



ACADGILD

SESSION: 6 To 10

Assignment

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1. Introduction

This assignment will help you understand the concepts learned in the session.

1. Objective

This assignment will test your skills on the concepts of SQL analytics.

1. Prerequisites

Not applicable.

1. Associated Data Files

Not applicable.

1. Problem Statement

Task 1:

1. Import the Titanic Dataset from the link => [Titanic Data Set](#).

Perform the following:

- a. Is there any difference in fares by a different class of tickets?

Note - Show a boxplot displaying the distribution of fares by class

Solution:

R Script:

```
library("readr")
```

```
library(readxl)
```

```
TitanicData <- read_xls("D:/DocumentsR/R Scripts & Data- acadgild sessions/data files R  
sessions/titanic3.xls")
```

```
View(TitanicData)
```

```
str(TitanicData)
```

```
colnames(TitanicData) <-
```

```
c("Pclass", "Survived", "Name", "Sex", "Age", "SibSp", "Parch", "Ticket", "Fare",  
  "Cabin", "Embarked", "Boat", "Body", "destination")
```

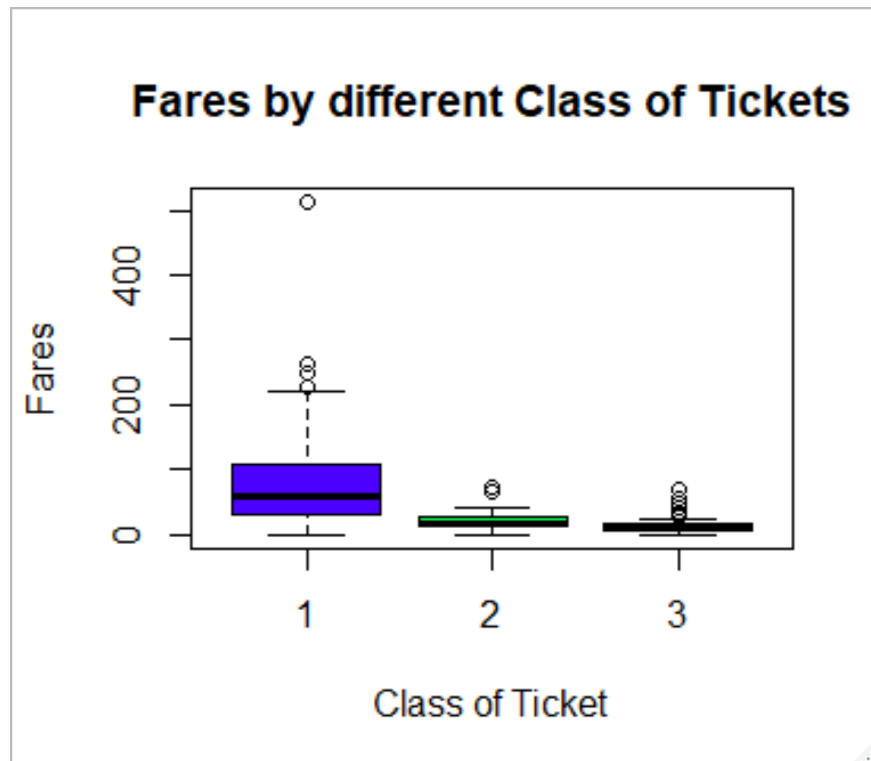
```
Titanic <- TitanicData %>% mutate(Pclass = as.factor(Pclass)) # Passenger class as factor
```

```
str(Titanic)
```

```
View(Titanic)
```

```
boxplot(Fare~Pclass, data = Titanic, col = topo.colors(3),
```

```
  xlab = "Class of Ticket", ylab = "Fares", main = "Fares by different Class of Tickets")
```



Yes- fares are different for different class of accommodation.

Task

b. Is there any association with Passenger class and gender?

