

# 1) APPROXIMATE MEDIAN

The screenshot shows an R script in RStudio. The script defines a frequency distribution and calculates the approximate median. The environment pane on the right shows the objects created during the execution.

```
11 f <- frequencies[median_index]
12 h <- c(4, 10, 5, 30, 30, 30)[median_index]
13
14 median_value <- L + ((N_half - F) / f) * h
15 cat("Approximate Median:", median_value, "\n")
```

Approximate Median: 32.94

The environment pane shows the following objects:

Object	Class	Value
age	num	[1:27] 13 15 16 16 19 20 20 21 22 22 ...
cum_freq	num	[1:6] 200 650 950 2450 3150 ...
f	num	1500
F	num	950
frequencies	num	[1:6] 200 450 300 1500 700 44
h	num	30
intervals	chr	[1:6] "1-5" "5-15" "15-20" "20-50" "50-80" "80-110"
L	num	20
median_index	num	4L
median_value	num	32.94

# 2) MEAN , MEDIAN , MODE , IQR

The screenshot shows an R script in RStudio. The script calculates the mean, median, mode, and IQR for a dataset. The environment pane on the right shows the objects created during the execution.

```
24 cat("Mode:", modes, "\n")
25 cat("Modality:", modality, "\n")
26 cat("Midrange:", midrange_value, "\n")
27 cat("First Quartile (Q1):", Q1, "\n")
28 cat("Third Quartile (Q3):", Q3, "\n")
```

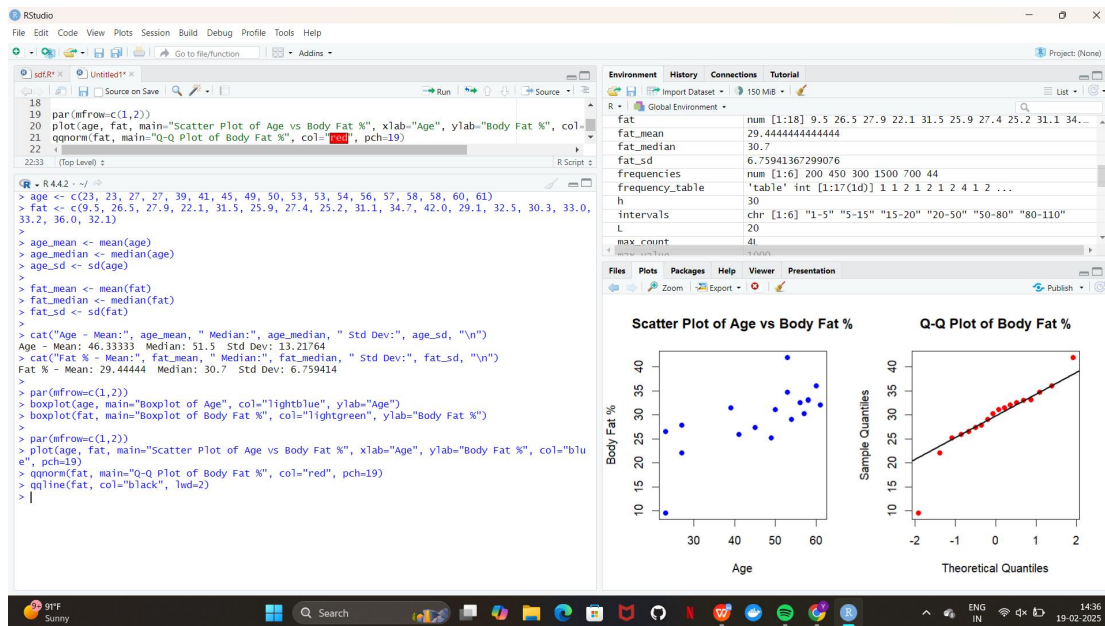
Mean: 29.96296  
Median: 25  
Mode: 25 35  
Modality: Bimodal  
Midrange: 41.5  
First Quartile (Q1): 20.5  
Third Quartile (Q3): 35

The environment pane shows the following objects:

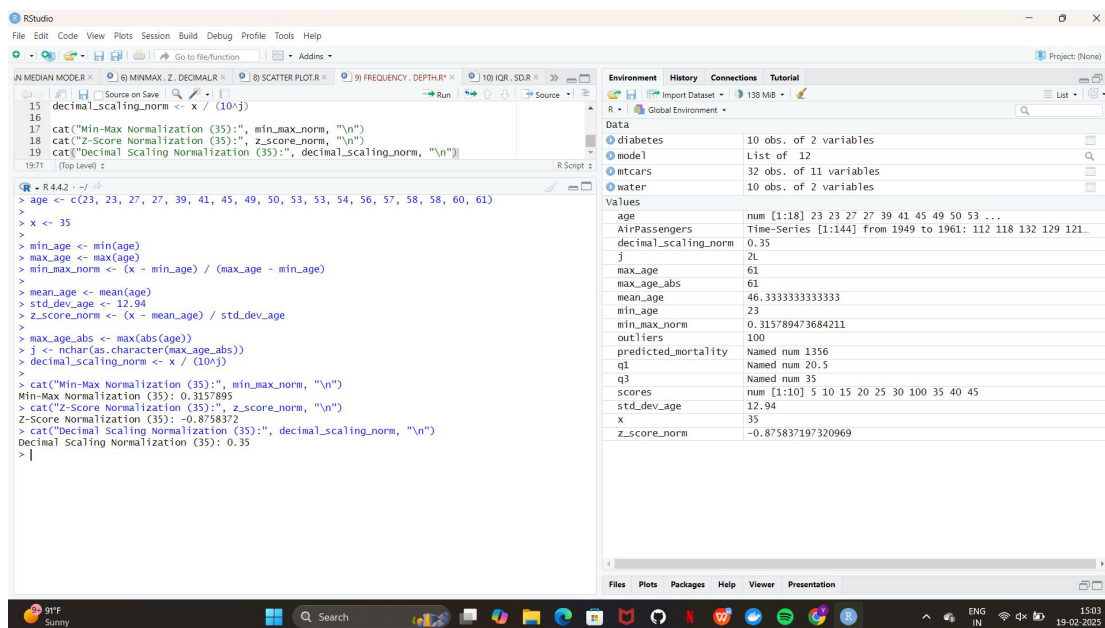
Object	Class	Value
mode_value	num	[1:2] 25 35
N	num	3194
N_half	num	1597
q1	Named num	20.5
Q1	Named num	20.5
q3	Named num	35
Q3	Named num	35
quartiles	Named num	[1:2] 20.5 35

# 3) MINMAX AND Z





## 6) MINMAX , Z , DECIMAL



## 7) MEAN , MEDIAN , MODE

RStudio interface showing a script for calculating mean, median, and mode of a vector of pencil counts.

```

15 mode_result <- mode_pencils(pencils)
16
17 cat("Mean of pencils:", mean_pencils, "\n")
18 cat("Median of pencils:", median_pencils, "\n")
19 cat("Mode of pencils:", mode_result, "\n")

```

```

R - R442 - ~/
> pencils <- c(9, 25, 23, 12, 11, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)
> mean_pencils <- mean(pencils)
> median_pencils <- median(pencils)
> mode_pencils <- function(x)
+ {
+   uniq_vals <- unique(x)
+   freq <- tabulate(match(x, uniq_vals))
+   mode_values <- uniq_vals[freq == max(freq)]
+   return(mode_values)
+ }
> mode_result <- mode_pencils(pencils)
>
> cat("Mean of pencils:", mean_pencils, "\n")
Mean of pencils: 12
> cat("Median of pencils:", median_pencils, "\n")
Median of pencils: 9.5
> cat("Mode of pencils:", mode_result, "\n")
Mode of pencils: 9
> |

```

Environment pane shows the following objects:

- diabetes: 10 obs. of 2 variables
- model: List of 12
- mtcars: 32 obs. of 11 variables
- water: 10 obs. of 2 variables

Values pane shows the following objects:

- age: num [1:18] 23 23 27 27 39 41 45 49 50 53 ...
- AirPassengers: Time-Series [1:144] from 1949 to 1961: 112 118 132 129 121...
- decimal\_scaling\_norm: 0.35
- j: 2L
- max\_age: 61
- max\_age\_abs: 61
- mean\_age: 46.3333333333333
- mean\_pencils: 12
- median\_pencils: 9.5
- min\_age: 23
- min\_max\_norm: 0.315789473684211
- mode\_result: 9
- outliers: 100
- pencils: num [1:10] 9 25 23 12 11 6 7 8 9 10
- predicted\_mortality: Named num 1356
- q1: Named num 20.5
- q3: Named num 35
- scores: num [1:10] 5 10 15 20 25 30 100 35 40 45
- std\_dev\_age: 12.94
- x: 35
- z\_score\_norm: -0.875837197320969

