EXPERIMENT 3: OUTPUT

CHI SQUARE TEST:

```
> diabetes1 <- read.csv("diabetes1.csv", head=TRUE, sep= ",")
> diabetes1
  S.NO AGE INSULIN
     1 58
     2 60
2
    3 45
4
     4 57
5
     5 63
6
     6 70
     7 67
    8 43
9
    9 59
   10 60
10
                3
11
    11 65
   12 61
12
   13 53
13
14
   14 52
    15 59
15
    16
       61
   17 65
17
   18 70
18
19
   19 69
    20 52
20
> chisq.test(diabetesl)
       Pearson's Chi-squared test
data: diabetesl
X-squared = 67.062, df = 38, p-value = 0.002501
Warning message:
In chisq.test(diabetes1) : Chi-squared approximation may be incorrect
```

MIN MAX NORMALIZATION:

```
> A<- c( diabetesl$AGE)

> Mean<-mean(A)

> Minimum<-min(diabetesl$AGE)

> Maximum<-max(diabetesl$AGE)

> MinMax<- (A-Minimum)/(Maximum-Minimum)

> MinMax

[1] 0.55555556 0.62962963 0.07407407 0.51851852 0.74074074 1.00000000

[7] 0.88888889 0.00000000 0.59259259 0.62962963 0.81481481 0.66666667

[13] 0.37037037 0.33333333 0.59259259 0.66666667 0.81481481 1.00000000

[19] 0.96296296 0.333333333
```

Z SCORE NORMALIZATION:

```
> A<- c (diabetes|$AGE)
> Mean<- mean (A)
> Std<- sd(A)
> Zscore<- (A-Mean)/Std
> Zscore
[1] -0.19135613  0.07258336 -1.90696281 -0.32332587  0.46849259  1.39228081  0.99637157 -2.17090230 -0.05938639  0.07258336  0.73243208  0.20455310 -0.85120485
[14] -0.98317460 -0.05938639  0.20455310  0.73243208  1.39228081  1.26031106 -0.98317460
>
```

DECIMAL SCALING NORMALIZATION:

```
> Decimalscaling =(A/100)
> Decimalscaling
[1] 0.58 0.60 0.45 0.57 0.63 0.70 0.67 0.43 0.59 0.60 0.65 0.61 0.53 0.52 0.59 0.61 0.65 0.70 0.69 0.52
>
```