Name: Varun Sudhir

Reg No: 21BDS0040

Exploratory Data Analysis Lab Experiment 8.1

1) Load the in-build dataset mtcars from R environment.

Code:

```
# Varun Sudhir 21BDS0040
# Load the mtcars dataset
data("mtcars")
# View the first few rows
head(mtcars)
```

Output:

2) Install the required packages and load in R. (psych - For statistical function, moments - Skewness and kurtosis, ggplot..)

Code:

```
# Varun Sudhir 21BDS0040

# Install the necessary packages if not already installed install.packages(c("psych", "moments", "ggplot2"))

# Load the required packages
library(psych)  # For statistical functions
library(moments)  # For skewness and kurtosis
library(ggplot2)  # For plotting
```

- 3) Apply all the possibilities of 1D Statistical Data analysis
 - a. A measure of Central tendency (All possibilities of mean, all possibilities of median Quantile, deciles (ntile), percentiles)

1) Mean

```
# Varun Sudhir 21BDS0040
# Arithmetic Mean
mean_mpg <- mean(mtcars$mpg)</pre>
mean_mpg
# Trimmed mean
trimmed_mean_mpg <- mean(mtcars$mpg,trim=0.2)</pre>
trimmed mean mpg
> # Varun Sudhir 21BDS0040
> # Arithmetic Mean
> mean_mpg <- mean(mtcars$mpg)</pre>
> mean_mpg
[1] 20.09062
> # Trimmed mean
> trimmed_mean_mpg <- mean(mtcars$mpg,trim=0.2)</pre>
> trimmed_mean_mpg
[1] 19.22
```

2) Median

```
# Varun Sudhir 21BDS0040

# Median
median_mpg <- median(mtcars$mpg)
median_mpg

> # Varun Sudhir 21BDS0040
> # Median
> median_mpg <- median(mtcars$mpg)
> median_mpg
[1] 19.2

3) Quantile

# Quantiles (0% to 100%)
quantiles_mpg <- quantile(mtcars$mpg)
quantiles_mpg</pre>
```

```
> # Quantiles (0% to 100%)
 > quantiles_mpg <- quantile(mtcars$mpg)</pre>
 > quantiles_mpg
                25%
                          50%
       0%
                                    75%
                                             100%
 10.400 15.425 19.200 22.800 33.900
4) Deciles
   # Deciles (using ntile function from dplyr package)
   mtcars$mpg_deciles <- ntile(mtcars$mpg, 10)</pre>
   table(mtcars$mpg_deciles)
> # Deciles (using ntile function from dplyr package)
> mtcars$mpg_deciles <- ntile(mtcars$mpg, 10)</pre>
> table(mtcars$mpg_deciles)
  1
                      6
                       3
  4
      4
          3
              3
                  3
                           3
                               3
                                   3
5) Percentiles
   # Percentiles (0 to 100% by increments of 1%)
   percentiles_mpg <- quantile(mtcars$mpg, probs = seq(0, 1, by =
   0.01))
   percentiles_mpg
> # Percentiles (0 to 100% by increments of 1%)
> percentiles_mpg <- quantile(mtcars$mpg, probs = seq(0, 1, by = 0.01))
> percentiles_mpg
   0%
         1%
                      3%
                             4%
                                   5%
                                         6%
                                                7%
                                                      8%
                                                                  10%
10.400 10.400 10.400 10.400 11.096 11.995 12.894 13.470 13.780 14.090 14.340 14.464 14.588
                           17%
                                  18%
                                        19%
                                               20%
                                                     21%
                                                            22%
              15%
                     16%
14.709 14.802 14.895 14.988 15.054 15.116 15.178 15.200 15.200 15.200 15.239 15.332 15.425
         27%
               28%
                     29%
                            30%
                                  31%
                                         32%
                                               33%
                                                     34%
                                                            35%
15.518 15.611 15.704 15.797 15.980 16.166 16.352 16.607 16.886 17.165 17.380 17.535 17.690
  39%
               41%
                     42%
                            43%
                                  44%
                                               46%
                                                     47%
                                                            48%
         40%
                                        45%
                                                                  49%
                                                                         50%
17.827 17.920 18.013 18.112 18.298 18.484 18.670 18.830 18.985 19.140 19.200 19.200 19.200
               54%
                     55%
                            56%
                                  57%
                                        58%
                                               59%
                                                     60%
                                                                        63%
         53%
                                                           61%
                                                                  62%
19.260 19.415 19.570 19.765 20.168 20.571 20.974 21.000 21.000 21.000 21.088 21.212 21.336
               67%
                     68%
                            69%
                                  70%
                                        71%
                                               72%
                                                     73%
21.400 21.400 21.400 21.408 21.439 21.470 21.513 21.916 22.319 22.722 22.800 22.800 22.800
        79%
               80%
                     81%
                            82%
                                  83%
                                        84%
                                               85%
                                                     86%
                                                            87%
                                                                  88%
                                                                        89%
23.088 23.584 24.080 24.576 25.072 25.568 26.052 26.455 26.858 27.261 28.168 29.129 30.090
        92%
               93%
                   94%
                          95%
                                  96%
                                       97%
                                               98%
                                                    99%
                                                          100%
30.400 30.400 30.400 30.680 31.300 31.920 32.505 32.970 33.435 33.900
```

