R STUDIO – EXERCISE 2

QUESTION 1

Create your own (Student Record) dataset and do the summary statistics and graphs with interpretation. Use atleast 50 observations with five variables.

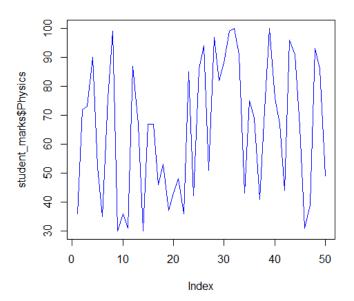
```
> Physics = sample(30:100,50, replace = TRUE)
> Chemistry = sample(30:100,50, replace = TRUE)
> Maths = sample(30:100,50, replace = TRUE)
> Computers = sample(30:100,50, replace = TRUE)
> English = sample(30:100,50, replace = TRUE)
> student_marks = data.frame(Physics, Chemistry, Maths, Computers, English)
> summary(student_marks)
```

> Summary (Sedderre_marks)

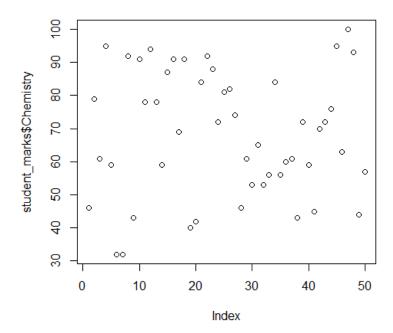
Physics	Chemistry	Maths
Min. : 30.00	Min. : 32.00	Min. :30.00
1st Qu.: 43.00	1st Qu.: 56.00	1st Qu.:41.25
Median : 67.00	Median : 69.50	Median :60.00
Mean : 65.28	Mean : 68.32	Mean :59.86
3rd Qu.: 86.75	3rd Qu.: 84.00	3rd Qu.:77.00
Max. :100.00	Max. :100.00	Max. :99.00

Computers	English	
Min. : 32.00	Min. :30.00	
1st Qu.: 56.25	1st Qu.:49.25	
Median : 73.00	Median :65.00	
Mean : 71.18	Mean :65.24	
3rd Qu.: 89.75	3rd Qu.:81.50	
Max. :100.00	Max. :99.00	

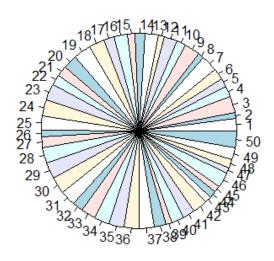
> plot(student_marks\$Physics, type='l', col='blue')



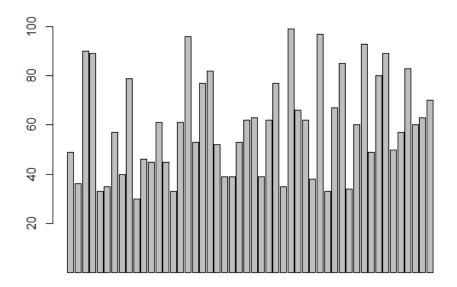
> plot(student_marks\$Chemistry)



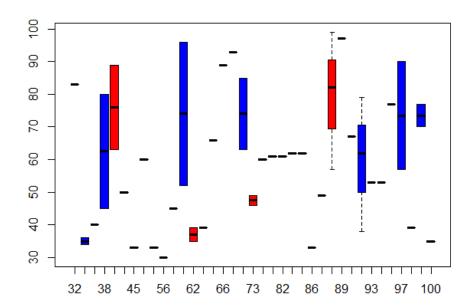
> pie(student_marks\$Computers)



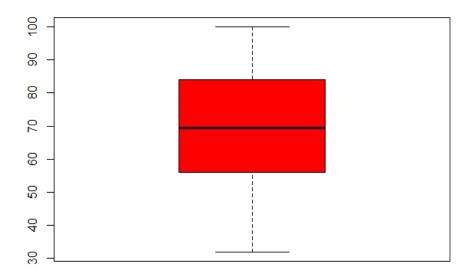
> barplot(student_marks\$Maths, ylim=c(1,100))



> boxplot(student_marks\$Maths~student_marks\$Computers,col=c("red","blue"))



> boxplot(student_marks\$Chemistry,col=c("red"))



> boxplot(student_marks\$English,col=c("blue"))

