

SHETH L.U.J AND SIR M.V. COLLEGE

SUBJECT :- DATA ANALYSIS WITH SAS/SPSS/R

MODULE 2 - PRACTICAL – 4

AIM:- Performing one-sample t-tests using t.test() (R)

OUTPUT:-

```
R - RStudio
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Source
Console Terminal Background Jobs
R - R4.1.2 ~rajji/
> library(dplyr)
>
> # 1. Load Dataset
> df <- read.csv("c:\\Users\\IT\\Downloads\\Cars Datasets 2025.csv")
> print("Dataset Loaded Successfully")
[1] "Dataset Loaded Successfully"
>
> # 2. Dataset Overview
> head(df)
  Company.Names Cars.Names Engines CC.Battery.Capacity HorsePower Total.Speed Performance.0...100..KM.H Cars.Prices Fuel.Types Seats Torque
1 FERRARI SF90 STRADALE V8 3990 cc 963 hp 340 km/h 2.5 sec $1,100,000 plug in hybrid 2 800 Nm
2 ROLLS ROYCE PHANTOM V12 6749 cc 563 hp 250 km/h 5.3 sec $460,000 Petrol 5 900 Nm
3 Ford KA+ 1.2L Petrol 1,200 cc 70-85 hp 165 km/h 10.5 sec $12,000-$15,000 Petrol 5 100 - 140 Nm
4 MERCEDES GT 63 S V8 3,982 cc 630 hp 250 km/h 3.2 sec $161,000 Petrol 4 900 Nm
5 AUDI R8 GT V10 5,204 cc 602 hp 320 km/h 3.6 sec $253,290 Petrol 2 560 Nm
6 BMW McLaren 720S V8 3,994 cc 710 hp 341 km/h 2.9 sec $499,000 Petrol 2 770 Nm
>
> str(df)
'data.frame': 1218 obs. of 11 variables:
 $ Company.Names : chr "FERRARI" "ROLLS ROYCE" "Ford" "MERCEDES" ...
 $ Cars.Names : chr "SF90 STRADALE" "PHANTOM" "KA+" "GT 63 S" ...
 $ Engines : chr "V8" "V12" "1.2L Petrol" "V8" ...
 $ CC.Battery.Capacity : chr "3990 cc" "6749 cc" "1,200 cc" "3,982 cc" ...
 $ HorsePower : chr "963 hp" "563 hp" "70-85 hp" "630 hp" ...
 $ Total.Speed : chr "340 km/h" "250 km/h" "165 km/h" "250 km/h" ...
 $ Performance.0...100..KM.H: chr "2.5 sec" "5.3 sec" "10.5 sec" "3.2 sec" ...
 $ Cars.Prices : chr "$1,100,000" "$460,000" "$12,000-$15,000" "$161,000" ...
 $ Fuel.Types : chr "plug in hybrid" "Petrol" "Petrol" "Petrol" ...
 $ Seats : chr "2" "5" "5" "4" ...
 $ Torque : chr "800 Nm" "900 Nm" "100 - 140 Nm" "900 Nm" ...
> dim(df)
[1] 1218 11
>
> # 3. Data Cleaning: Convert Car Prices to Numeric
> df$Clean_Price <- gsub("\\$|,", "", df$Cars.Prices)
>
> # If price is a range (e.g. 12000-15000), take the average
> df$Clean_Price <- sapply(df$Clean_Price, function(x) {
+   if (grepl("-", x)) {
+     mean(as.numeric(strsplit(x, "-")[1]))
+   } else {
+     as.numeric(x)
+   }
+ })
>
```

