# dictionnaire

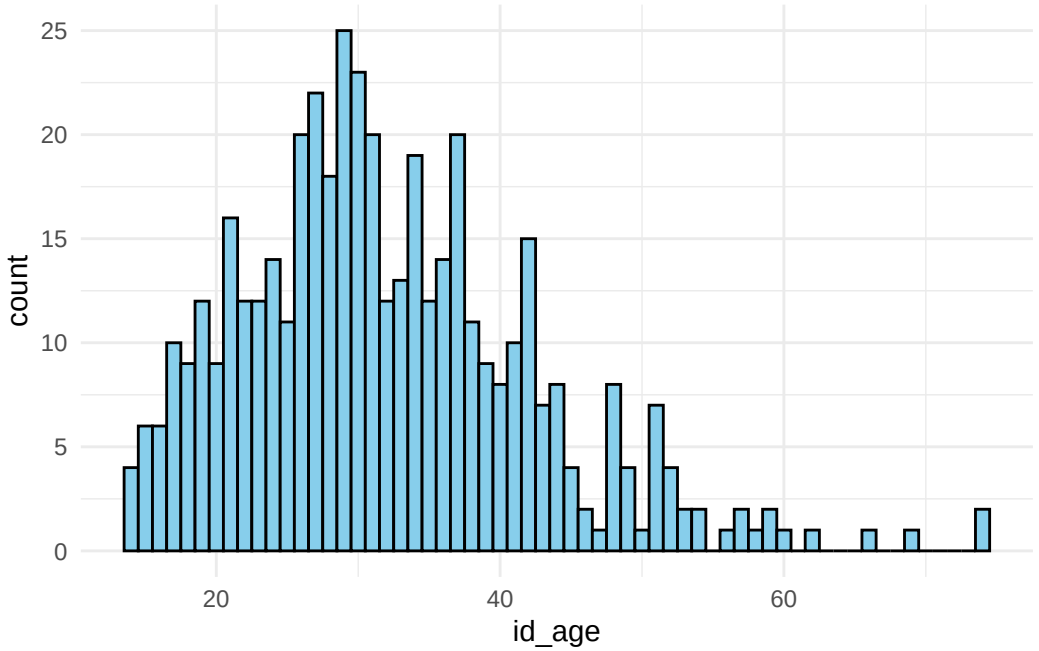
```r
tableau_num <- function(data, var) {

  var_sym <- enquo(var)                        # capture l'expression
  var_name <- as_name(var_sym)                 # nom de la variable
  var_data <- data %>% pull(!!var_sym)          # vecteur de données

  mean_val <- mean(var_data, na.rm = TRUE)
  sd_val   <- sd(var_data, na.rm = TRUE)
  min_val  <- min(var_data, na.rm = TRUE)
  q1_val   <- quantile(var_data, 0.25, na.rm = TRUE)
  med_val  <- median(var_data, na.rm = TRUE)
  q3_val   <- quantile(var_data, 0.75, na.rm = TRUE)
  max_val  <- max(var_data, na.rm = TRUE)

  stats_text <- paste0(
    "Moy(sd): ", round(mean_val, 2), "(", round(sd_val, 2),")", "\n",
    "Min   Med   Max:", "\n",
    round(min_val, 2), "   ", round(med_val, 2), "   ", round(max_val, 2), "\n",
    "Q1-Q3:", round(q1_val, 2), "-", round(q3_val, 2)
  )

  stats <- tibble(
    variable = var_name,
    type = class(var_data)[1],
    label = "",  # ici tu peux brancher var_label si besoin
    stats = stats_text,
    n_distinct = n_distinct(var_data, na.rm = TRUE),
    missing_n = sum(is.na(var_data)),
    missing_pct = mean(is.na(var_data)) * 100
  )

  plot <- ggplot(data, aes(x = !!var_sym)) +
```

```
    geom_histogram(binwidth = 1, fill = "skyblue", color = "black") +
    theme_minimal()

  tableau <- kbl(stats, format = "latex", booktabs = TRUE, escape = FALSE) %>%
    kable_styling(latex_options = c("hold_position", "scale_down")) %>%
    column_spec(4, width = "10cm")

  list(
    tableau = stats,
    graphique = plot
  )
}
```

```
res <- tableau_num(M2_F2, id_age)

# Tableau
res$tableau
```

```
# A tibble: 1 x 7
  variable type    label stats                  n_distinct missing_n missing_pct
  <chr>    <chr>   <chr> <chr>                       <int>     <int>       <dbl>
1 id_age   numeric ""    "Moy(sd): 31.95(10.34~         50         0           0
```

```
res$graphique
```


25
20
15
10
5
0
count
20
40
60
id_age