Assignment 1

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#Data has been taken from ChatGPT

with the name of dataset 1

```
dataset.1 <- read.csv("C:/Users/adith/Downloads/dataset 1.csv")
dataset.1

## Name Age Country
## 1 John 28 USA
## 2 Alice 24 Canada
## 3 Bob 32 UK
## 4 Eva 22 Germany
## 5 Sara 29 France
attach(dataset.1)</pre>
```

installed fbasics package for doing all the calculations automatically because in the summary function we are not able to find standard deviation which is included the fBasics library

#Task 1

```
library(fBasics)
options(scipen = 999) #used to round off the numbers
basicStats(data.frame(Age))
##
                      Age
## nobs
                 5.000000
## NAs
                 0.000000
## Minimum
                22.000000
## Maximum
                32.000000
## 1. Quartile 24.000000
## 3. Quartile 29.000000
## Mean
                27.000000
## Median
                28.000000
## Sum
               135.000000
## SE Mean
                 1.788854
## LCL Mean
                22.033344
## UCL Mean
                31.966656
## Variance
                16.000000
## Stdev
                 4.000000
## Skewness
                -0.056250
## Kurtosis -1.946875
```

Now we are going to perform descriptive statistics on the entire data set so that we can see what happens when we try to perform descriptive statistics on qualitative variables or categorical variables

```
summary(dataset.1)
##
                                     Country
       Name
                           Age
## Length:5
                      Min.
                            :22
                                  Length:5
## Class :character
                      1st Ou.:24
                                  Class :character
## Mode :character
                      Median :28
                                  Mode :character
##
                      Mean
                             :27
##
                      3rd Qu.:29
##
                      Max. :32
```

As we can see when we try to perform descriptive statistics on categorical variables or qualitative variables we get just get it as character

#Task 2

Now as calculating the descriptive statistics for quantitative values and categorical variables are done for the data in Age

We now move on to transforming one variable

```
library(caret)
## Loading required package: ggplot2
## Loading required package: lattice
Model_z_normalized <- preProcess(dataset.1, method = "range")</pre>
summary(predict(Model z normalized,dataset.1))
##
        Name
                            Age
                                       Country
## Length:5
                       Min.
                              :0.0
                                     Length:5
## Class :character
                       1st Qu.:0.2
                                     Class :character
## Mode :character
                       Median :0.6
                                     Mode :character
                              :0.5
##
                       Mean
##
                       3rd Qu.:0.7
##
                       Max. :1.0
```

#copying the values of the normalized data sets into new variable for further use

```
dataset1_replica <- predict(Model_z_normalized,dataset.1)
dataset1_replica

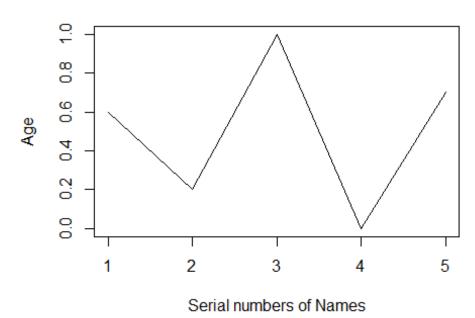
## Name Age Country
## 1 John 0.6   USA
## 2 Alice 0.2 Canada
## 3 Bob 1.0   UK
## 4 Eva 0.0 Germany
## 5 Sara 0.7 France</pre>
```

Now as the normalization is done we move onto the plotting quantitative variable (for this instance Age)

#Task 3

```
#dataset_name $ column or row name is used for specifically selecting a row
or a column in a dataset
plot(dataset1_replica$Age,main="plotting Age variable in dataset.1", ylab =
"Age", xlab = "Serial numbers of Names", type="l")
```

plotting Age variable in dataset.1



Now we are going to do Scatterplot

```
library(tidyverse)
## — Attaching core tidyverse packages -
                                                                 tidyverse
2.0.0 -
## √ dplyr
               1.1.4
                         ✓ readr
                                      2.1.5
## √ forcats
               1.0.0

√ stringr

                                      1.5.1
## ✓ lubridate 1.9.3

√ tibble

                                      3.2.1
## √ purrr
               1.0.2
                                      1.3.1

√ tidyr

## — Conflicts —
tidyverse_conflicts() —
## X dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## X dplyr::lag()
                     masks stats::lag()
## X purrr::lift()
                     masks caret::lift()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all
conflicts to become errors
```

#c <- c(1,2,3,4,5) cmd to create a data

#plot(dataset1_replica\$Age) with just this we are not able to get scatter
plot and in normal plot if we include the categorical variables for any axis
it is showing an error where as in it is allowing all the qualitative
variables as well

