Exerxise-7

c. Reading XML dataset in R.

Description: sudo apt-get install r-cran-xml

#Run this command if the library not found while executing

```
if (!requireNamespace("XML", quietly = TRUE)) {
 install.packages("XML")
# Set the working directory (replace with your desired directory)
library(XML)
# Specify the XML file
setwd("/home/lab8")
xml_file <- "samplexml.xml"
xml_data <- xmlTreeParse(xml_file, useInternalNodes = TRUE)</pre>
print("Structure of the XML data:")
print(xml_data)
root node <- xmlRoot(xml data)</pre>
child_nodes <- xmlChildren(root_node)</pre>
cat("Contents of the XML data:\n")
for (child in child_nodes) {
 cat(xmlName(child), ": ", xmlValue(child), "\n")
}
```

Output:

Structure of the XML data:

```
<MARKS>620</MARKS>
    <BRANCH>IT</BRANCH>
  </STUDENT>
  <STUDENT>
    <ID>2</ID>
    <NAME>Brijesh</NAME>
    <MARKS>440</MARKS>
    <BRANCH>Commerce</BRANCH>
  </STUDENT>
  <STUDENT>
    <ID>3</ID>
    <NAME>Yash</NAME>
    <MARKS>600</MARKS>
    <BRANCH>Humanities</BRANCH>
  </STUDENT>
  <STUDENT>
    <ID>4</ID>
    <NAME>Mallika</NAME>
    <MARKS>660</MARKS>
    <BRANCH>IT</BRANCH>
  </STUDENT>
</RECORDS>
```

Contents of the XML data:

STUDENT: 1Alia620IT

STUDENT: 2Brijesh440Commerce

STUDENT: 3Yash600Humanities

STUDENT: 4Mallika660IT

Exercise-8

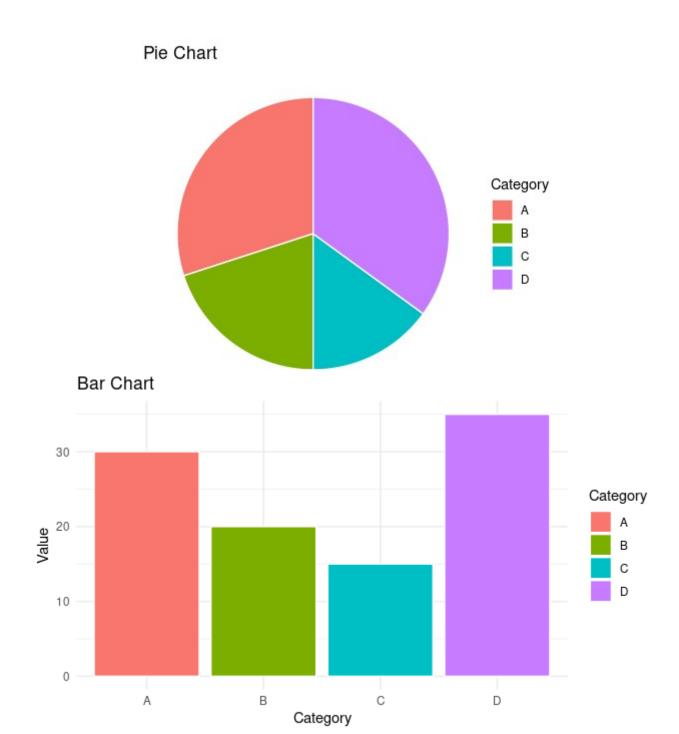
a. Implement R Script to create a Pie chart, Bar Chart, scatter plot and

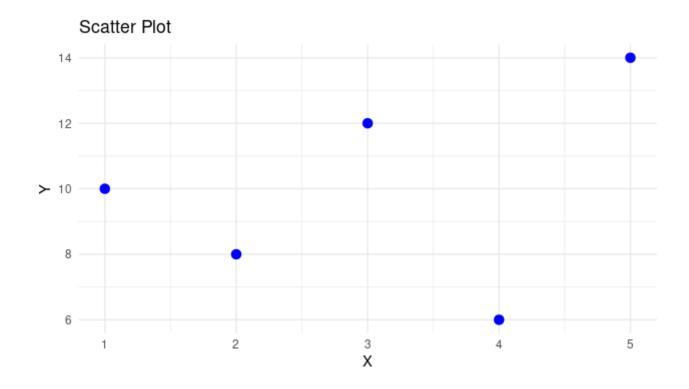
Histogram (Introduction to ggplot0 graphics)

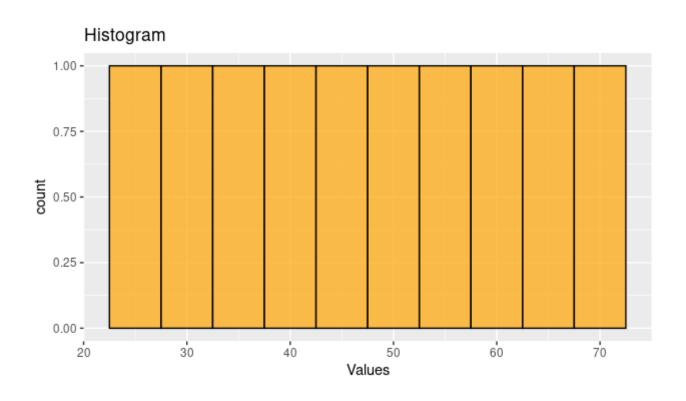
```
if (!requireNamespace("ggplot2", quietly = TRUE)) {
 install.packages("ggplot2")
library(ggplot2)
# Create a sample dataset
data <- data.frame(
 Category = c("A", "B", "C", "D"),
 Value = c(30, 20, 15, 35)
)
# Pie Chart
pie_chart <- ggplot(data, aes(x = "", y = Value, fill = Category)) +</pre>
 geom_bar(stat = "identity", width = 1, color = "white") +
 coord_polar("y") +
 ggtitle("Pie Chart") +
 theme_void()
# Bar Chart
bar_chart <- ggplot(data, aes(x = Category, y = Value, fill = Category)) +
 geom_bar(stat = "identity", color = "white") +
 ggtitle("Bar Chart") +
 theme_minimal()
# Scatter Plot
scatter_plot_data <- data.frame(</pre>
 X = c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5),
 Y = c(10, 8, 12, 6, 14)
scatter_plot <- ggplot(scatter_plot_data, aes(x = X, y = Y)) +
 geom_point(size = 3, color = "blue") +
 ggtitle("Scatter Plot") +
 theme minimal()
# Histogram
histogram data <- data.frame(
 Values = c(25, 30, 40, 35, 50, 45, 55, 60, 70, 65)
histogram < -ggplot(histogram_data, aes(x = Values)) +
```

```
geom_histogram(binwidth = 5, fill = "orange", color = "black", alpha = 0.7) +
    ggtitle("Histogram")
print(pie_chart)
print(bar_chart)
print(scatter_plot)
print(histogram)
```

Output:







Exercise-9

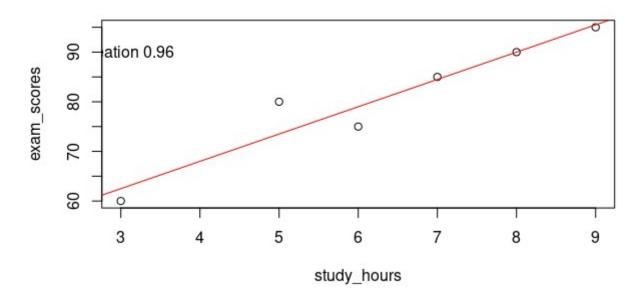
*Correlation and linear regression example

```
study_hours<-c(5,7,3,8,6,9)
exam_scores<-c(80,85,60,90,75,95)
correlation<-cor(study_hours,exam_scores)
correlation
plot(study_hours,exam_scores,main="Scatterplot of Study Hours vs exam Scores")
abline(lm(exam_scores~study_hours),col="red")
text(3,90,paste("correation",round(correlation,2)))</pre>
```

Output:

[1] 0.9569094

Scatterplot of Study Hours vs exam Scores



Linear and Multiple regression examples:

```
1>
x < -c(151,174,138,186,128,136,179,163,152,131)
y<-c(63,81,56,91,47,57,76,72,62,48)
relation<-lm(y\sim x)
print(relation)
Output:
Call:
Im(formula = y \sim x)
Coefficients:
(Intercept)
                  Χ
    -38.4551
                  0.6746
2>
x < -c(151,174,138,186,128,136,179,163,152,131)
y<-c(63,81,56,91,47,57,76,72,62,48)
relation<-lm(y\sim x)
print(summary(relation))
Output:
```

```
Call: Im(formula = y \sim x)
```

Residuals:

Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -6.3002 -1.6629 0.0412 1.8944 3.9775

Coefficients:

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 3.253 on 8 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.9548, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9491

F-statistic: 168.9 on 1 and 8 DF, p-value: 1.164e-06