b) Measure of Dispersions (Range, IQR, Interdecile range, Deviation (mean and Standard deviation), Skewness, and Kurtosis)

```
1) Range
# Varun Sudhir 21BDS0040
# Range
range_mpg <- range(mtcars$mpg)</pre>
range_mpg
> # Varun Sudhir 21BDS0040
> # Range
> range_mpg <- range(mtcars$mpg)</pre>
> range_mpg
[1] 10.4 33.9
2) IQR
# Varun Sudhir 21BDS0040
# Interquartile Range (IQR)
iqr_mpg <- IQR(mtcars$mpg)</pre>
iqr_mpg
> # Varun Sudhir 21BDS0040\
> # Interquartile Range (IQR
> iqr_mpg <- IQR(mtcars$mpg)</pre>
> iqr_mpg
[1] 7.375
3) Interdecile Range
# Varun Sudhir 21BDS0040
# Interdecile Range
interdecile_range_mpg <- quantile(mtcars$mpg, 0.9) -</pre>
quantile(mtcars$mpg, 0.1)
interdecile_range_mpg
```

```
> # Varun Sudhir 21BDS0040
> # Interdecile Range
> interdecile_range_mpg <- quantile(mtcars$mpg, 0.9) - quantile(mtcars$mpg, 0.1)</pre>
> interdecile_range_mpg
15.75
>
  4) Standard Deviation and Variance
  # Varun Sudhir 21BDS0040
  # Standard Deviation
  sd_mpg <- sd(mtcars$mpg)</pre>
  sd_mpg
  # Variance
  var_mpg <- var(mtcars$mpg)</pre>
  var_mpg
  # Mean Deviation
  mean_deviation_mpg <- mean(abs(mtcars$mpg - mean_mpg))</pre>
  mean_deviation_mpg
 > # Varun Sudhir 21BDS0040
 > # Standard Deviation
 > sd_mpg <- sd(mtcars$mpg)</pre>
 > sd_mpg
 [1] 6.026948
 > # Variance
 > var_mpg <- var(mtcars$mpg)</pre>
 > var_mpg
 [1] 36.3241
 > # Mean Deviation
 > mean_deviation_mpg <- mean(abs(mtcars$mpg - mean_mpg))</pre>
 > mean_deviation_mpg
 [1] 4.714453
 >
  5) Skewness and Kurtosis
  # Varun Sudhir 21BDS0040
  # Skewness for mpg
  skewness_mpg <- skewness(mtcars$mpg)</pre>
```

- c) Frequency Distribution with necessary plots (Frequency Distribution, histogram, Relative frequency distribution, and cumulative frequency distribution)
 - 1) Frequency Distribution and Relative frequency

```
# Varun Sudhir 21BDS0040
# Frequency distribution of mpg
mpg_cut <- cut(mtcars$mpg, breaks = 5)</pre>
table(mpg_cut)
# Relative Frequency Distribution
rel_freq_mpg <- prop.table(table(mpg_cut))</pre>
rel freq mpg
> # Varun Sudhir 21BDS0040
> # Frequency distribution of mpg
> mpg_cut <- cut(mtcars$mpg, breaks = 5)</pre>
> table(mpg_cut)
(10.4,15.1] (15.1,19.8] (19.8,24.5] (24.5,29.2] (29.2,33.9]
                12
> # Relative Frequency Distribution
> rel_freq_mpg <- prop.table(table(mpg_cut))</pre>
> rel_freq_mpg
mpg_cut
(10.4,15.1] (15.1,19.8] (19.8,24.5] (24.5,29.2] (29.2,33.9]
```

2) Cumulative Frequency Distribution

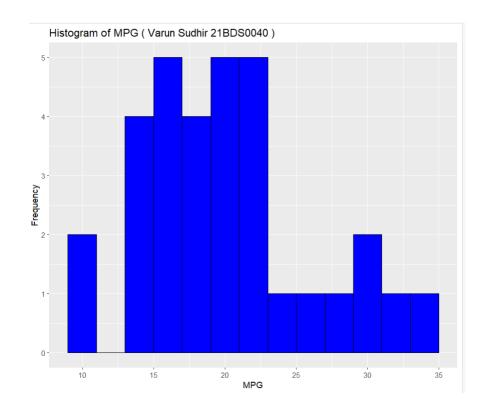
```
# Varun Sudhir 21BDS0040

# Cumulative Frequency Distributioncum_freq_mpg <-
cumsum(table(mpg_cut))
cum_freq_mpg

> # Varun Sudhir 21BDS0040
>
> # Cumulative Frequency Distribution
> cum_freq_mpg <- cumsum(table(mpg_cut))
> cum_freq_mpg
(10.4,15.1] (15.1,19.8] (19.8,24.5] (24.5,29.2] (29.2,33.9]
6 18 26 28 32
```

3) Histogram

```
# Varun Sudhir 21BDS0040
# Histogram of mpg
ggplot(mtcars, aes(x = mpg)) +
    geom_histogram(binwidth = 2, fill = "blue", color = "black")
+
    labs(title = "Histogram of MPG ( Varun Sudhir 21BDS0040 )",
x = "MPG", y = "Frequency")
```



d) From the categorical variable (Pie plot and Stacked bar plot)

```
# Varun Sudhir 21BDS0040
```

```
# Pie chart for 'cyl' (number of cylinders)
cyl_count <- table(mtcars$cyl)
pie(cyl_count, labels = names(cyl_count), main = "Distribution of
Cylinders ( 21BDS0040) ")

# Stacked Bar plot for 'cyl' and 'gear' (number of gears)
ggplot(mtcars, aes(x = factor(cyl), fill = factor(gear))) +
    geom_bar(position = "stack") +
    labs(title = "Stacked Bar Plot of Cylinders and Gears (
21BDS0040 )", x = "Cylinders", y = "Count", fill = "Gears")</pre>
```

Distribution of Cylinders (21BDS0040)

