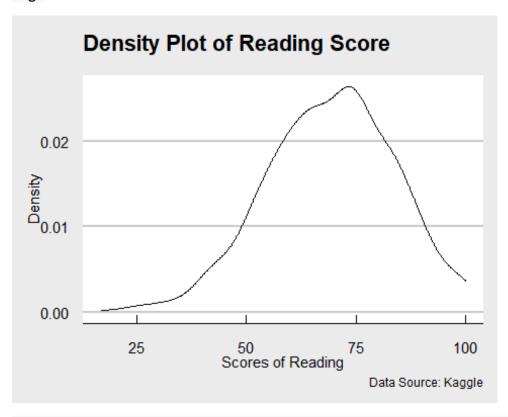
first-sample-code.R

ANTARA GHOSH (2037031)

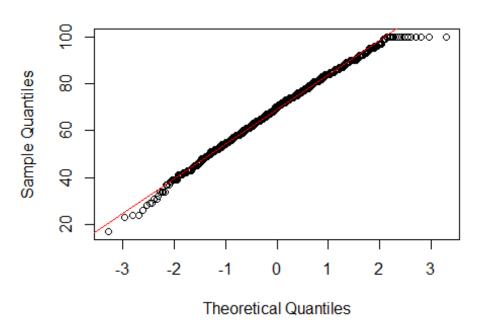
```
library(tidyverse)
## Warning: package 'tidyverse' was built under R version 4.0.5
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse
1.3.1 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.5 v purrr 0.3.4
## v tibble 3.1.1 v dplyr 1.0.5
## v tidyr 1.1.3 v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr 1.4.0
                    v forcats 0.5.1
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'tibble' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'readr' was built under R version 4.0.4
## Warning: package 'purrr' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'stringr' was built under R version 4.0.4
## Warning: package 'forcats' was built under R version 4.0.4
## -- Conflicts ------
tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
library(ggplot2)
library(ggthemes)
## Warning: package 'ggthemes' was built under R version 4.0.5
library(car)
## Warning: package 'car' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Loading required package: carData
##
## Attaching package: 'car'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       recode
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
       some
df = read.csv("Data.csv")
# Testing Normality
fig2 = df %>%
  ggplot()+geom_density(aes(x=reading.score))+
  labs(title = 'Density Plot of Reading Score ',
       subtitle = '',
       x= 'Scores of Reading',
       y='Density',
       caption = 'Data Source: Kaggle')+
  theme_economist_white()
fig2
```



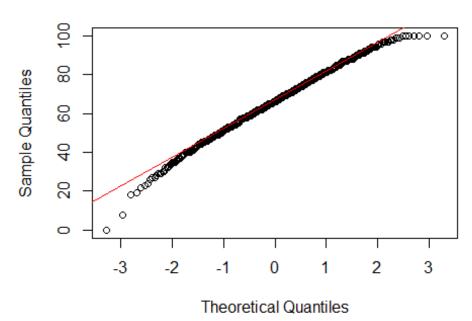
qqnorm(df\$reading.score);qqline(df\$reading.score, col = "red")

Normal Q-Q Plot



qqnorm(df\$math.score);qqline(df\$math.score, col = "red")

Normal Q-Q Plot

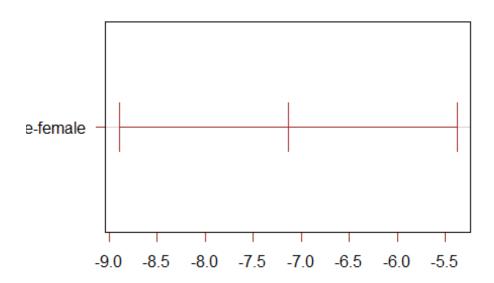


#Data Visualisation

```
#T Test
t.test(df$math.score~df$gender)
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
## data: df$math.score by df$gender
## t = -5.398, df = 997.98, p-value = 8.421e-08
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -6.947209 -3.242813
## sample estimates:
## mean in group female
                         mean in group male
              63.63320
                                   68.72822
t.test(df$reading.score~df$gender)
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
## data: df$reading.score by df$gender
## t = 7.9684, df = 996.36, p-value = 4.376e-15
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 5.377941 8.892218
## sample estimates:
## mean in group female mean in group male
##
              72.60811
                                   65.47303
#ANOVA Test
anova.test2 = aov(reading.score~gender, data = df)
summary(anova.test2)
##
               Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value
                                           Pr(>F)
                1 12711
                           12711
                                   63.35 4.68e-15 ***
## gender
## Residuals
              998 200242
                              201
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
anova.test3 = aov(writing.score~gender, data = df)
summary(anova.test3)
##
               Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
## gender
                1 20931 20931
                                  99.59 <2e-16 ***
              998 209746
## Residuals
                             210
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
tukey = TukeyHSD(anova.test2)
plot(tukey , las=1 , col="brown")
```

95% family-wise confidence level



Differences in mean levels of gender

```
#Mann Whiteny U test
ManU2 = wilcox.test(reading.score~gender, data = df)
ManU2
##
  Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction
## data: reading.score by gender
## W = 160508, p-value = 5.374e-15
## alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
ManU3 = wilcox.test(writing.score~gender, data = df)
ManU3
##
## Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction
##
## data: writing.score by gender
## W = 169957, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
```

#Kruskal Test

```
kruskal.test(reading.score~race.ethnicity, data = df)

##

## Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test

##

## data: reading.score by race.ethnicity

## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 21.354, df = 4, p-value = 0.0002694

kruskal.test(writing.score~race.ethnicity, data = df)

##

## Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test

##

## data: writing.score by race.ethnicity

## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 26.609, df = 4, p-value = 2.385e-05
```