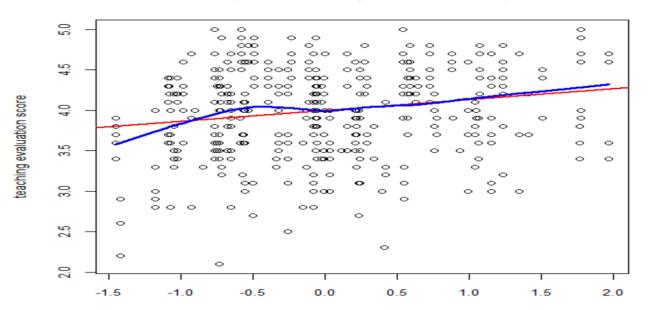
Data Visualization using Teaching ratings dataset

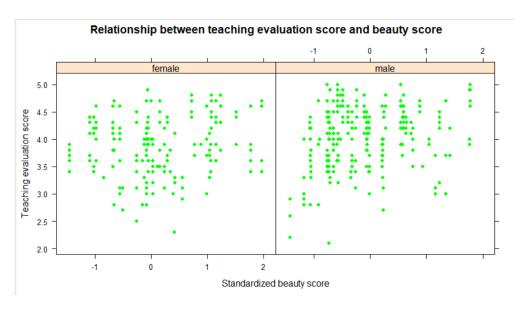
1. Plot teaching evaluation and beauty scores

```
#plot eval and beauty
plot(eval~beauty,
    main = "Relationship between teaching evaluation and beauty scores",
    xlab = "standardized beauty scores of instructors",
    ylab="teaching evaluation score",
    cex.main=0.75, cex.lab=0.9, cex.axis=0.8)
abline(lm(eval~beauty),col="red",lwd=2) #regression line (y~x)
lines(lowess(eval~beauty),col="blue",lwd=3) #lowess line (x~y)
```

Relationship between teaching evaluation and beauty scores

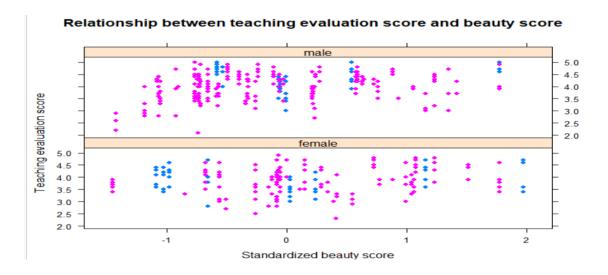


2. Relationship between teaching evaluation and beauty score using lattice plots

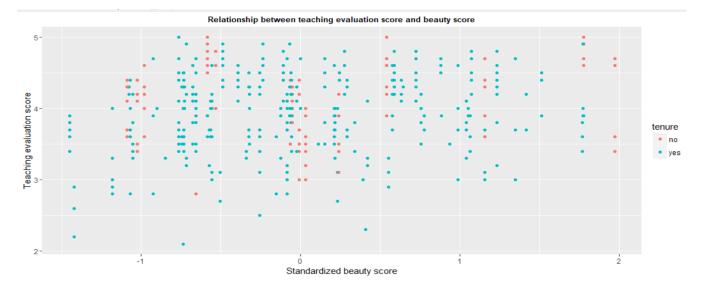


3. Relationship between teaching evaluation and beauty score stratified by tenure using lattice plots

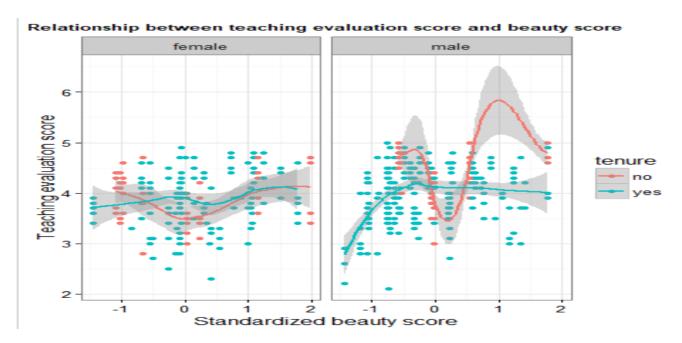
```
xyplot(eval~beauty|gender, pch=19, groups = tenure,
    main= "Relationship between teaching evaluation score and beauty score",
    ylab = "Teaching evaluation score",
    xlab = "Standardized beauty score")
```



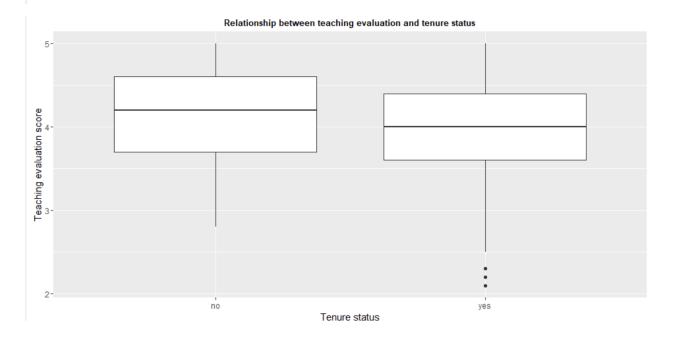
4. Relationship between teaching evaluation and beauty score stratified by tenure using gg plots



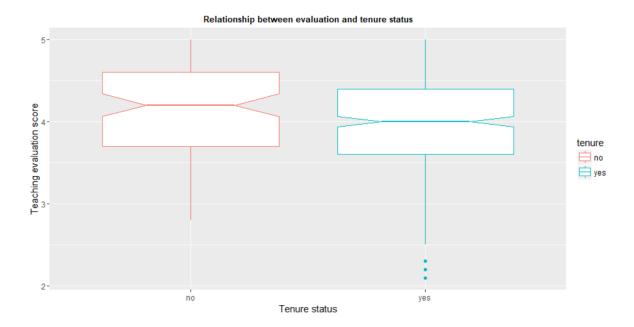
5.



6. Relationship between teaching evaluation and tenure status using box plots



7. Notched box plots



8. Plotting average teaching evaluation for males and females

```
#plotting average teaching evaluation for males and females
tab.1<-tapply(eval,gender,mean)
tab.1
barplot(tab.1,
    main = "Evaluation scores by gender",
    xlab = "Gender of Instructor",
    ylab = "Teaching evaluation score",
    ylim = c(0,5),col = "Red")</pre>
```



9. Percentage of tenured teachers by gender

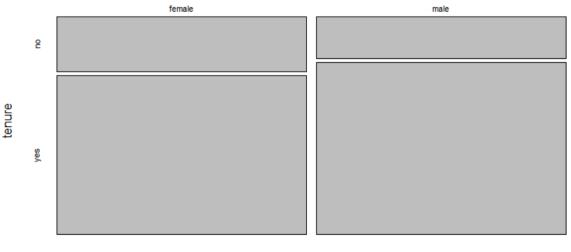
```
tab.r=prop.table(tab.2,1) #summing percentages by rows
tab.c=prop.table(tab.2,2) #summing percentages by columns

round(tab.r,2)

#OUTPUT
# tenure
# gender no yes
# female 0.26 0.74
# male 0.19 0.81

plot(tab.r,
    main="The percentage of tenured teachers based on gender")
```

The percentage of tenured teachers based on gender



gender