Functions pane shows the following objects:

- mode\_pencils: function (x)

## 8) SCATTER PLOT

RStudio interface showing a script for creating a scatter plot of Money Earned vs. Number of Mobile Phones Sold.

```

8 col = "blue"
9 pch = 16 # Solid circle points
10 cex = 1.5 # Point size
11
12 abline(lm(y ~ x), col = "red", lwd = 2, lty = 2) |

```

```

R - R442 - ~/
> x <- c(4, 1, 5, 7, 10, 2, 50, 25, 90, 36)
> y <- c(12, 5, 13, 19, 31, 7, 153, 72, 275, 110)
>
> plot(x, y,
+   main = "Scatter Plot: Mobile Phones Sold vs. Money Earned",
+   xlab = "Number of Mobile Phones Sold",
+   ylab = "Money Earned",
+   col = "blue",
+   pch = 16, # Solid circle points
+   cex = 1.5) # Point size
> abline(lm(y ~ x), col = "red", lwd = 2, lty = 2)
> |

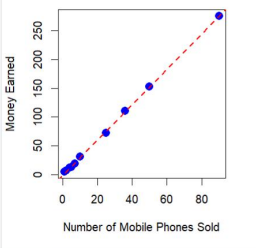
```

Environment pane shows the following objects:

- q1: Named num 20.5
- Q1: Named num 20.5
- q3: Named num 35
- Q3: Named num 35
- quantiles: Named num [1:2] 20.5 35
- sd\_value: 316.227766016838
- std\_dev\_age: 12.94
- x: num [1:10] 4 1 5 7 10 2 50 25 90 36
- y: num [1:10] 12 5 13 19 31 7 153 72 275 110
- z\_score\_norm: -0.875837197320969

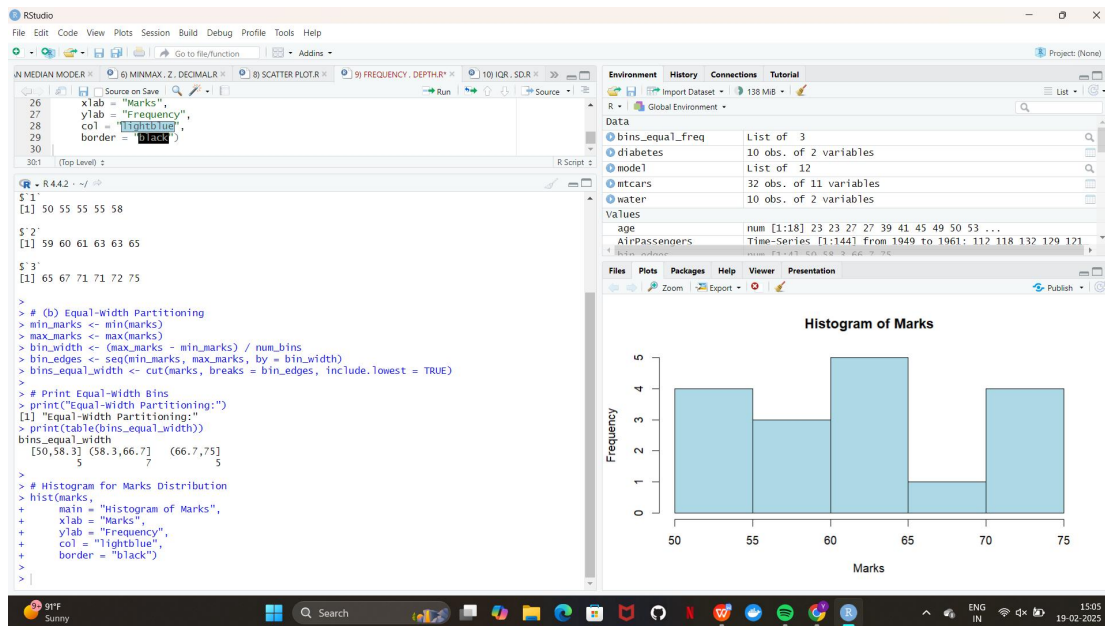
Files pane shows the following objects:

- ter Plot: Mobile Phones Sold vs. Mone

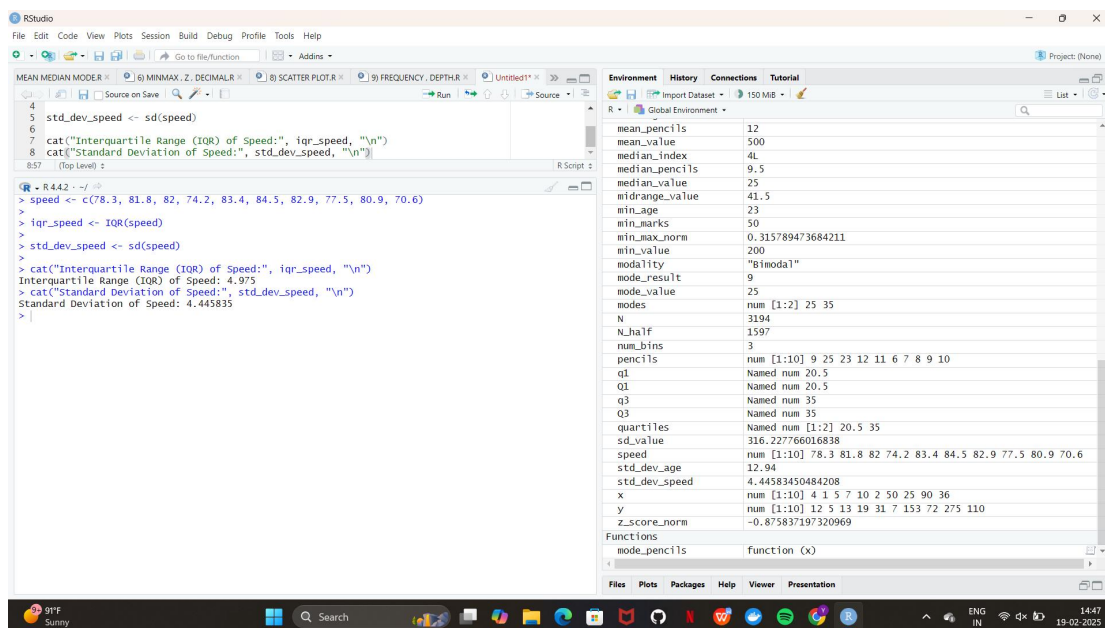


## 9) FREQUENCY , DEPTH

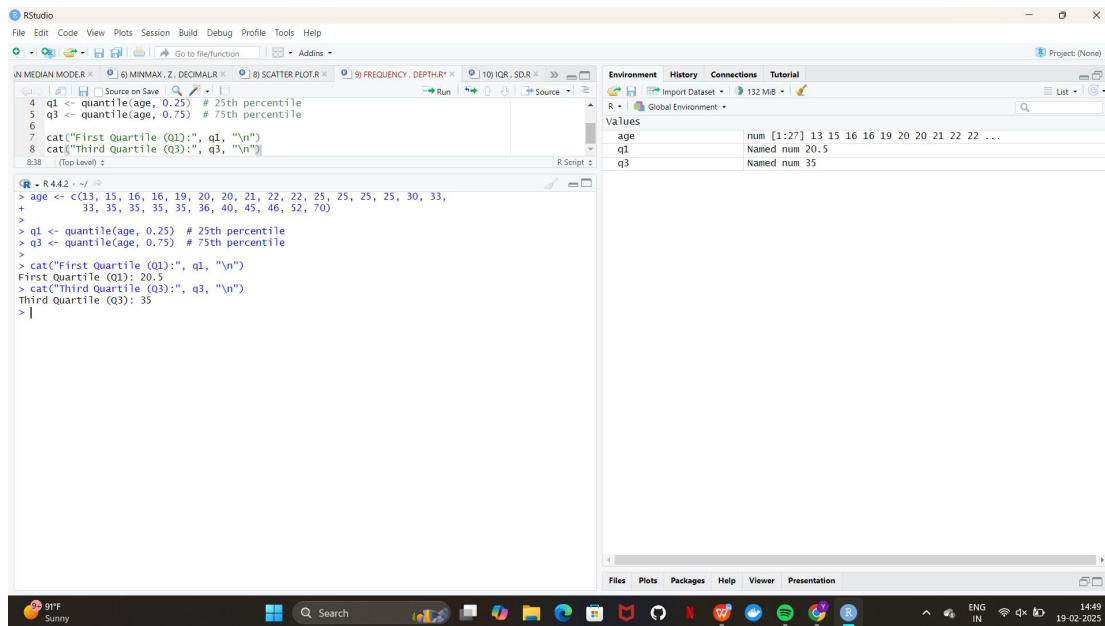




