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Assignment No. 8

* **Aim:** Visualize the data using R/python by plotting the graphics for assignment 8 & 7

* **Theory:**

① R. Pie-charts :- In R the pie chart created using the pie() function which takes the number or a vector input the additional parameters are used to control labels, color, title etc.

Syntax :-

pie(x, labels, radius, main, col, clockwise)

② R-Bar charts :-

A bar chart represents data in rectangular bar with length of bar proportional to the value of variable.

R uses the function barplot() to create bar charts. R can draw both vertical & horizontal bars in bar charts.

Syntax :-

barplot(H, xlab, ylab, main, names, arg, col)

③ R. Boxplots :- Boxplots are a measure of how

well destributed is the data in the dataset

It divides the dataset in three quartiles

This graph represents the minimum, maximum, median for quartile 1 and quartile in dataset

It is also useful in computing the distribution of data across data sets by drawing boxplots for each of them

Syntax :

boxplot(x, data, notch, varwidth, names, main)

(4) R-Histograms :

A histogram represents the frequencies of values of a variable bucketed into ranges.

Histogram is similar to bar chart but the difference is it groups the values into continious ranges.

Syntax :

plot(x, y, main, xlab, ylab, xlim, ylim, axes)

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⑤ Scatter plot matrix:

When we have more than 2 variables & we want to find the correlation bet" one variable vs. remaining one we use scatterplot matrix.

Syntax:

pairs(formula, data)

* Conclusion: Thus, I have learnt & implemented the data visualization using R/python by plotting the various types of graphs.