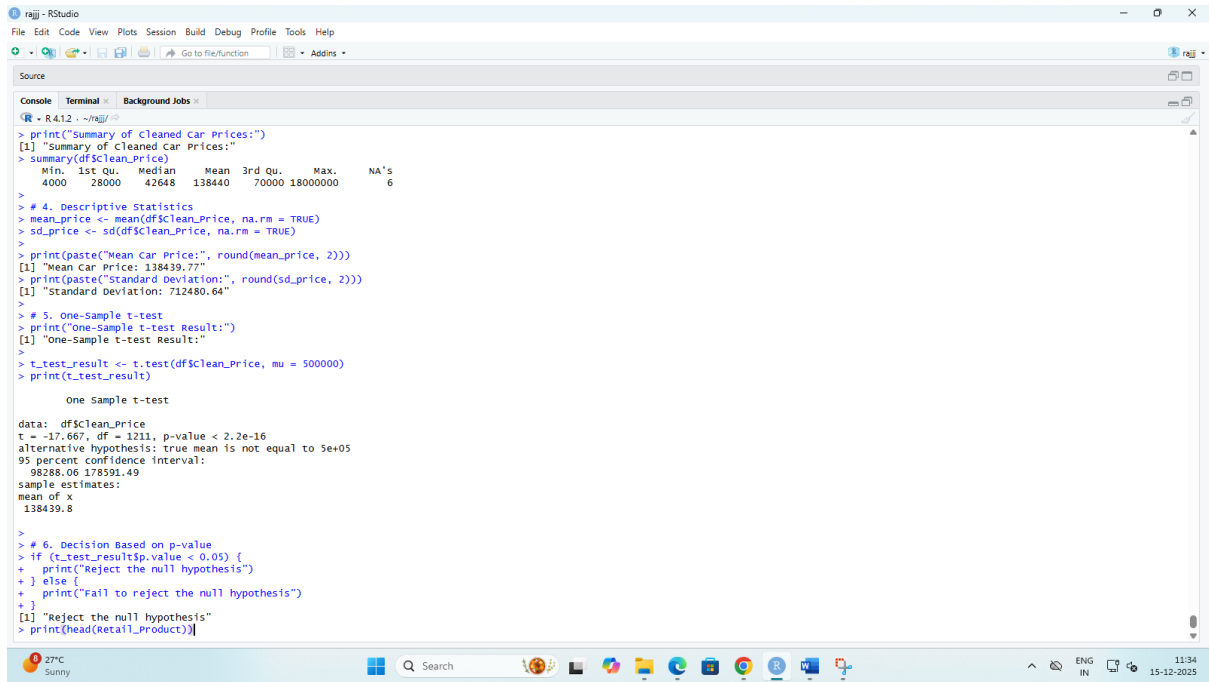
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+   }
+ })
>
> print("Summary of Cleaned Car Prices:")
[1] "Summary of cleaned Car Prices:"
> summary(df$Clean_Price)
   Min.   1st Qu.   Median     Mean   3rd Qu.    Max.    NA's
 4000   28000   42648   138440   70000 18000000    6
>
> # 4. Descriptive Statistics
> mean_price <- mean(df$Clean_Price, na.rm = TRUE)
> sd_price <- sd(df$Clean_Price, na.rm = TRUE)
>
> print(paste("Mean Car Price:", round(mean_price, 2)))
[1] "Mean Car Price: 138439.77"
> print(paste("Standard Deviation:", round(sd_price, 2)))
[1] "Standard Deviation: 712480.64"
>
> # 5. One-Sample t-test
> print("One-Sample t-test Result:")
[1] "One-Sample t-test Result:"
>
> t_test_result <- t.test(df$Clean_Price, mu = 500000)
> print(t_test_result)

One Sample t-test

data: df$Clean_Price
t = -17.667, df = 1211, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 5e+05
95 percent confidence interval:
 98288.06 178591.49
sample estimates:
mean of x
138439.8
>
> # 6. Decision Based on p-value
> if (t_test_result$p.value < 0.05) {
+   print("Reject the null hypothesis")
+ } else {
+   print("Fail to reject the null hypothesis")
+ }
+ }
```

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+   print("Reject the null hypothesis")
+ } else {
+   print("Fail to reject the null hypothesis")
+ }
[1] "Reject the null hypothesis"
> print(head(Retail_Product))
```