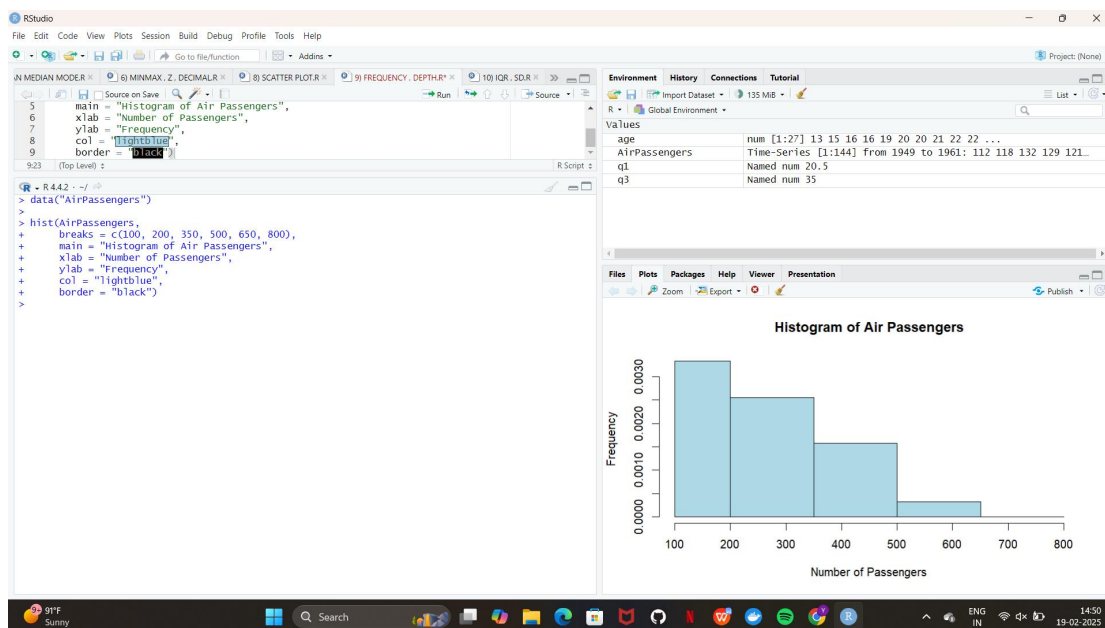
## 10) IQR , SD



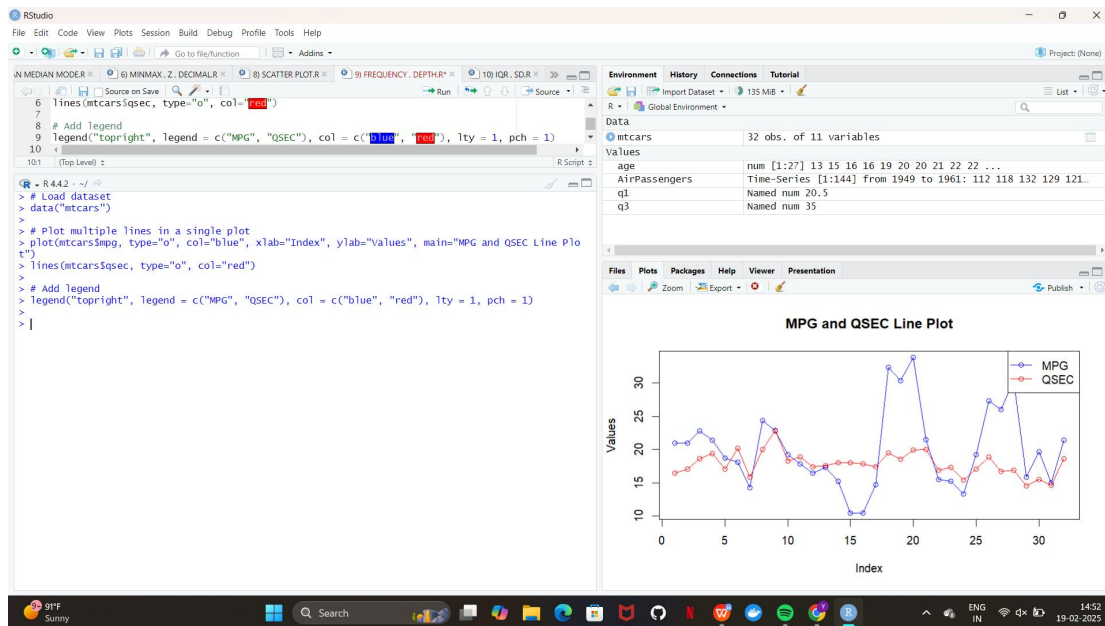
## 11) Q1 , Q3



