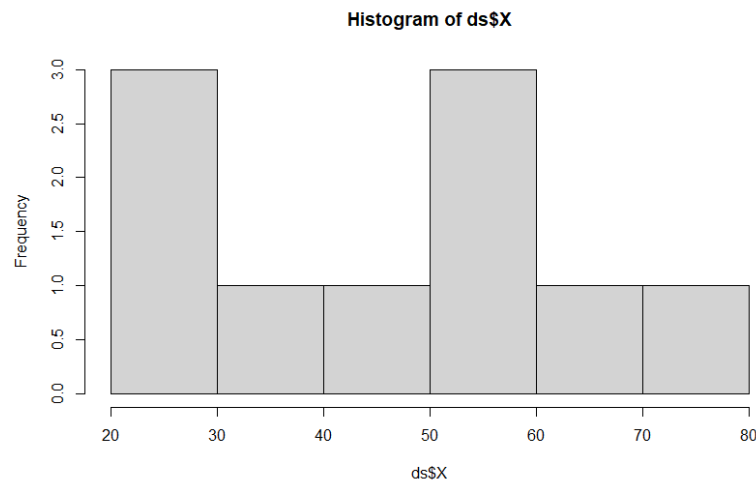
```
[1] -0.09570461
```

```
> kurtosis(ds$X)
```

```
[1] 1.851211
```

```
> min(ds$X)
```

```
[1] 20
> max(ds$X)
[1] 80
> range(ds$X)
[1] 20 80
> hist(ds$X)
```



#skewness(ds\$X)= -0.09570461<0 shows a longer or fatter tail on the left side of the distribution but because it is a small negative we can say that the data are fairly symmetrical

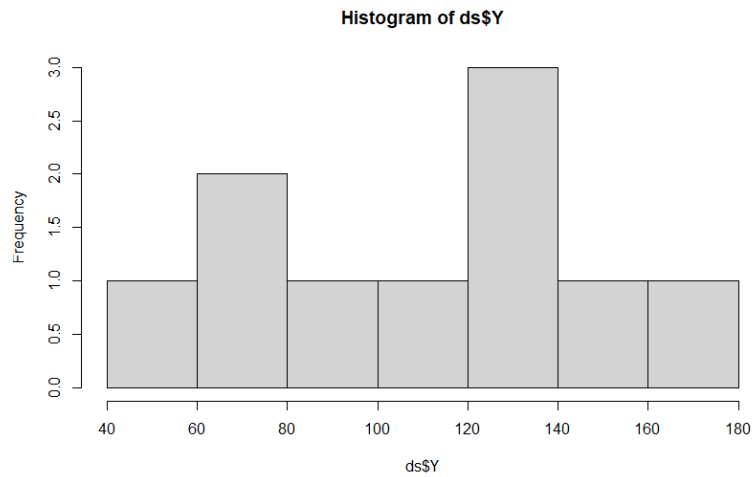
kurtosis(ds\$X) = 1.851211 < 3 means the distribution produces fewer and less extreme outliers than does the normal distribution or refers to a flat-topped distribution function

===== Summary Statistics of Y=====

```
> mean(ds$Y)
[1] 110
> sd(ds$Y)
[1] 38.95867
> var(ds$Y)
[1] 1517.778
> median(ds$Y)
[1] 118
> IQR(ds$Y)
[1] 57.75
> skewness(ds$Y)
[1] -0.08868097
> kurtosis(ds$Y)
[1] 1.806836
> min(ds$Y)
[1] 50
> max(ds$Y)
[1] 170
> range(ds$Y)
```

```
[1] 50 170
```

```
> hist(ds$Y)
```



#Skewness(ds\$X)= -0.08868097<0 shows a longer or fatter tail on the left side of the distribution but because it is a small negative we can say that the data are fairly symmetrical

Kurtosis(ds\$X) = 1.806836 < 3 means the distribution produces fewer and less extreme outliers than does the normal distribution or refers to a flat-topped distribution function