# **DIGITAL ASSIGNMENT 1**

## (MAT2001-ELA DA1)

#### Question:

Given is the record of marks obtained by 50 students:

(80, 70, 0, 20, 20, 45, 50, 65, 30, 50, 70, 20, 4, 90, 49, 40, 45, 30, 30, 50, 20, 80, 39, 30, 50, 50, 70, 70, 20, 40, 90, 30, 40, 50, 65, 45, 70, 79, 20, 4, 30, 50, 20, 45, 50, 45, 90, 30, 4, 50)

#### Find the following:

- Mean
- Median
- **♣** Mode
- 4 Range
- 🖊 Variance
- Standard deviation
- Quartile deviation
- Coefficient of quartile deviation
- Mean deviation about mean
- Mean deviation about median
- Skewness
- Kurtosis, for given distribution of data.

### R code:

```
x=c(80, 70, 0, 20, 20, 45, 50, 65, 30, 50, 70, 20, 4, 90, 49, 40, 45,
30, 30, 50, 20, 80, 39, 30, 50, 50, 70, 70, 20, 40, 90, 30, 40, 50,
65, 45, 70, 79, 20, 4, 30, 50, 20, 45, 50, 45, 90, 30, 4, 50)
[1] 80 70 0 20 20 45 50 65 30 50 70 20 4 90 49 40 45 30 30 50 20 80
39 30 50
[26] 50 70 70 20 40 90 30 40 50 65 45 70 79 20 4 30 50 20 45 50 45 90
30 4 50
> mean(x)
[1] 44.68
> median(x)
[1] 45
> xr=table(x)
> mode=which(xr==max(xr))
> mode
50
 9
```

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```
> summary(x)
   Min. 1st Qu.
               Median
                         Mean 3rd Qu.
               45.00
   0.00
         30.00
                         44.68 61.25
                                         90.00
> range=90-0
> range
[1] 90
> #variance
> var(x)
[1] 550.4261
> #standard deviation
> #standard deviation=square root of variance
> sd=sqrt(var(x))
> sd
[1] 23.46116
> #quartile deviation=(3rd quartile - 1st quartile)/2
> qd=(61.25-30)/2
> ad
[1] 15.625
> #coefficient of quartile deviation=(3rd quartile - 1st
quartile) / (3rd quartile + 1st quartile)
> cqd=(61.25-30)/(61.25+30)
> cqd
[1] 0.3424658
> #mean deviation about mean=(sum of absolute difference of class mark
and mean) / total number of observations
> y=x-mean(x)
> y
     35.32 25.32 -44.68 -24.68 -24.68 0.32
 [1]
                                                5.32 20.32 -14.68
5.32 25.32 -24.68 -40.68 45.32
                                  4.32 -4.68
                                              0.32 -14.68 -14.68
5.32 -24.68 35.32 -5.68 -14.68
                                  5.32
                                         5.32
[27] 25.32 25.32 -24.68 -4.68 45.32 -14.68 -4.68
                                                       5.32
                                                            20.32
0.32
     25.32
           34.32 -24.68 -40.68 -14.68
                                       5.32 -24.68
                                                       0.32
                                                              5.32
     45.32 -14.68 -40.68
0.32
                          5.32
> y=abs(y)
> y
 [1] 35.32 25.32 44.68 24.68 24.68 0.32 5.32 20.32 14.68 5.32 25.32
24.68 40.68 45.32 4.32 4.68 0.32 14.68 14.68 5.32 24.68 35.32
5.68 14.68 5.32 5.32 25.32 25.32 24.68
                                        4.68
[31] 45.32 14.68 4.68 5.32 20.32 0.32 25.32 34.32 24.68 40.68 14.68
5.32 24.68 0.32 5.32 0.32 45.32 14.68 40.68 5.32
> mdx=sum(y)/length(y)
> mdx
[1] 18.4784
> #mean deviation about median
> z=abs(x-median(x))
 [1] 35 25 45 25 25 0 5 20 15 5 25 25 41 45 4 5 0 15 15
                                                              5 25 35
6 15 5 5 25 25 25 5 45 15 5 5 20 0 25 34 25 41 15 5 25
45 15 41
> mdm=sum(z)/length(z)
> mdm
```

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```
[1] 18.44
> #central moment for order 2
> mu2=(sum((x-mean(x))^2))/length(x)
> mu2
[1] 539.4176
> #central moment for order 3
> mu3=(sum((x-mean(x))^3))/length(x)
> mu3
[1] 1763.154
> #central moment for order 4
> mu4=(sum((x-mean(x))^4))/length(x)
> mu4
[1] 693691.3
> #skewness=((central moment for order 3)^2)/((central moment for
order 2)^3)
> beta1=((mu3)^2)/((mu2)^3)
> beta1
[1] 0.01980637
> #kurtosis=central moment for order 4/((central moment for order
> beta2=mu4/((mu2)^2)
> beta2
[1] 2.384054
```