Note – Show a stacked bar chart

Solution:

R Script:

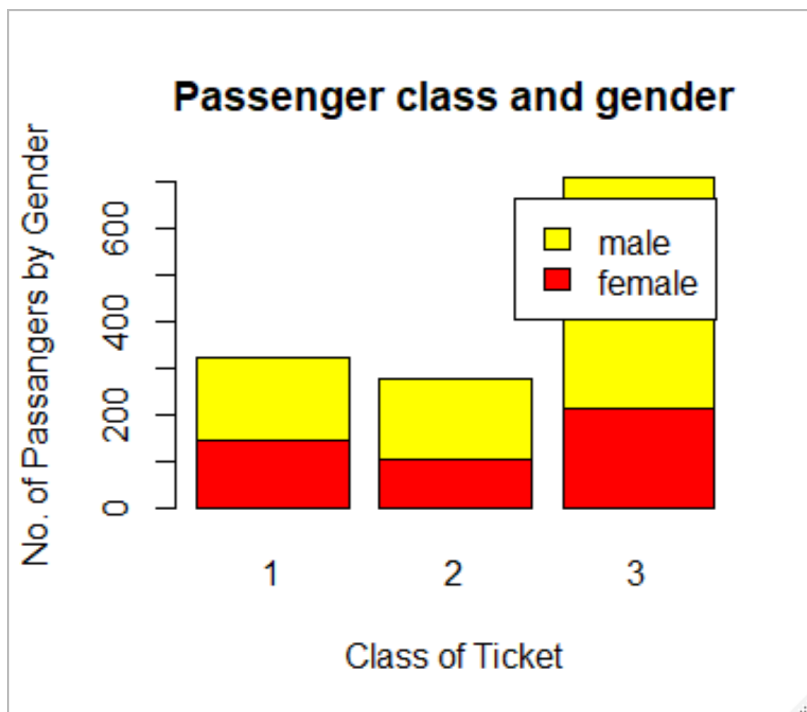
```
A<- table(Titanic$Sex, Titanic$Pclass)
```

```
A
```

```
str(A)
```

```
head(A)
```

```
bp <- barplot(A, col= rainbow(length(A)), legend = rownames(A),  
              main = "Passenger class and gender",  
              xlab = "Class of Ticket", ylab = "No. of Passangers by Gender")
```



Conclusion/Interpretation:

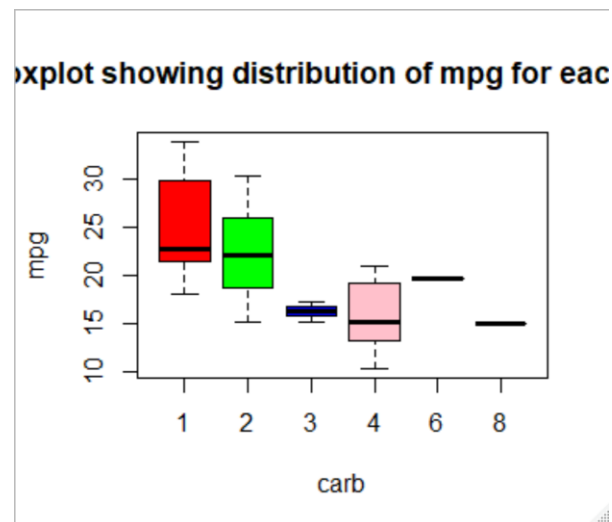
- Male passengers are more than female in each class .

- The percentage of male passengers over Female Passengers is more in class 3 as compared to class 1 & 2 but females are higher in proportion in Class 1 than in class 2 & 3 as compared to males in each class.

Task 2:

1. Create a box and whisker plot by class using mtcars dataset.

Solution



R Script

```
### mtcars
library(readr)
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)
mtcars
View(mtcars)
str(mtcars)
mtcars1 <- mutate(mtcars,
  cyl = as.factor(cyl),
  disp = as.factor(displacement),
  vs = as.factor(vs),
  am = as.factor(am),
  gear = as.factor(gear),
  carb = as.factor(carb),
  mpg = mpg, hp = hp, drat = drat, qsec=qsec)
```

```
str(mtcars1)
```

```
boxplot(mpg~carb, data = mtcars1, col =  
c("Red","Green","Blue","Pink","yellow","orange"),main="Boxplot showing distribution of mpg for  
each carb")
```

Task 3:

1. A recent national study showed that approximately 44.7% of college students have used Wikipedia as a source in at least one of their term papers. Let X equal the number of students in a random sample of size $n = 31$ who have used Wikipedia as a source.

