

## Statistics and Exploratory Data Analysis

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### Laboratory 4: Graphical analysis of data (I)

#### Exercises for students

##### Exercise 1:

Use 'ess\_data.csv'. This dataset contains selected variables from European Social Survey for 2014.

- The variable 'cgtsmke' contains data on smoking behavior of individuals. Assign labels to data on smoking behavior as follows: 1 "I smoke daily", 2 "I smoke but not every day", 3 "I don't smoke now but I used to", 4 "I have only smoked a few times", 5 "I have never smoked".
- Summarize the distribution of the smoking behavior of Europeans (for all countries) using relevant charts.
- Compare the distribution of smoking behavior of Polish people and other European nation (whichever you want) on one graph.
- The variable 'fclcntr' contains answers to the question "How close do you feel to your country?". Assign labels to this variable as follows: 1 "Very close", 2 "Close", 3 "Not very close", 4 "Not close at all".
- Prepare a graph describing the variation across European countries in their attachment to the home country.
- Plot the distribution of age (agea) for Poland and Germany. Use both histogram and density plots. Compare the distributions of the Polish and German populations by age – is there any noticeable pattern?
- Summarize the distribution of the education level measured by the years of completed education (edulvlb) by country. In which European country study the longest?

##### Exercise 2:

Use 'ess\_data.csv'. Using graphical visualization of data answer the following questions:

- What is the proportion of Europeans that is at most 160 cm high (height variable)?
- What is the proportion of Poles that feels "very close" to their country?
- What is the proportion of Portuguese that declares that they "have never smoked"?
- What is the proportion of men in the Czech Republic that weights more than 100kg? What about women?

##### Exercise 3

Use 'ess\_data.csv'. Create the boxplot for weight (for all countries). Based on your graph answer to the following questions:

- What are the range, the three quartiles and the interquartile range? Check your answers with calculating the relevant quartiles
- About how many outliers can you identify in the data?