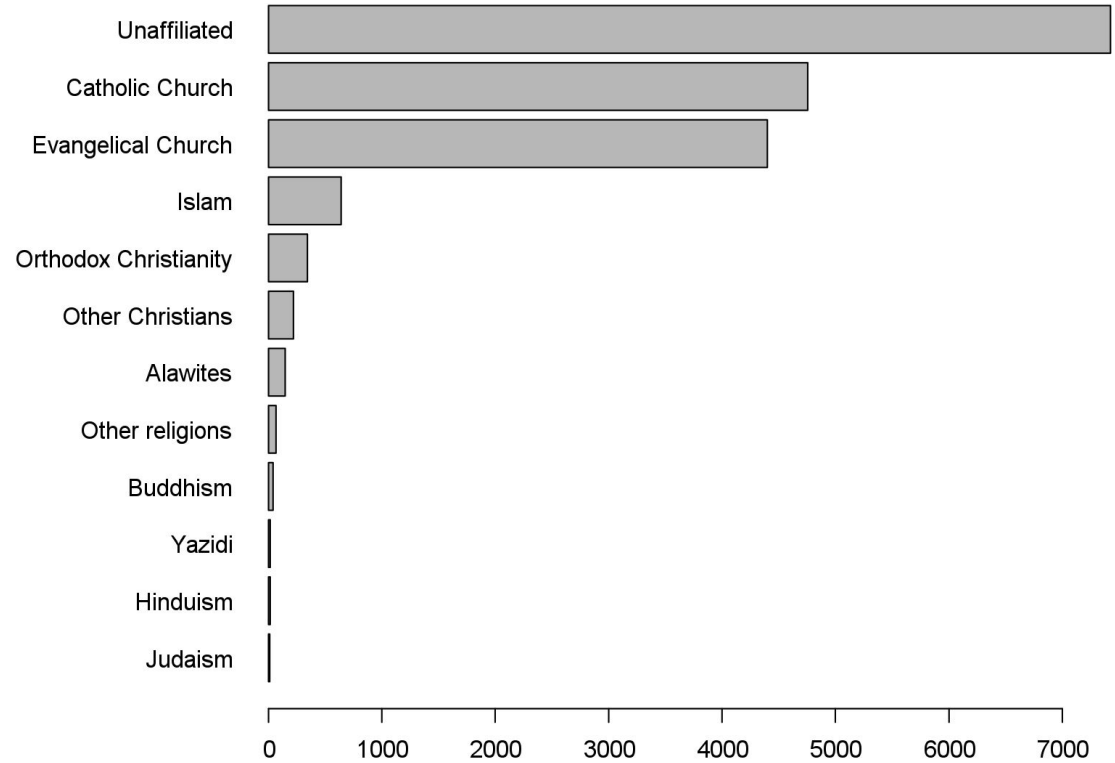


Assignment 03

Visualization

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Data set 1 (plot)

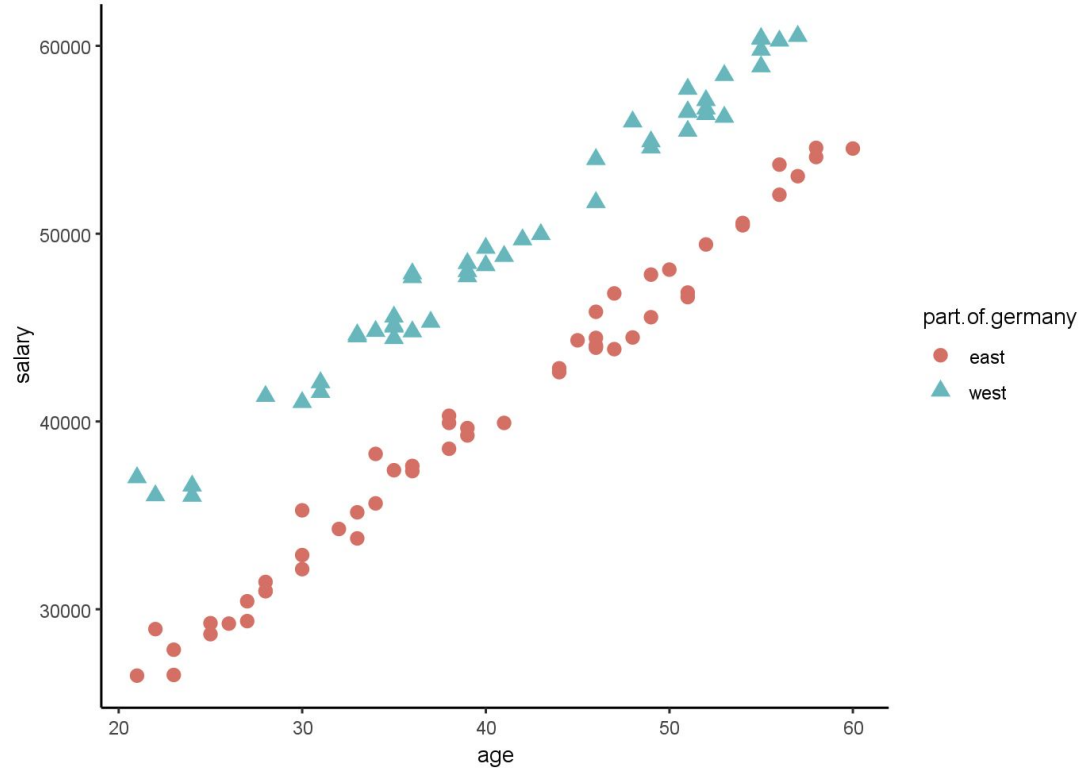


Data set 1 (code)

```
vdata <- table(data)
vdata <- vdata[order(vdata)]

par(mar = c(3, 12, 3, 3))
barplot(vdata, horiz = T, las = 1)
```

