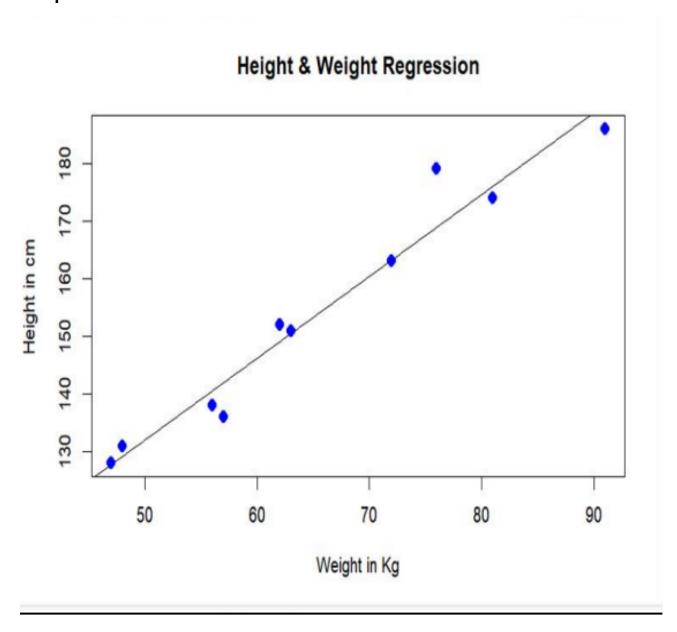
### **EXPERIMENT USING R-PROGRAMMING**

<u>M.ARBAZ SHERIEF</u> <u>192124175</u>

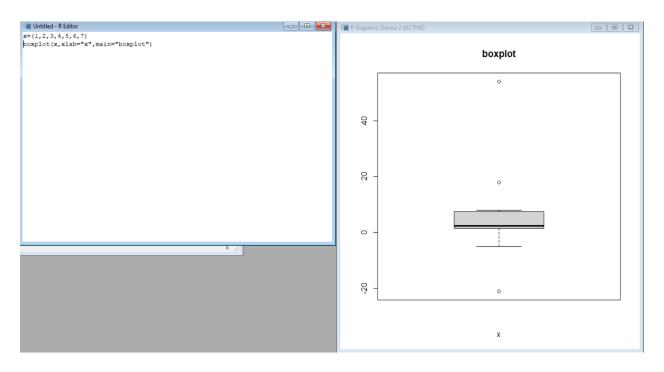
# 1.PREDICTION ANALYSIS USING LINEAR REGRESSION THROUGH R TOOL.

**Output:** 

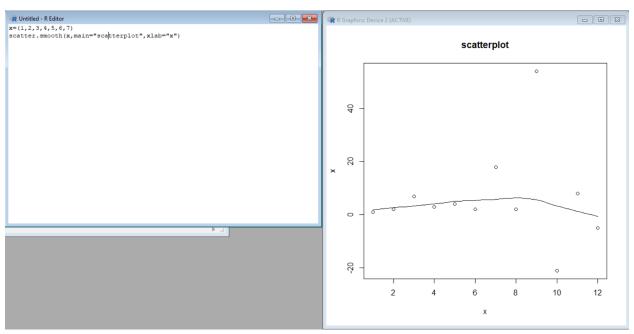


#### 2.PLOTTING GRAPHS USING R TOOL.

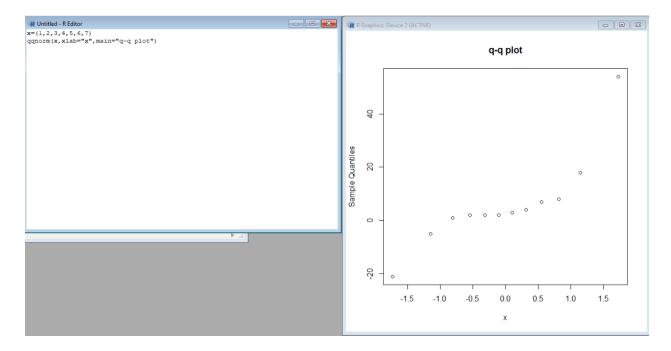
## **Boxplot:**



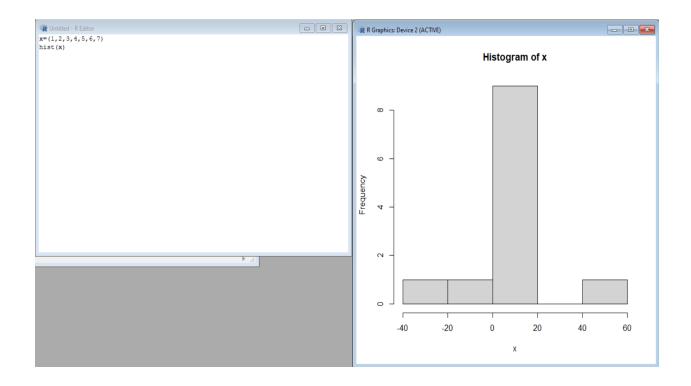
## Scatter plot:



# q-q plot:



### **HISTOGRAM:**



# 3.CENTRAL TENDENCY AND DATA DISPERSION MEASURES USING R-TOOL.

```
- - X
R Console
'citation()' on how to cite R or R packages in publications.
Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or
'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help.
Type 'q()' to quit R.
[Previously saved workspace restored]
> x=c(1,1,2,3,4,4,5,6)
> mean(x)
[1] 3.25
> median(x)
[1] 3.5
> mode(x)
[1] "numeric"
> range(x)
[1] 1 6
> mean(range(x))
[1] 3.5
> max(x)-min(x)
[1] 5
> quantile(x)
 0% 25% 50% 75% 100%
1.00 1.75 3.50 4.25 6.00
>
```

#### 4.PERFORM CORRECTION ANALYSIS AND NORMALIZATION.

- MIN-MAX
- ZSCORE
- DECIMAL SCALING

```
> gow=c(66,50,99)
> year=c(1991,2004,2020)
> games=table(gow,year)
> games
   year
gow 1991 2004 2020
 50 0 1 0
  66
     1 0
           0
  99
       0
> chisq.test(games)
       Pearson's Chi-squared test
data: games
X-squared = 6, df = 4, p-value = 0.1991
Warning message:
In chisq.test(games) : Chi-squared approximation may be incorrect
> a<-c(year)
> Mean=mean(a)
> Minimum=min(year)
> Maximum=max(year)
> MinMax=(a-Minimum) / (Maximum-Minimum)
[1] 0.0000000 0.4482759 1.0000000
> a<-c(gow)
> Mean<-mean(a)
> Std<-sd(a)
> Zscore<-(a-Mean)/Std
> Zscore
[1] -0.2267877 -0.8671293 1.0939169
> Decimalscaling=(a/100)
> Decimalscaling
[1] 0.66 0.50 0.99
```

# 5. REGRESSION ANALYSIS USING R TOOL. REGRESSION ANALYSIS:

