

Import dataset from the following link:

<https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/00360/>

Perform the below written operations:

a. Read the file in Zip format and get it into R

```
#Read the file in Zip format and get it into R.
#Answer1
forecasturl = paste('https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/00360/',
                    'AirQualityUCI.zip', sep='')
# create a temporary directory
td = tempdir()
# create the placeholder file
tf = tempfile(tmpdir=td, fileext=".zip")
# download into the placeholder file
download.file(forecasturl, tf)
# get the name of the first file in the zip archive
fname = unzip(tf, list=TRUE)$Name[1]
fname
# unzip the file to the temporary directory
unzip(tf, files=fname, exdir=td, overwrite=TRUE)
# fpath is the full path to the extracted file
fpath = file.path(td, fname)
fpath
d = read.csv(fpath, sep = ";")
View(d)
```

```

> #Read the file in zip format and get it into R.
> #Answer1
> forecasturl = paste('https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/00360/',
+                     'AirQualityUCI.zip', sep='')
> # create a temporary directory
> td = tempdir()
> # create the placeholder file
> tf = tempfile(tmpdir=td, fileext=".zip")
> # download into the placeholder file
> download.file(forecasturl, tf)
trying URL 'https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/00360/AirQualityUCI.zip'
Content type 'application/zip' length 1543989 bytes (1.5 MB)
downloaded 1.5 MB

> # get the name of the first file in the zip archive
> fname = unzip(tf, list=TRUE)$Name[1]
> fname
[1] "AirQualityUCI.csv"
> # unzip the file to the temporary directory
> unzip(tf, files=fname, exdir=td, overwrite=TRUE)
> # fpath is the full path to the extracted file
> fpath = file.path(td, fname)
> fpath
[1] "C:\\Users\\VINEET-1\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\RtmpwVxMFb\\AirQualityUCI.csv"
> d = read.csv(fpath, sep = ";")
> view(d)
> |

```

	Date	Time	CO.GT.	PT08.S1.CO.	NMHC.GT.	C6H6.GT.	PT08.S2.NMHC.	NOx.GT.	PT08.S3.NOx.	NO2.GT.	PT08.S4.NO2.	PT08.S5.O3.	T	RH	AH	X	X.1
1	10/03/2004	18.00.00	2,6	1360	150	11,9	1046	166	1056	113	1692	1268	13,6	48,9	0,7578	NA	NA
2	10/03/2004	19.00.00	2	1292	112	9,4	955	103	1174	92	1559	972	13,3	47,7	0,7255	NA	NA
3	10/03/2004	20.00.00	2,2	1402	88	9,0	939	131	1140	114	1555	1074	11,9	54,0	0,7502	NA	NA
4	10/03/2004	21.00.00	2,2	1376	80	9,2	948	172	1092	122	1584	1203	11,0	60,0	0,7867	NA	NA
5	10/03/2004	22.00.00	1,6	1272	51	6,5	836	131	1205	116	1490	1110	11,2	59,6	0,7888	NA	NA
6	10/03/2004	23.00.00	1,2	1197	38	4,7	750	89	1337	96	1393	949	11,2	59,2	0,7848	NA	NA
7	11/03/2004	00.00.00	1,2	1185	31	3,6	690	62	1462	77	1333	733	11,3	56,8	0,7603	NA	NA
8	11/03/2004	01.00.00	1	1136	31	3,3	672	62	1453	76	1333	730	10,7	60,0	0,7702	NA	NA
9	11/03/2004	02.00.00	0,9	1094	24	2,3	609	45	1579	60	1276	620	10,7	59,7	0,7648	NA	NA
10	11/03/2004	03.00.00	0,6	1010	19	1,7	561	-200	1705	-200	1235	501	10,3	60,2	0,7517	NA	NA
11	11/03/2004	04.00.00	-200	1011	14	1,3	527	21	1818	34	1197	445	10,1	60,5	0,7465	NA	NA
12	11/03/2004	05.00.00	0,7	1066	8	1,1	512	16	1918	28	1182	422	11,0	56,2	0,7366	NA	NA
13	11/03/2004	06.00.00	0,7	1052	16	1,6	553	34	1738	48	1221	472	10,5	58,1	0,7353	NA	NA
14	11/03/2004	07.00.00	1,1	1144	29	3,2	667	98	1490	82	1339	730	10,2	59,6	0,7417	NA	NA

## b. Create Univariate for all the columns.

#we can do univariate analysis by the following command too

```
summary(airquality)
describe(airquality)
```

#or by visually

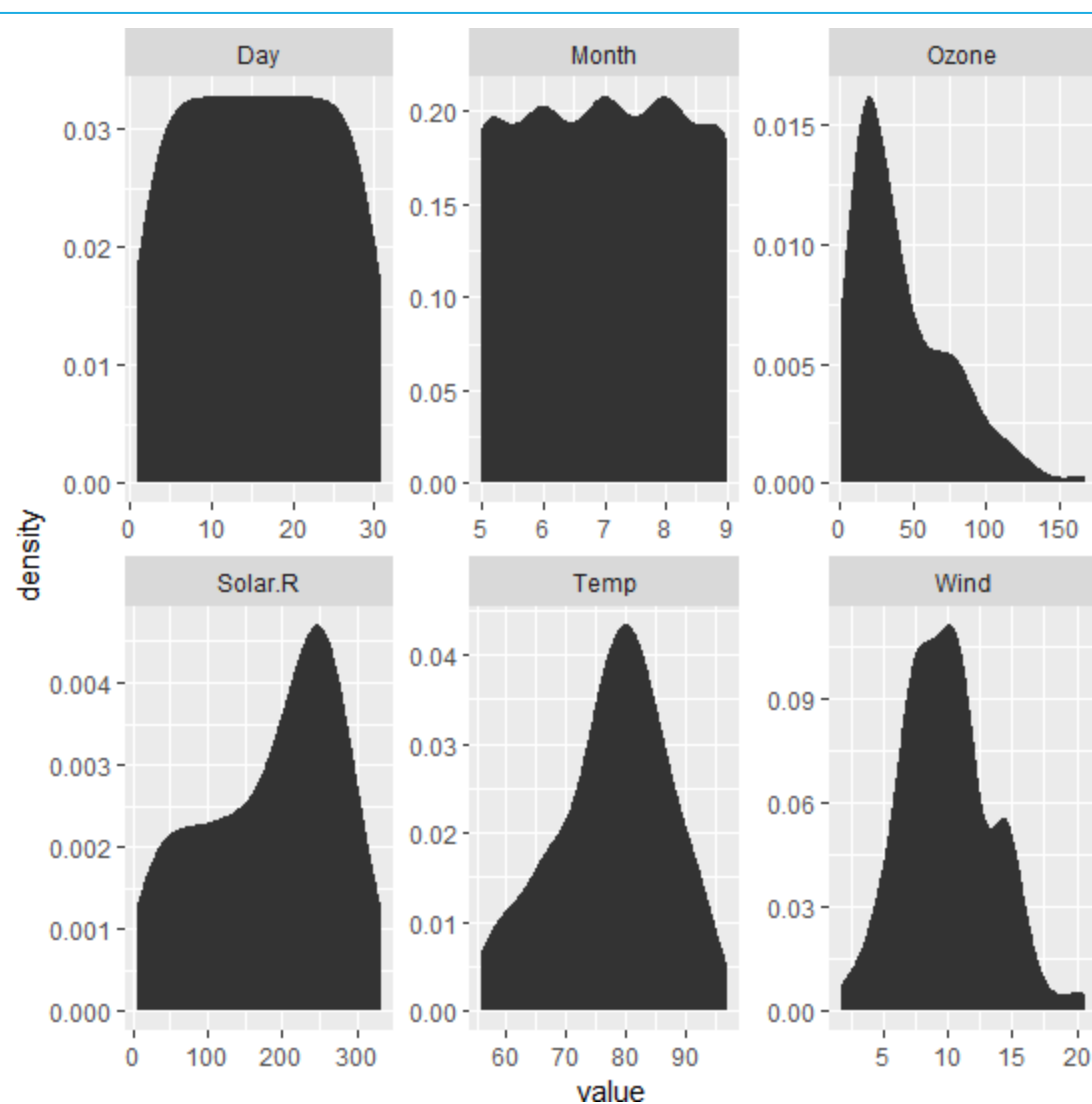
```
library(purrr)
library(tidyr)
library(ggplot2)
```

```
airquality%>%
  keep(is.numeric)%>%
  gather()%>%
  ggplot(aes(value)) +
  facet_wrap(~ key,scales = "free") +
  stat_density()
```

```

> #we can do univariate analysis by the following command too
> summary(airquality)
      ozone      solar.R      wind      Temp      Month      Day
Min.   : 1.00   Min.   : 7.0   Min.   : 1.700   Min.   :56.00   Min.   :5.000   Min.   : 1.0
1st Qu.: 18.00   1st Qu.:115.8   1st Qu.: 7.400   1st Qu.:72.00   1st Qu.:6.000   1st Qu.: 8.0
Median : 31.50   Median :205.0   Median : 9.700   Median :79.00   Median :7.000   Median :16.0
Mean   : 42.13   Mean   :185.9   Mean   : 9.958   Mean   :77.88   Mean   :6.993   Mean   :15.8
3rd Qu.: 63.25   3rd Qu.:258.8   3rd Qu.:11.500   3rd Qu.:85.00   3rd Qu.:8.000   3rd Qu.:23.0
Max.   :168.00   Max.   :334.0   Max.   :20.700   Max.   :97.00   Max.   :9.000   Max.   :31.0
NA's   :37       NA's   :7
> describe(airquality)
      vars  n  mean  sd median trimmed  mad min  max range  skew kurtosis  se
Ozone     1 116 42.13 32.99  31.5   37.80 25.95  1.0 168.0   167  1.21    1.11 3.06
Solar.R    2 146 185.93 90.06 205.0  190.34 98.59  7.0 334.0   327 -0.42    -1.00 7.45
wind       3 153  9.96  3.52  9.7    9.87  3.41  1.7  20.7    19  0.34    0.03 0.28
Temp       4 153 77.88  9.47 79.0   78.28  8.90 56.0  97.0    41 -0.37    -0.46 0.77
Month      5 153  6.99  1.42  7.0    6.99  1.48  5.0   9.0     4  0.00    -1.32 0.11
Day        6 153 15.80  8.86 16.0   15.80 11.86  1.0  31.0    30  0.00    -1.22 0.72
>

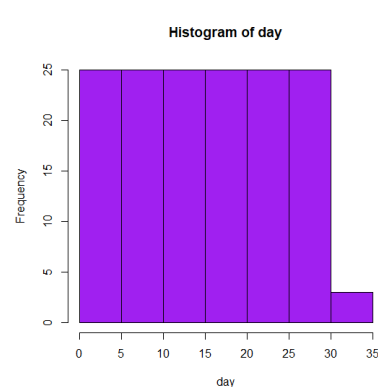
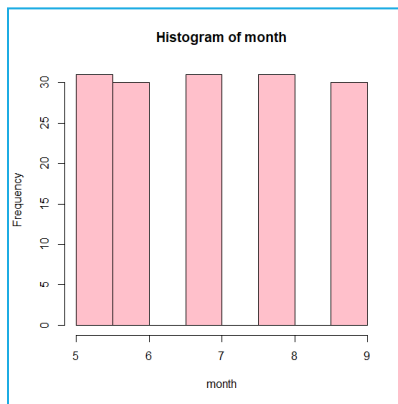
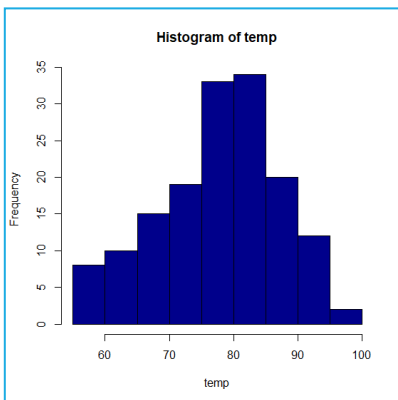
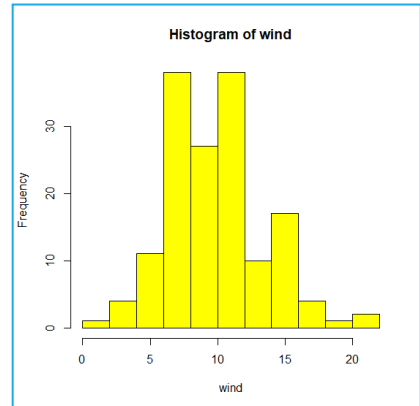
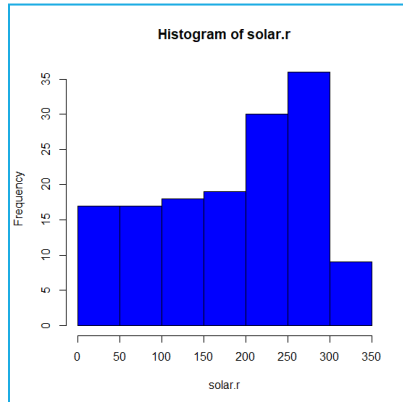
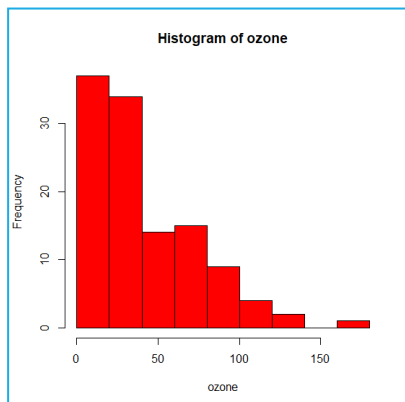
```



#or we can plot univariate individually for each variable

#hence plotting histogram

```
hist(airquality$Ozone ,xlab = "ozone", ylab = "Frequency",main="Histogram of ozone",col="red")
hist(airquality$Solar.R ,xlab = "solar.r", ylab = "Frequency",main="Histogram of solar.r",col="blue")
hist(airquality$Wind ,xlab = "wind", ylab = "Frequency",main="Histogram of wind",col="yellow")
hist(airquality$Temp ,xlab = "temp", ylab = "Frequency",main="Histogram of temp",col="darkblue")
hist(airquality$Month ,xlab = "month", ylab = "Frequency",main="Histogram of month",col="pink")
hist(airquality$Day ,xlab = "day", ylab = "Frequency",main="Histogram of day",col="purple")
```



c. Check for missing values in all columns.

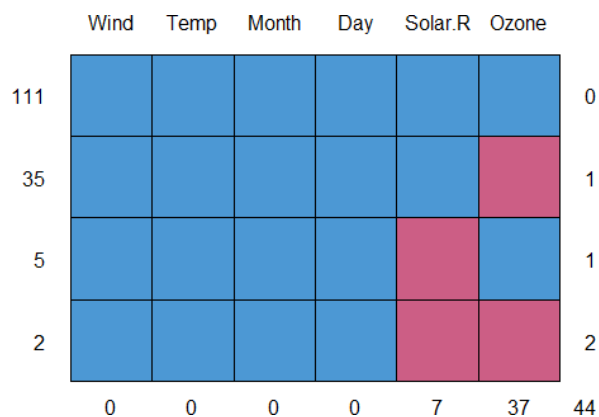
Ozone	Solar.R	wind	Temp	Month	Day
Min. : 1.00	Min. : 7.0	Min. : 1.700	Min. :56.00	Min. :5.000	Min. : 1.0
1st Qu.: 18.00	1st Qu.:115.8	1st Qu.: 7.400	1st Qu.:72.00	1st Qu.:6.000	1st Qu.: 8.0
Median : 31.50	Median :205.0	Median : 9.700	Median :79.00	Median :7.000	Median :16.0
Mean : 42.13	Mean :185.9	Mean : 9.958	Mean :77.88	Mean :6.993	Mean :15.8
3rd Qu.: 63.25	3rd Qu.:258.8	3rd Qu.:11.500	3rd Qu.:85.00	3rd Qu.:8.000	3rd Qu.:23.0
Max. :168.00	Max. :334.0	Max. :20.700	Max. :97.00	Max. :9.000	Max. :31.0
NA's :37	NA's :7				

#thus ozone and solar.r has missing values

d. Impute the missing values using appropriate methods

```
#first lets see the structure of airquality  
str(airquality)  
#Load Mice Library  
library(mice)  
md.pattern(airquality)
```

```
> md.pattern(airquality)  
      Wind Temp Month Day Solar.R Ozone  
111      1    1     1   1       1     1  0  
35       1    1     1   1       1     0  1  
5        1    1     1   1       0     1  1  
2        1    1     1   1       0     0  2  
        0    0     0   0       7    37 44  
> |
```



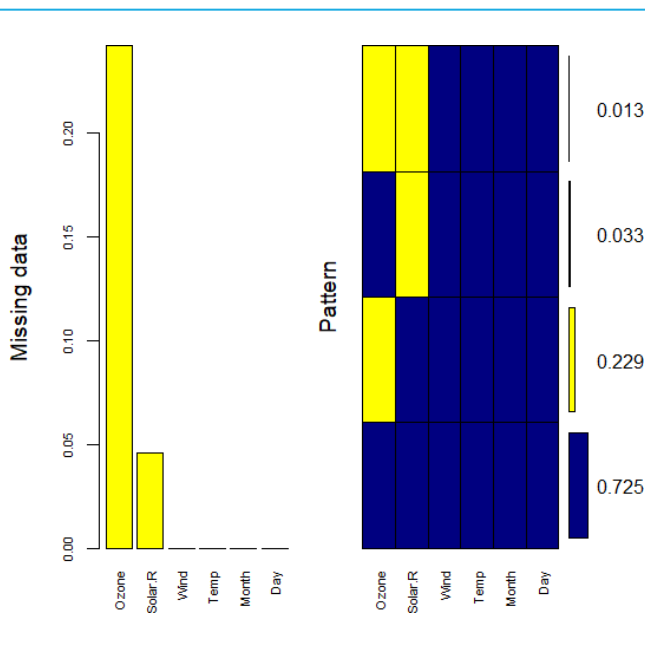
```
#visualizing
```

```
library(VIM)
```

```
mice_plot <- aggr(airquality, col=c('navyblue','yellow'),  
  numbers=TRUE, sortVars=TRUE,  
  labels=names(airquality), cex.axis=.7,  
  gap=3, ylab=c("Missing data", "Pattern"))
```

```
Variables sorted by number of missings:
```

```
Variable      Count  
Ozone 0.24183007  
Solar.R 0.04575163  
Wind 0.00000000  
Temp 0.00000000  
Month 0.00000000  
Day 0.00000000
```



```
# In this case we are using predictive mean matching as imputation method
imputed_Data <- mice(airquality, m=5, maxit = 50, method = 'pmm', seed = 500)
summary(imputed_Data)
completeData <- complete(imputed_Data)
completeData
```

```
> summary(imputed_Data)
Class: mids
Number of multiple imputations: 5
Imputation methods:
  Ozone Solar.R   wind   Temp   Month   Day
  "pmm"  "pmm"    ""    ""    ""    ""
PredictorMatrix:
      Ozone Solar.R wind Temp Month Day
Ozone    0      1    1    1    1    1
Solar.R   1      0    1    1    1    1
wind      1      1    0    1    1    1
Temp      1      1    1    0    1    1
Month     1      1    1    1    0    1
Day       1      1    1    1    1    0
> |
```

	▲ Ozone ▼	Solar.R ▼	Wind ▼	Temp ▼	Month ▼	Day ▼
1	41	190	7.4	67	5	1
2	36	118	8.0	72	5	2
3	12	149	12.6	74	5	3
4	18	313	11.5	62	5	4
5	6	115	14.3	56	5	5
6	28	274	14.9	66	5	6
7	23	299	8.6	65	5	7
8	19	99	13.8	59	5	8
9	8	19	20.1	61	5	9
10	12	194	8.6	69	5	10
11	7	275	6.9	74	5	11
12	16	256	9.7	69	5	12
13	11	290	9.2	66	5	13
14	14	274	10.9	68	5	14
15	18	65	13.2	58	5	15



**#or we an alternate way do it for variable Solar.R in airquality dataset**

**newair =airquality**

**dim(newair)**

**str(newair)**

**summary(newair)**

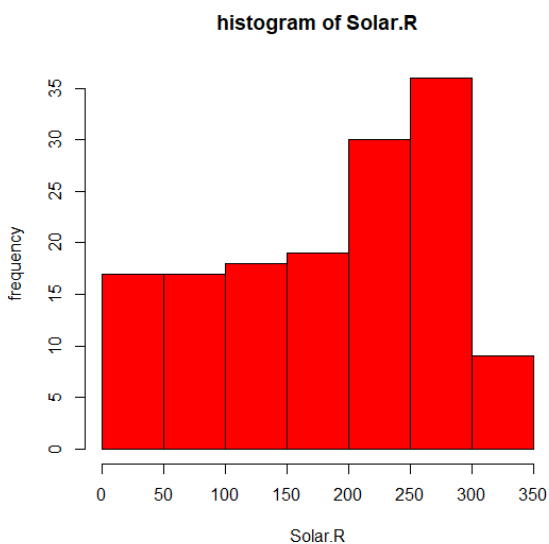
**#before imputing**

**hist(newair\$Solar.R ,xlab = "Solar.R", ylab = "frequency",main="histogram of Solar.R",col="red")**

**mean(newair\$Solar.R)**

**mean(newair\$Solar.R,na.rm = T)**

```
> dim(newair)
[1] 153 6
> str(newair)
'data.frame': 153 obs. of 6 variables:
 $ Ozone : int 41 36 12 18 NA 28 23 19 8 NA ...
 $ Solar.R: int 190 118 149 313 NA NA 299 99 19 194 ...
 $ wind : num 7.4 8 12.6 11.5 14.3 14.9 8.6 13.8 20.1 8.6 ...
 $ Temp : int 67 72 74 62 56 66 65 59 61 69 ...
 $ Month : int 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 ...
 $ Day : int 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
> summary(newair)
 ozone      Solar.R      wind      Temp      Month      Day
Min.   : 1.00   Min.   : 7.0   Min.   : 1.700   Min.   :56.00   Min.   :5.000   Min.   : 1.0
1st Qu.: 18.00   1st Qu.:115.8   1st Qu.: 7.400   1st Qu.:72.00   1st Qu.:6.000   1st Qu.: 8.0
Median : 31.50   Median :205.0   Median : 9.700   Median :79.00   Median :7.000   Median :16.0
Mean   : 42.13   Mean   :185.9   Mean   : 9.958   Mean   :77.88   Mean   :6.993   Mean   :15.8
3rd Qu.: 63.25   3rd Qu.:258.8   3rd Qu.:11.500   3rd Qu.:85.00   3rd Qu.:8.000   3rd Qu.:23.0
Max.   :168.00   Max.   :334.0   Max.   :20.700   Max.   :97.00   Max.   :9.000   Max.   :31.0
NA's   :37      NA's   :7
> #before imputing
> hist(newair$Solar.R ,xlab = "Solar.R", ylab = "frequency",main="histogram of Solar.R",col="red")
> mean(newair$Solar.R)
[1] NA
> mean(newair$Solar.R,na.rm = T)
[1] 185.9315
>
```



**#imputed my mean**

```
newair$Solar.R[is.na(newair$Solar.R)]<- mean(newair$Solar.R,na.rm = T)
```

**#check summary after done with imputing**

```
summary(newair)
```

```
newair$Solar.R
```

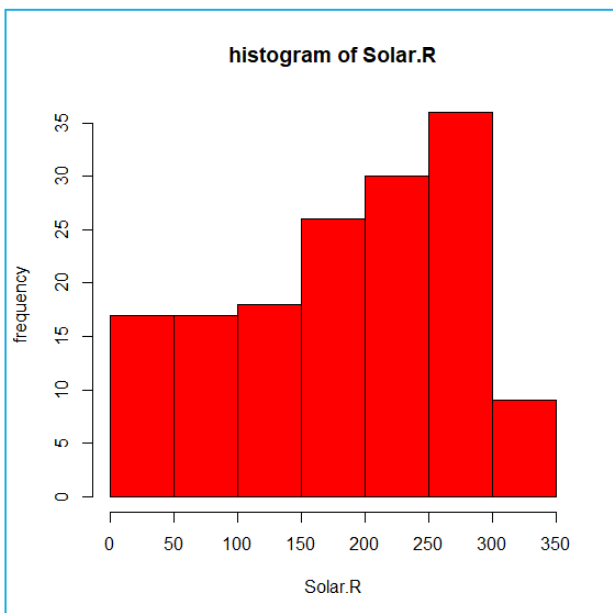
**#visualize after imputing the variable Solar.R with the mean**

**#lets visualize through histogram**

**#after imputing**

```
hist(newair$Solar.R ,xlab = "Solar.R", ylab = "frequency",main="histogram of Solar.R",col="red")
```

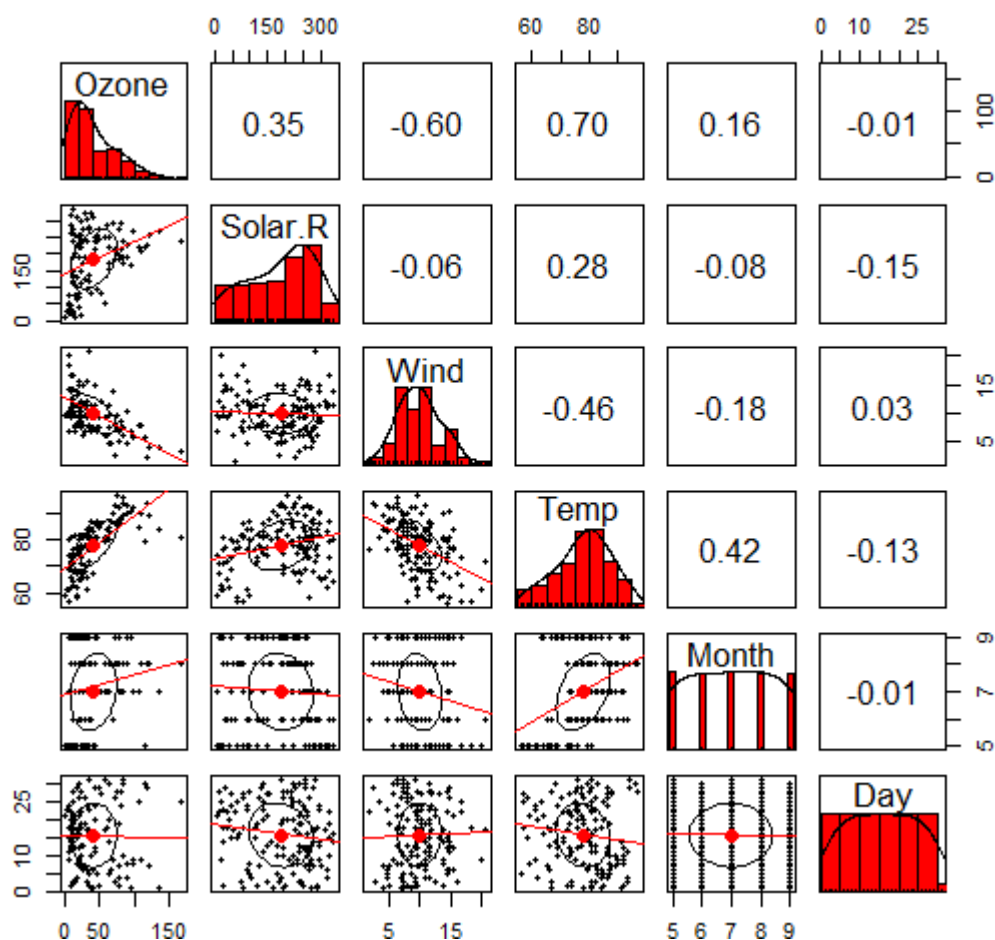
```
> #imputed my mean
> newair$Solar.R[is.na(newair$Solar.R)]<- mean(newair$Solar.R,na.rm = T)
> #check summary after done with imputing
> summary(newair)
   Ozone      Solar.R      wind      Temp      Month      Day
Min.   : 1.00   Min.   : 7.0   Min.   : 1.700   Min.   :56.00   Min.   :5.000   Min.   : 1.0
1st Qu.: 18.00  1st Qu.:120.0   1st Qu.: 7.400   1st Qu.:72.00   1st Qu.:6.000   1st Qu.: 8.0
Median : 31.50  Median :194.0   Median : 9.700   Median :79.00   Median :7.000   Median :16.0
Mean   : 42.13  Mean   :185.9   Mean   : 9.958   Mean   :77.88   Mean   :6.993   Mean   :15.8
3rd Qu.: 63.25  3rd Qu.:256.0   3rd Qu.:11.500   3rd Qu.:85.00   3rd Qu.:8.000   3rd Qu.:23.0
Max.   :168.00  Max.   :334.0   Max.   :20.700   Max.   :97.00   Max.   :9.000   Max.   :31.0
NA's   :37
> newair$Solar.R
 [1] 190.0000 118.0000 149.0000 313.0000 185.9315 185.9315 299.0000  99.0000  19.0000 194.0000 185.9315 256.0000 290.0000 274.0000  65.0000 334.0000 307.0000
 [18]  78.0000 322.0000  44.0000  8.0000 320.0000  25.0000  92.0000  66.0000 266.0000 185.9315  13.0000 252.0000 223.0000 279.0000 286.0000 287.0000 242.0000
 [35] 186.0000 220.0000 264.0000 127.0000 273.0000 291.0000 323.0000 259.0000 250.0000 148.0000 332.0000 322.0000 191.0000 284.0000  37.0000 120.0000 137.0000
 [52] 150.0000  59.0000  91.0000 250.0000 135.0000 127.0000  47.0000  98.0000  31.0000 138.0000 269.0000 248.0000 236.0000 101.0000 175.0000 314.0000 276.0000
 [69] 267.0000 272.0000 175.0000 139.0000 264.0000 175.0000 291.0000  48.0000 260.0000 274.0000 285.0000 187.0000 220.0000  7.0000 258.0000 295.0000 294.0000
 [86] 223.0000  81.0000  82.0000 213.0000 275.0000 253.0000 254.0000  83.0000  24.0000  77.0000 185.9315 185.9315 185.9315 255.0000 229.0000 207.0000 222.0000
[103] 137.0000 192.0000 273.0000 157.0000  64.0000  71.0000  51.0000 115.0000 244.0000 190.0000 259.0000  36.0000 255.0000 212.0000 238.0000 215.0000 153.0000
[120] 203.0000 225.0000 237.0000 188.0000 167.0000 197.0000 183.0000 189.0000  95.0000  92.0000 252.0000 220.0000 230.0000 259.0000 236.0000 259.0000 238.0000
[137]  24.0000 112.0000 237.0000 224.0000  27.0000 238.0000 201.0000 238.0000  14.0000 139.0000  49.0000  20.0000 193.0000 145.0000 191.0000 131.0000 223.0000
> #after imputing
> hist(newair$Solar.R ,xlab = "Solar.R", ylab = "frequency",main="histogram of Solar.R",col="red")
>
```



e. Create bi-variate analysis for all relationships

```
library(psych)
pairs.panels( airquality[,c(1,2,3,4,5,6)],
  method = "pearson", # correlation method
  hist.col = "red",
  density = TRUE, # show density plots
  ellipses = TRUE, # show correlation ellipses
  lm=TRUE,
  main ="Bivariate Scatter plots with Pearson Correlation & Histogram"
)
```

**Bivariate Scatter plots with Pearson Correlation & Histogram**



## f. Test relevant hypothesis for valid relations

#lets find out the structure

str(airquality)

#we do paired test for continous variables

#some of test are as follows

#define the null hypothesis

#Ho: Mean of first variable - Mean of 2 variable is equal to 0

#Ha: Mean of first variable - Mean of 2 variable is not equal to 0

t.test(x=airquality\$Ozone, y=airquality\$Solar.R ,alternative = "two.sided",mu=0 ,paired = TRUE)

t.test(x=airquality\$Temp, y=airquality\$Wind ,alternative = "two.sided",mu=0 ,paired = TRUE)

t.test(x=airquality\$Ozone, y=airquality\$Temp ,alternative = "two.sided",mu=0 ,paired = TRUE)

t.test(x=airquality\$Day, y=airquality\$Solar.R ,alternative = "two.sided",mu=0 ,paired = TRUE)

#as p value of this test is <0.05 we reject the null hypo

#and accept the alternative hypothesis which says there

#Mean of 1 variable - Mean of 2 variable is not equal to 0

#thus this are some test that we performed

```
Paired t-test

data: airquality$Ozone and airquality$Solar.R
t = -17.593, df = 110, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 -158.7772 -126.6282
sample estimates:
mean of the differences
 -142.7027

> t.test(x=airquality$Temp, y=airquality$wind ,alternative = "two.sided",mu=0 ,paired = TRUE)

Paired t-test

data: airquality$Temp and airquality$wind
t = 72.978, df = 152, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 66.08593 69.76374
sample estimates:
mean of the differences
 67.92484
```

```
> t.test(x=airquality$Ozone, y=airquality$Temp ,alternative = "two.sided",mu=0 ,paired = TRUE)

Paired t-test

data: airquality$Ozone and airquality$Temp
t = -14.14, df = 115, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 -40.74819 -30.73457
sample estimates:
mean of the differences
 -35.74138

> t.test(x=airquality$Day, y=airquality$Solar.R ,alternative = "two.sided",mu=0 ,paired = TRUE)

Paired t-test

data: airquality$Day and airquality$Solar.R
t = -22.353, df = 145, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 -184.8230 -154.7934
sample estimates:
mean of the differences
 -169.8082
```

## g. Create cross tabulations with derived variables

```
attach(airquality)
unique(Wind)
unique(Temp)
```

**#derived variables of wind and temp**

```
x<- cut(Wind,quantile(Wind))
x<- cut(Wind,breaks = seq(1,21,3),labels =
c("wind1","wind2","wind3","wind4","wind5","wind6")) y<- cut(Temp,quantile(Temp))
y<- cut(Temp,breaks = seq(55,100,9),labels = c("temp1","temp2","temp3","temp4","temp5"))
table(x,y)
```

**#or like this using xtabs function**

```
mytable<- xtabs(~x+y,data = airquality)
mytable
```

**#crosstabulate**

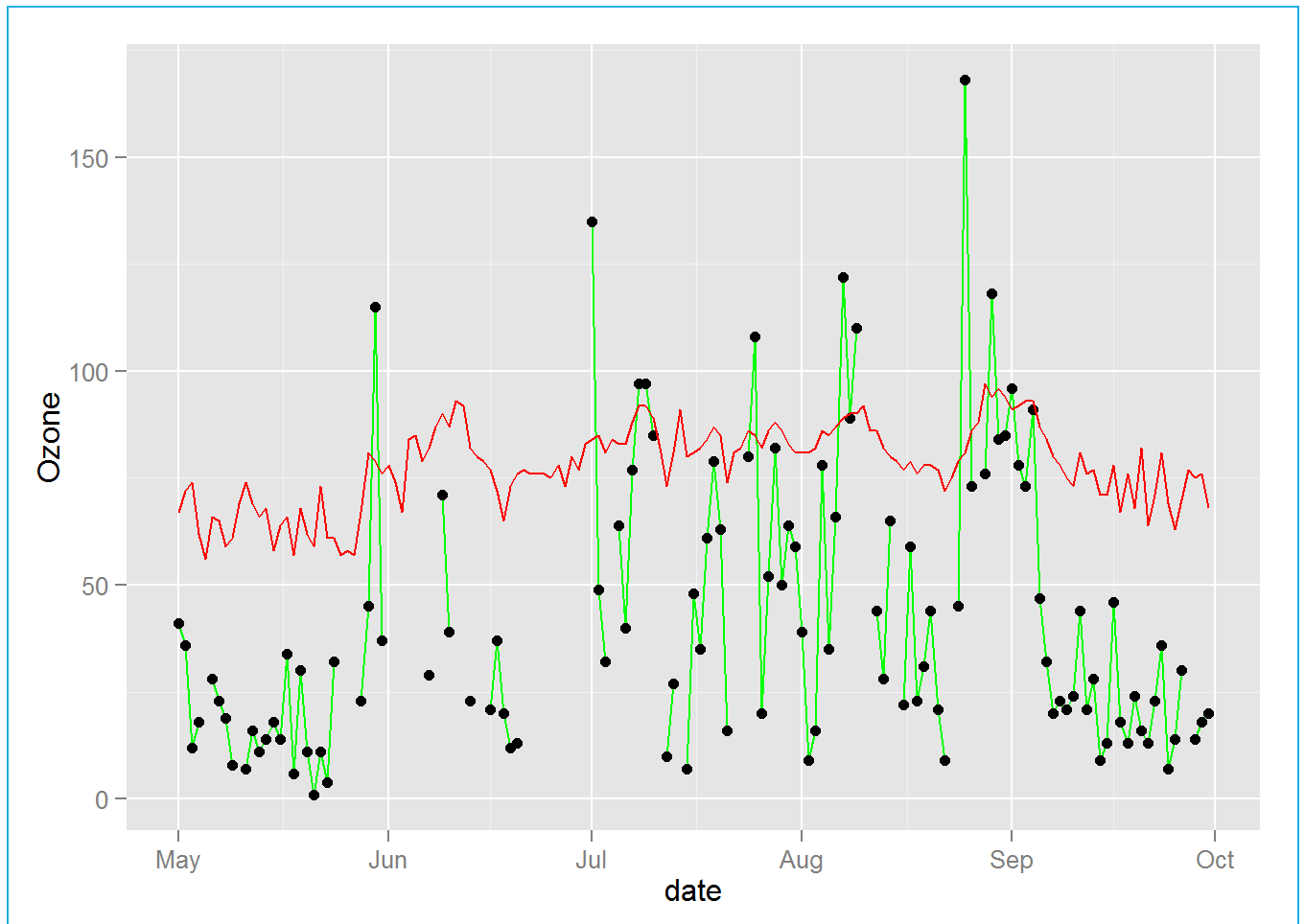
```
library(gmodels)
CrossTable(x,y)
```

```
> unique(wind)
[1] 7.4 8.0 12.6 11.5 14.3 14.9 8.6 13.8 20.1 6.9 9.7 9.2 10.9 13.2 12.0 18.4 16.6 5.7 16.1 20.7 10.3 6.3 1.7 4.6 4.1 5.1 4.0 15.5 3.4 2.3 2.8
> unique(Temp)
[1] 67 72 74 62 56 66 65 59 61 69 68 58 64 57 73 81 79 76 78 84 85 82 87 90 93 92 80 77 75 83 88 89 91 86 97 94 96 71 63 70
> #derived variables of wind and temp
> x<- cut(wind,quantile(wind))
> x<- cut(wind,breaks = seq(1,21,3),labels = c("wind1","wind2","wind3","wind4","wind5","wind6"))
> y<- cut(Temp,quantile(Temp))
> y<- cut(Temp,breaks = seq(55,100,9),labels = c("temp1","temp2","temp3","temp4","temp5"))
> table(x,y)
      y
x      temp1 temp2 temp3 temp4 temp5
wind1      0      0      2      1      2
wind2      0      1     11     10      6
wind3      4      9     18     14      3
wind4      4     11     17      8      1
wind5      4      4     13      3      0
wind6      3      2      0      0      0
> #or like this using xtabs function
> mytable<- xtabs(~x+y,data = airquality)
> mytable
      y
x      temp1 temp2 temp3 temp4 temp5
wind1      0      0      2      1      2
wind2      0      1     11     10      6
wind3      4      9     18     14      3
wind4      4     11     17      8      1
wind5      4      4     13      3      0
wind6      3      2      0      0      0
>
```

Cell Contents							
-----							
N							
Chi-square contribution							
N / Row Total							
N / Col Total							
N / Table Total							
-----							
Total Observations in Table: 151							
x	y	temp1	temp2	temp3	temp4	temp5	Row Total
-----							
wind1		0	0	2	1	2	5
		0.497	0.894	0.000	0.031	6.464	
		0.000	0.000	0.400	0.200	0.400	0.033
		0.000	0.000	0.033	0.028	0.167	
		0.000	0.000	0.013	0.007	0.013	
-----							
wind2		0	1	11	10	6	28
		2.781	3.206	0.009	1.656	6.404	
		0.000	0.036	0.393	0.357	0.214	0.185
		0.000	0.037	0.180	0.278	0.500	
		0.000	0.007	0.073	0.066	0.040	
-----							
wind3		4	9	18	14	3	48
		0.124	0.020	0.100	0.571	0.174	
		0.083	0.188	0.375	0.292	0.062	0.318
		0.267	0.333	0.295	0.389	0.250	
		0.026	0.060	0.119	0.093	0.020	
-----							
wind4		4	11	17	8	1	41
		0.001	1.836	0.012	0.322	1.565	
		0.098	0.268	0.415	0.195	0.024	0.272
		0.267	0.407	0.279	0.222	0.083	
		0.026	0.073	0.113	0.053	0.007	
-----							
wind5		4	4	13	3	0	24
		1.095	0.020	1.126	1.295	1.907	
		0.167	0.167	0.542	0.125	0.000	0.159
		0.267	0.148	0.213	0.083	0.000	
		0.026	0.026	0.086	0.020	0.000	
-----							
wind6		3	2	0	0	0	5
		12.617	1.368	2.020	1.192	0.397	
		0.600	0.400	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.033
		0.200	0.074	0.000	0.000	0.000	
		0.020	0.013	0.000	0.000	0.000	
-----							
Column Total		15	27	61	36	12	151
		0.099	0.179	0.404	0.238	0.079	
-----							

h. check for trends and patterns in time series

```
ggplot(airquality, aes(x = (Month * 100 + Day), y = Ozone)) + geom_line() +  
geom_point()
```



```
ts (AirQualityUCI, frequency = 4, start = c(1959, 2)) # frequency 4 => Quarterly Data
ts (1:10, frequency = 12, start = 1990) # freq 12 => Monthly data.
ts (AirQualityUCI, start=c(2009), end=c(2014), frequency=1) # Yearly Data
ts (1:1000, frequency = 365, start = 1990)# freq 365 => daily data.
tsAirqualityUCI <- EuStockMarkets[, 1] # ts data copied some time series data as below
```

```
> #8. Check for trends and patterns in time series.
> ts (AirQualityUCI, frequency = 4, start = c(1959, 2)) # frequency 4 => Quarterly Data
```

Date	Time	CO(GT)	PT08.S1(CO)	NMHC(GT)	C6H6(GT)	PT08.S2(NMHC)	NOx(GT)	PT08.S3(NOx)	NO2(GT)	PT08.S4(NO2)	PT08.S5(O3)	T	RH	AH	X16	X17
1959 Q2	NA	NA	NA	1360	150	NA	1046	166	1056	113	1692	1268	136	489	NA	NA
1959 Q3	NA	NA	2	1292	112	NA	955	103	1174	92	1559	972	133	477	NA	NA
1959 Q4	NA	NA	NA	1402	88	NA	939	131	1140	114	1555	1074	119	540	NA	NA
1960 Q1	NA	NA	NA	1376	80	NA	948	172	1092	122	1584	1203	110	600	NA	NA
1960 Q2	NA	NA	NA	1272	51	NA	836	131	1205	116	1490	1110	112	596	NA	NA
1960 Q3	NA	NA	NA	1197	38	NA	750	89	1337	96	1393	949	112	592	NA	NA
1960 Q4	NA	NA	NA	1185	31	NA	690	62	1462	77	1333	733	113	568	NA	NA
1961 Q1	NA	NA	1	1136	31	NA	672	62	1453	76	1333	730	107	600	NA	NA
1961 Q2	NA	NA	NA	1094	24	NA	609	45	1579	60	1276	620	107	597	NA	NA
1961 Q3	NA	NA	NA	1010	19	NA	561	NA	1705	NA	1235	501	103	602	NA	NA
1961 Q4	NA	NA	NA	1011	14	NA	527	21	1818	34	1197	445	101	605	NA	NA
1962 Q1	NA	NA	NA	1066	8	NA	512	16	1918	28	1182	422	110	562	NA	NA
1962 Q2	NA	NA	NA	1052	16	NA	553	34	1738	48	1221	472	105	581	NA	NA
1962 Q3	NA	NA	NA	1144	29	NA	667	98	1490	82	1339	730	102	596	NA	NA
1962 Q4	NA	NA	2	1333	64	NA	900	174	1136	112	1517	1102	108	574	NA	NA
1963 Q1	NA	NA	NA	1351	87	NA	960	129	1079	101	1583	1028	105	606	NA	NA
1963 Q2	NA	NA	NA	1233	77	NA	827	112	1218	98	1446	860	108	584	NA	NA
1963 Q3	NA	NA	NA	1179	43	NA	762	95	1328	92	1362	671	105	579	NA	NA
1963 Q4	NA	NA	NA	1236	61	NA	774	104	1301	95	1401	664	95	668	NA	NA
1964 Q1	NA	NA	NA	1286	63	NA	869	146	1162	112	1537	799	83	764	NA	NA
1964 Q2	NA	NA	NA	1371	164	NA	1034	207	983	128	1730	1037	80	811	NA	NA
1964 Q3	NA	NA	NA	1310	79	NA	933	184	1082	126	1647	946	83	798	NA	NA
1964 Q4	NA	NA	NA	1292	95	NA	912	193	1103	131	1591	957	97	712	NA	NA
1965 Q1	NA	NA	NA	1383	150	NA	1020	243	1008	135	1719	1104	98	676	NA	NA
1965 Q2	NA	NA	NA	1581	307	NA	1319	281	799	151	2083	1409	103	642	NA	NA
1965 Q3	NA	NA	NA	1776	461	NA	1488	383	702	172	2333	1704	97	693	NA	NA
1965 Q4	NA	NA	NA	1640	401	NA	1404	351	743	165	2191	1654	96	678	NA	NA
1966 Q1	NA	NA	NA	1313	197	NA	1076	240	957	136	1707	1285	91	640	NA	NA
1966 Q2	NA	NA	NA	965	61	NA	749	94	1325	85	1333	821	82	634	NA	NA

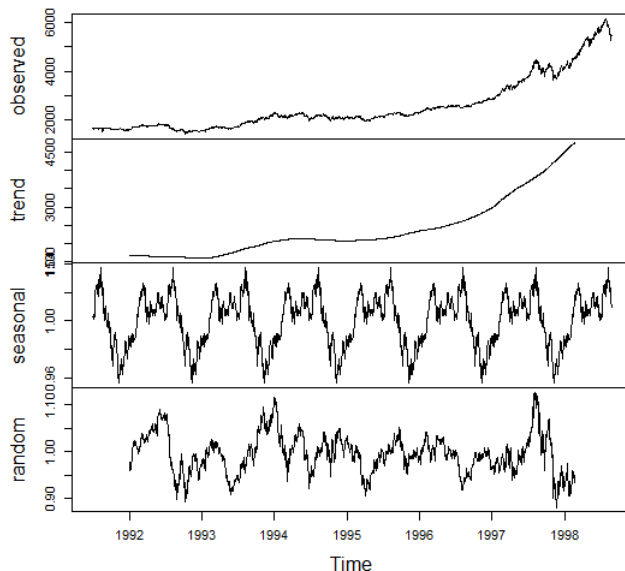
```
> ts (1:10, frequency = 12, start = 1990) # freq 12 => Monthly data.
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct
1990 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
> ts (AirQualityUCI, start=c(2009), end=c(2014), frequency=1) # Yearly Data
Time Series:
start = 2009
end = 2014
Frequency = 1
```

Date	Time	CO(GT)	PT08.S1(CO)	NMHC(GT)	C6H6(GT)	PT08.S2(NMHC)	NOx(GT)	PT08.S3(NOx)	NO2(GT)	PT08.S4(NO2)	PT08.S5(O3)	T	RH	AH	X16	X17
2009	NA	NA	NA	1360	150	NA	1046	166	1056	113	1692	1268	136	489	NA	NA
2010	NA	NA	2	1292	112	NA	955	103	1174	92	1559	972	133	477	NA	NA
2011	NA	NA	NA	1402	88	NA	939	131	1140	114	1555	1074	119	540	NA	NA
2012	NA	NA	NA	1376	80	NA	948	172	1092	122	1584	1203	110	600	NA	NA
2013	NA	NA	NA	1272	51	NA	836	131	1205	116	1490	1110	112	596	NA	NA
2014	NA	NA	NA	1197	38	NA	750	89	1337	96	1393	949	112	592	NA	NA

warning messages:

```
1: In data.matrix(data) : NAs introduced by coercion
2: In data.matrix(data) : NAs introduced by coercion
3: In data.matrix(data) : NAs introduced by coercion
4: In data.matrix(data) : NAs introduced by coercion
5: In data.matrix(data) : NAs introduced by coercion
```

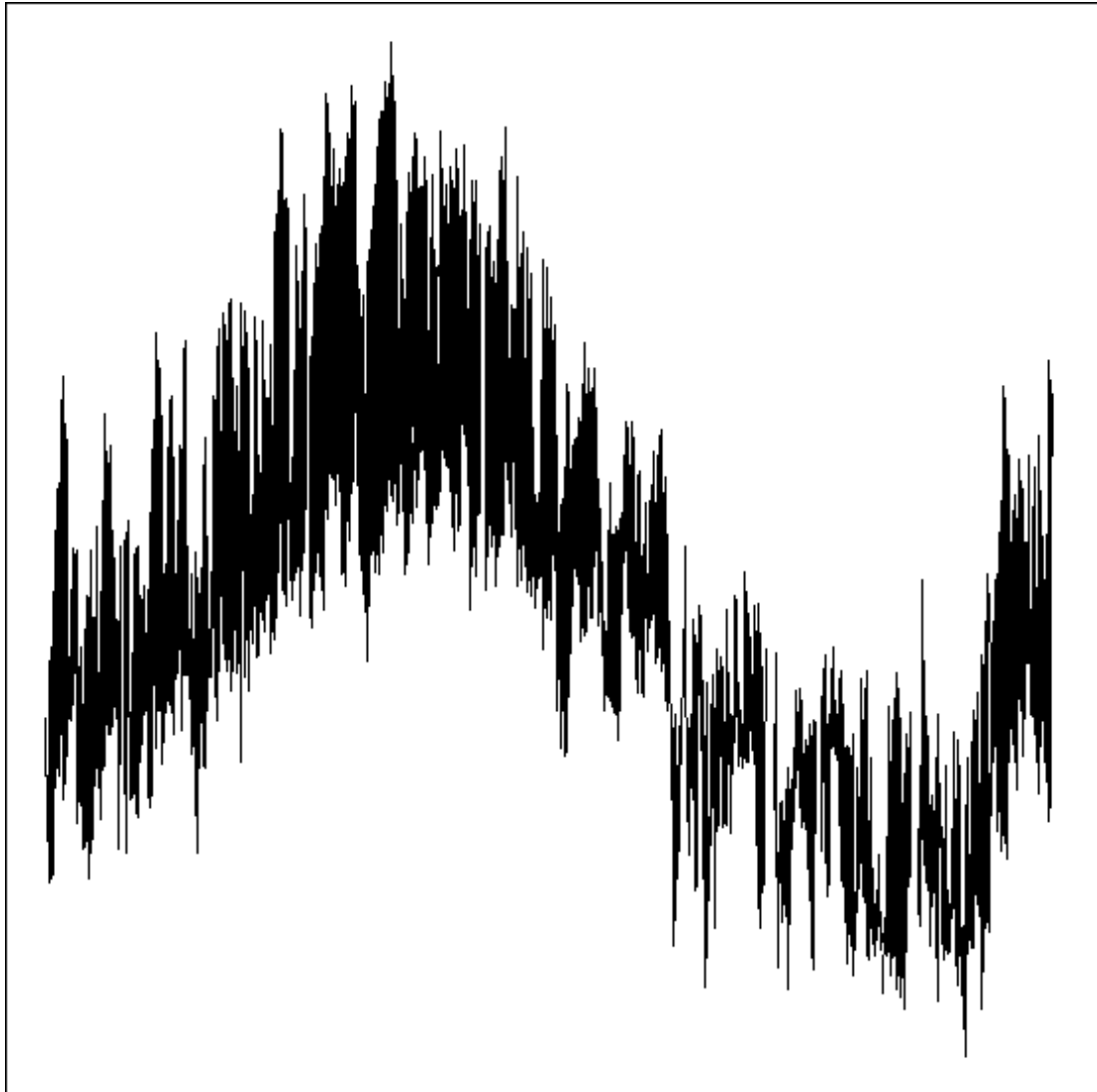
## Decomposition of multiplicative time series





- i. Find out the most polluted time of the day and the name of the chemical compound.

```
tsAirqualityUCI <- EuStockMarkets[, 1] # ts data
decomposedRes <- decompose(tsAirqualityUCI, type="mult") # use type = "additive" for
additive components
plot(decomposedRes) # see plot below
stlRes <- stl(tsAirqualityUCI, s.window = "periodic")
plot(AirQualityUCI$T, type = "l")
```



Date	Time	NOx(GT)	PT08.S3(NOx)	NO2(GT)	PT08.S4(NO2)	PT08.S5(O3)
6/8/2004	8:00:00	376	525	125	2746	1708
6/9/2004	8:00:00	357	507	151	2691	2147
10/26/2004	18:00:00	952	325	180	2775	2372
max		1479.0	2682.8	339.7	2775.0	2522.8

Date	Time	CO(GT)	PT08.S1(CO)	NMHC(GT)	C6H6(GT)	PT08.S2(NMHC)
6/8/2004	8:00:00	5.8	1377	-200	36.1	1688
6/9/2004	8:00:00	6.4	1496	-200	36.9	1705
10/26/2004	18:00:00	9.5	1908	-200	52.1	2007
Max		11.9	2039.8	1189.0	63.7	2214.0

Date	Time	NOx(GT)	PT08.S3(NOx)	NO2(GT)	PT08.S4(NO2)	PT08.S5(O3)
6/8/2004	8:00:00	376	525	125	2746	1708
6/9/2004	8:00:00	357	507	151	2691	2147
10/26/2004	18:00:00	952	325	180	2775	2372
max		1479.0	2682.8	339.7	2775.0	2522.8