Data set 2 (plot)

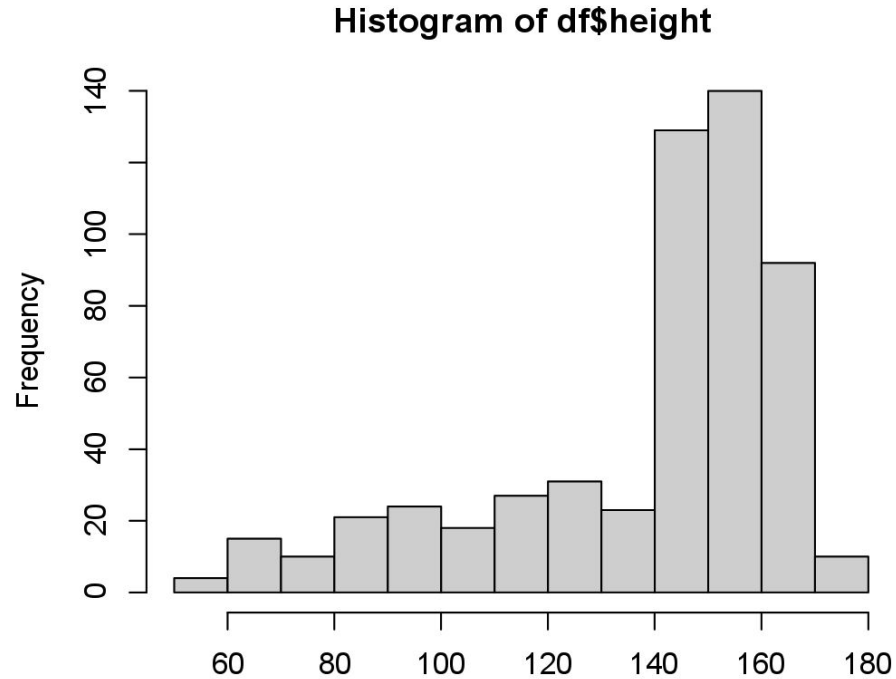


Data set 2 (code)

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
ggplot(df, aes(  
  x = age,  
  y = salary,  
  color = part.of.germany,  
  shape = part.of.germany)) +  
geom_point(size = 3) + theme_classic()
```

Data set 3 (plot)



Data set 3 (code)

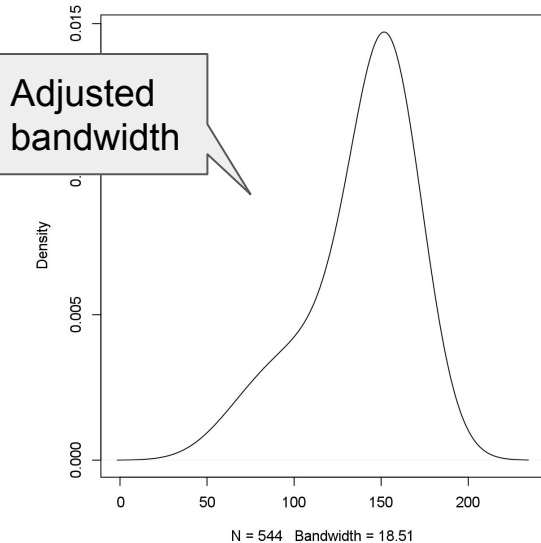
```
hist(df$height)
```

Kernel density estimation (KDE)

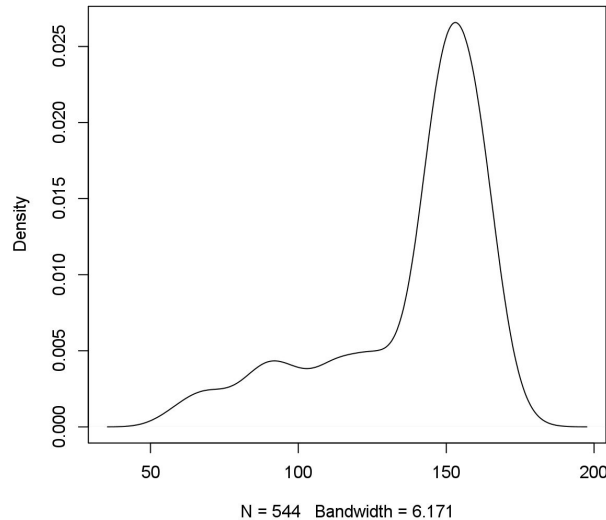
Kernel density estimation (KDE) is a non-parametric way to estimate the probability density function of a random variable (copy [Source](#)).

Adjusted
bandwidth.

density.default(x = df\$height, adjust = 3)



density.default(x = df\$height)



density.default(x = df\$height, adjust = 0.2)