Perform the below functions

- a. Find the probability that X is equal to 17
- b. Find the probability that X is at most 13
- c. Find the probability that X is bigger than 11.
- d. Find the probability that X is at least 15.
- e. Find the probability that X is between 16 and 19, inclusive

Solution

The R-script for the given problem is as follows:

```
# a. Find the probability that X is equal to 17 dbinom(17, 31, 0.447)  
# b. Find the probability that X is at most 13 pbinom(13, 31, 0.447)  
# c. Find the probability that X is bigger than 11. pbinom(11, 31, 0.447, lower.tail = F)  
# d. Find the probability that X is at least 15. pbinom(14, 31, 0.447, lower.tail = F)  
# e. Find the probability that X is between 16 and 19, inclusive sum(dbinom(16:19, 31, 0.447))  
diff(pbinom(c(19,15), 31, 0.447, lower.tail = FALSE))
```

The output of the R-Script (from Console window) is given as follows:

```
> # a. Find the probability that X is equal to 17 > dbinom(17, 31, 0.447) [1] 0.07532248  
  
> # b. Find the probability that X is at most 13 > pbinom(13, 31, 0.447) [1] 0.451357 > # c. Find  
the probability that X is bigger than 11. > pbinom(11, 31, 0.447, lower.tail = F)  
  
[1] 0.8020339  
  
> # d. Find the probability that X is at least 15. > pbinom(14, 31, 0.447, lower.tail = F) [1]  
0.406024  
  
> # e. Find the probability that X is between 16 and 19, inclusive > sum(dbinom(16:19, 31,  
0.447)) [1] 0.2544758 > diff(pbinom(c(19,15), 31, 0.447, lower.tail = FALSE)) [1] 0.2544758
```

Conclusion/Interpretation:

- a) 0.07532248 is the probability that x is equal to 17
- b) 0.451357 is the probability that x is at most 13
- c) 0.8020339 is the probability that x is bigger than 11
- d) 0.406024 is the probability that x is at least 15
- e) 0.2544758 is the probability between 16 and 19 , inclusive

Task 4:

1. If Z is norm (mean = 0, sd = 1)

Find $P(Z > 2.64)$

Find $P(|Z| > 1.39)$

2. Suppose p = the proportion of students who are admitted to the graduate school of the University of California at Berkeley, and suppose that a public relation officer boasts that UCB has historically had a 40% acceptance rate for its graduate school. Consider the data stored in the table UCBA admissions from 1973. Assuming these observations constituted a simple random sample, are they consistent with the officer's claim, or do they provide evidence that the acceptance rate was significantly less than 40%? Use an $\hat{\alpha} = 0.01$ significance level.
3. How do you test the proportions and compare against hypothetical props?

Test Hypothesis: the proportion of automatic cars is 40%.

SOLUTION

The R-script for the given problem is as follows: # 1. If Z is norm (mean = 0, sd = 1)

```
# Find P(Z > 2.64) pnorm(2.64, mean = 0, sd = 1, lower.tail = FALSE)
```

```
# Find P(|Z| > 1.39) 1 - (pnorm(1.39, mean = 0, sd=1) - pnorm(-1.39, mean = 0, sd=1))
```

The output of the R-Script (from Console window) is given as follows: > pnorm(2.64, mean = 0, sd = 1, lower.tail = FALSE) [1] 0.004145301 > 1 - (pnorm(1.39, mean = 0, sd=1) - pnorm(-1.39, mean = 0, sd=1)) [1] 0.1645289

```
> pnorm(2.64, mean = 0, sd = 1, lower.tail = FALSE)
[1] 0.004145301
> # Find P(|Z| > 1.39)
> # = 1 - P(-1.39 < X < 1.39)
> 1 - (pnorm(1.39, mean = 0, sd=1) - pnorm(-1.39, mean = 0, sd=1))
[1] 0.1645289
```

Conclusion/Interpretation:

- $P(Z > 2.64)$ 0.004145301
- $P(|Z| > 1.39)$ is 0.1645289

```
> View(UCBAdmissions)
> class(UCBAdmissions)
[1] "table"
> -qnorm(0.99) # to find z alpha
[1] -2.326348
> A <- as.data.frame(UCBAdmissions)
> head(A)
  Admit Gender Dept Freq
1 Admitted   Male   A  512
2 Rejected   Male   A  313
3 Admitted Female   A   89
4 Rejected Female   A   19
5 Admitted   Male   B  353
6 Rejected   Male   B  207
> xtabs(Freq ~ Admit, data = A)
Admit
Admitted Rejected
  1755      2771
> # calculate the value of the test statistic.
> phat <- 1755/(1755 + 2771)
> (phat - 0.4)/sqrt(0.4 * 0.6/(1755 + 2771))
```



```
[1] -1.680919
> prop.test(1755, 1755 + 2771, p = 0.4, alternative = "less",
+          conf.level = 0.99, correct = FALSE)

1-sample proportions test without continuity correction

data: 1755 out of 1755 + 2771, null probability 0.4
X-squared = 2.8255, df = 1, p-value = 0.04639
alternative hypothesis: true p is less than 0.4
99 percent confidence interval:
 0.0000000 0.4047326
sample estimates:
      p
0.3877596
```

Conclusion/Interpretation:

- ☐ Null hypothesis, H_0 is $p = 0.40$
- ☐ Alternative Hypothesis, H_a is $p < 0.4$
- ☐ z alpha = -2.326348 is found
- ☐ t-statistics is -1.680919.
- ☐ p-value i.e. 0.046 is greater than alpha i.e. 0.01
- ☐ The p value does not fall into the critical region. We fail to reject the null hypothesis that "the true proportion of students admitted to graduate school is less than 40% and say that the observed data are consistent with the officer's claim at the $\alpha = 0.01$ significance level.

```
> pnorm(2.64, mean = 0, sd = 1, lower.tail = FALSE)
[1] 0.004145301
> # Find P(|Z| > 1.39)
> # = 1 - P(-1.39 < X < 1.39)
> 1 - (pnorm(1.39, mean = 0, sd=1) - pnorm(-1.39, mean = 0, sd=1))
[1] 0.1645289
> View(UCBAdmissions)
> class(UCBAdmissions)
[1] "table"
> -qnorm(0.99) # to find z alpha
[1] -2.326348
> A <- as.data.frame(UCBAdmissions)
> head(A)
  Admit Gender Dept Freq
1 Admitted   Male   A  512
2 Rejected   Male   A  313
3 Admitted Female   A   89
4 Rejected Female   A   19
5 Admitted   Male   B  353
6 Rejected   Male   B  207
> xtabs(Freq ~ Admit, data = A)
```

```

Admit
Admitted Rejected
  1755      2771
> # calculate the value of the test statistic.
> phat <- 1755/(1755 + 2771)
> (phat - 0.4)/sqrt(0.4 * 0.6/(1755 + 2771))
[1] -1.680919
> prop.test(1755, 1755 + 2771, p = 0.4, alternative = "less",
+           conf.level = 0.99, correct = FALSE)

      1-sample proportions test without continuity correction

data:  1755 out of 1755 + 2771, null probability 0.4
X-squared = 2.8255, df = 1, p-value = 0.04639
alternative hypothesis: true p is less than 0.4
99 percent confidence interval:
 0.0000000 0.4047326
sample estimates:
           p
0.3877596

```

Task 5:

Import dataset from the following link: [AirQuality Data Set](#)

Perform the following written operations:

1. Read the file in Zip format and get it into R.
2. Create Univariate for all the columns.
3. Check for missing values in all columns.
4. Impute the missing values using appropriate methods.
5. Create bivariate analysis for all relationships.
6. Test relevant hypothesis for valid relations.
7. Create cross tabulations with derived variables.

8. Check for trends and patterns in time series.

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

1. Expected Output

Solution report with commands, explanation of commands, and screenshots of the output should be submitted in .pdf format on GitHub the same GitHub should be expected to submit on student dashboard. This assignment contains 700 marks and will be evaluated within 14 days of submission.