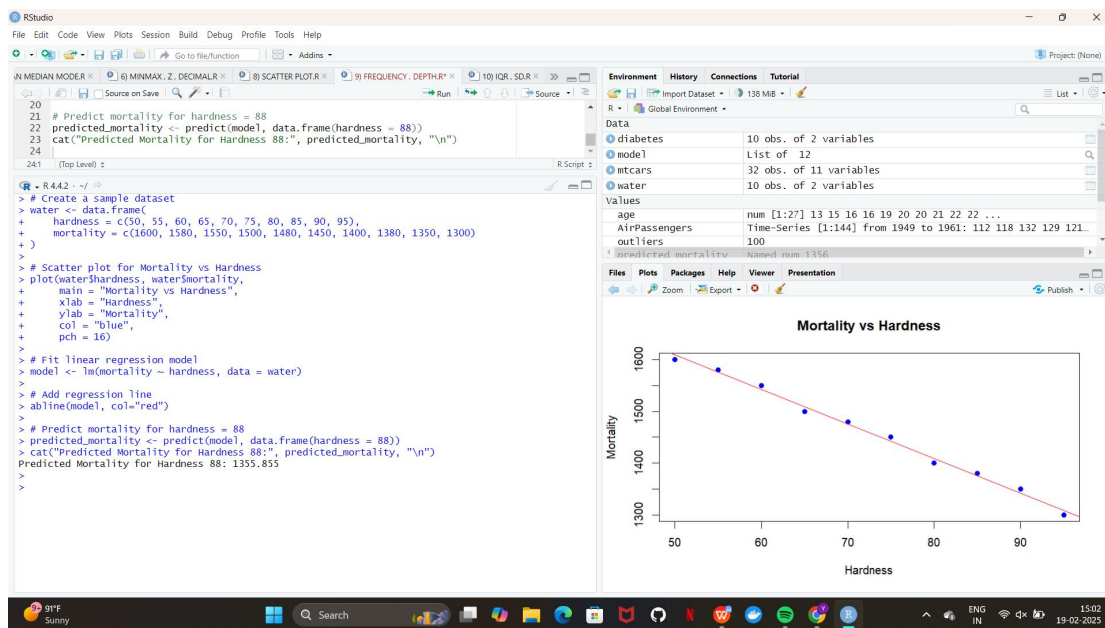
## 12) HISTOGRAM



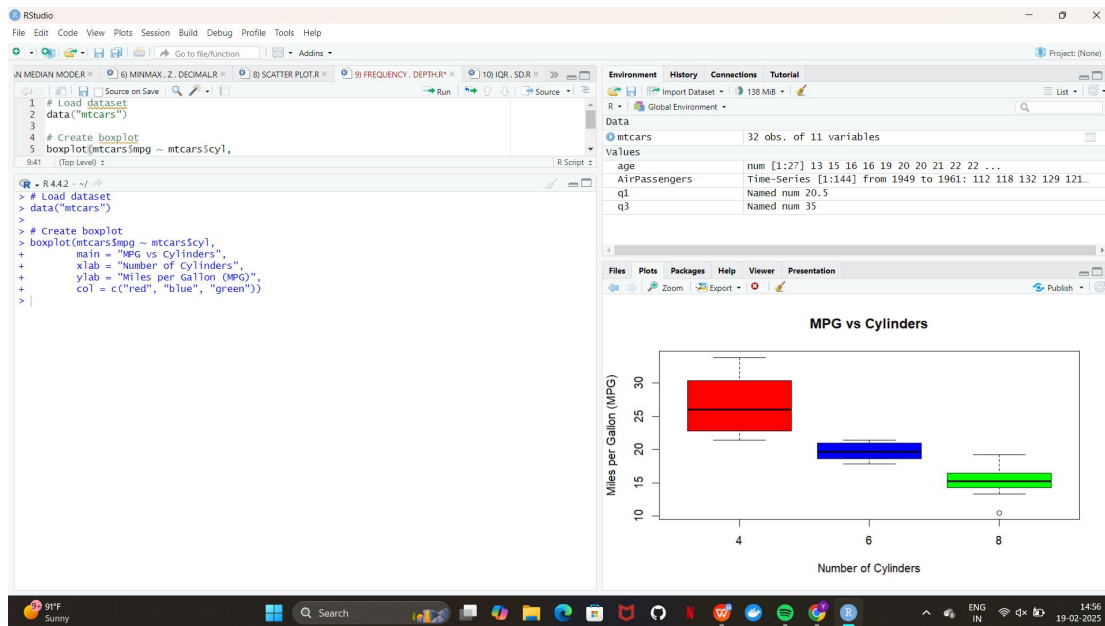
## 13) LINECHART



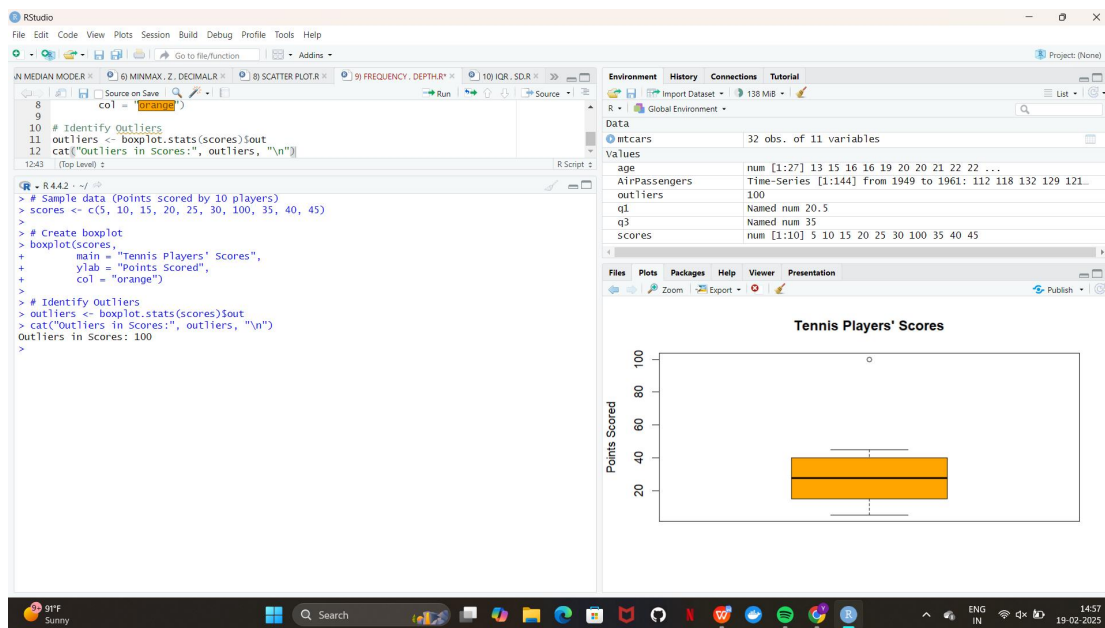
## 14) LINEAR REGRESSION



## 15) BOXPLOT OF MPG VS CYL



## 16) BOXPLOT OF TENNIS PLAYERS SCORE



## 17) SCATTER AND BOX CHART