Solution

a) Read the file in Zip format and get it into R The R-script for the given problem is as follows:

```
> library(readxl)
> AirQualityUCI <- read_excel("C:/Users/Jagannath/Downloads/AirQualityUCI.xlsx")
> View(AirQualityUCI)
> dim(AirQualityUCI)
[1] 9357 15
> str(AirQualityUCI)
```

b) Create Univariate for all the columns. The R-script for the given problem is as follows:

```
library(psych) describe(Air)
```

Conclusion/Interpretation: Univariate for all the columns is created using describe() function

```
> library(psych)
> describe(AirQualityUCI)
```

	vars	n	mean	sd	median	trimmed	mad	min	max
range	skew	kurtosis							
Date		1 9357	NaN	NA	NA	NaN	NA	Inf	-Inf
-Inf	NA	NA							
Time		2 9357	NaN	NA	NA	NaN	NA	Inf	-Inf
-Inf	NA	NA							
CO (GT)		3 9357	-34.21	77.66	1.50	-18.41	1.48	-200	11.90
11.90	-1.67	0.78							
PT08.S1 (CO)		4 9357	1048.87	329.82	1052.50	1069.72	218.19	-200	2039.75
39.75	-1.72	5.83							
NMHC (GT)		5 9357	-159.09	139.79	-200.00	-200.00	0.00	-200	1189.00
89.00	4.07	18.85							
C6H6 (GT)		6 9357	1.87	41.38	7.89	8.75	6.62	-200	63.74
63.74	-4.51	19.17							

PT08.S2 (NMHC)	7	9357	894.48	342.32	894.50	907.06	288.37	-200	2214.00	24
14.00 -0.79			2.37							
NOx (GT)	8	9357	168.60	257.42	141.00	147.72	161.31	-200	1479.00	16
79.00 0.82			1.50							
PT08.S3 (NOx)	9	9357	794.87	321.98	794.25	799.84	238.70	-200	2682.75	28
82.75 -0.38			3.10							
NO2 (GT)	10	9357	58.14	126.93	96.00	72.32	59.30	-200	339.70	5
39.70 -1.23			0.27							
PT08.S4 (NO2)	11	9357	1391.36	467.19	1445.50	1426.54	349.15	-200	2775.00	29
75.00 -1.24			3.26							
PT08.S5 (O3)	12	9357	974.95	456.92	942.00	972.05	403.64	-200	2522.75	27
22.75 -0.03			0.64							
T	13	9357	9.78	43.20	17.20	17.39	9.71	-200	44.60	2
44.60 -4.44			18.76							
RH	14	9357	39.48	51.22	48.55	48.04	20.65	-200	88.73	2
88.73 -3.93			15.75							
AH	15	9357	-6.84	38.98	0.98	0.99	0.45	-200	2.23	2
02.23 -4.75			20.60							
			se							
Date			NA							
Time			NA							
CO (GT)			0.80							
PT08.S1 (CO)			3.41							
NMHC (GT)			1.45							
C6H6 (GT)			0.43							
PT08.S2 (NMHC)			3.54							
NOx (GT)			2.66							
PT08.S3 (NOx)			3.33							
NO2 (GT)			1.31							
PT08.S4 (NO2)			4.83							
PT08.S5 (O3)			4.72							
T			0.45							
RH			0.53							
AH			0.40							

c) Check for missing values in all columns. The R-script for the given problem is as follows:
`col1<- mapply(anyNA,AirQualityUCI) col1 summary(AirQualityUCI) is.na(AirQualityUCI)`

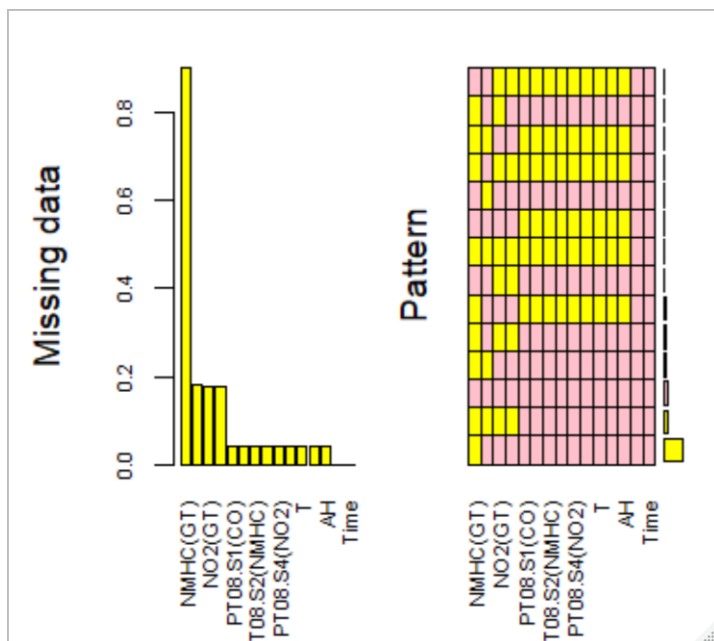
#or

`AirQualityUCI[AirQualityUCI == -200] <- NA View(AirQualityUCI) library(VIM)`
`aggr(AirQualityUCI, col=c('pink','yellow'), numbers=TRUE, sortVars=TRUE,`
`labels=names(AirQualityUCI), cex.axis=.7, gap=3, ylab=c("Missing data","Pattern")) #`
graphical presentation of NAs

`sapply(AirQualityUCI, function(x) sum(is.na(x))) # count of NAs`

`AirQualityUCI$`NMHC(GT)` <- NULL`
`> Air[Air == -200] <- NA > View(Air) > library(VIM) > aggr(Air, col=c('pink','yellow'), +`
`numbers=TRUE, sortVars=TRUE, + labels=names(Air), cex.axis=.7, + gap=3,`
`ylab=c("Missing data","Pattern")) # graphical presentation of NAs`

Variables sorted by number of missings: Variable Count NMHC(GT) 0.9023191
CO(GT) 0.1798653 NO2(GT) 0.1754836 NOx(GT) 0.1751630 PT08.S1(CO)
0.0391151 C6H6(GT) 0.0391151 PT08.S2(NMHC) 0.0391151 PT08.S3(NOx) 0.0391151
PT08.S4(NO2) 0.0391151 PT08.S5(O3) 0.0391151 T 0.0391151 RH
0.0391151 AH 0.0391151 Date 0.0000000 Time 0.0000000
> sapply(Air, function(x) sum(is.na(x))) # count of NAs Date Time CO(GT)
PT08.S1(CO) NMHC(GT) 0 0 1683 366 8443
C6H6(GT) PT08.S2(NMHC) NOx(GT) PT08.S3(NOx) NO2(GT) 366 366
1639 366 1642 PT08.S4(NO2) PT08.S5(O3) T RH AH
366 366 366 366 366



```
coll<- mapply(anyNA,AirQualityUCI)
> coll
      Date      Time      CO (GT)  PT08.S1 (CO)  NMHC (GT)  C6
H6 (GT) PT08.S2 (NMHC)
      FALSE      FALSE      FALSE      FALSE      FALSE
      FALSE      FALSE
      NOx (GT)  PT08.S3 (NOx)  NO2 (GT)  PT08.S4 (NO2)  PT08.S5 (O3)
      T          RH
      FALSE      FALSE      FALSE      FALSE      FALSE
      FALSE      FALSE
      AH
      FALSE
> summary(AirQualityUCI)
      Date      Time      CO (GT)
PT08.S1 (CO)
Min.   :2004-03-10 00:00:00  Min.   :1899-12-31 00:00:00  Min.   : -200.00
Min.   : -200
```

1st Qu.:2004-06-16 00:00:00	1st Qu.:1899-12-31 05:00:00	1st Qu.: 0.60
1st Qu.: 921		
Median :2004-09-21 00:00:00	Median :1899-12-31 11:00:00	Median : 1.50
Median :1052		
Mean :2004-09-21 04:30:05	Mean :1899-12-31 11:29:55	Mean : -34.21
Mean :1049		
3rd Qu.:2004-12-28 00:00:00	3rd Qu.:1899-12-31 18:00:00	3rd Qu.: 2.60
3rd Qu.:1221		
Max. :2005-04-04 00:00:00	Max. :1899-12-31 23:00:00	Max. : 11.90
Max. :2040		
NMHC (GT)	C6H6 (GT)	PT08.S2 (NMHC)
NOx (GT)		PT08.
Min. :-200.0	Min. :-200.000	Min. :-200.0
Min. :-200.0		
1st Qu.: -200.0	1st Qu.: 4.005	1st Qu.: 711.0
1st Qu.: 637.0		
Median : -200.0	Median : 7.887	Median : 894.5
Median : 794.2		
Mean :-159.1	Mean : 1.866	Mean : 894.5
Mean : 794.9		
3rd Qu.: -200.0	3rd Qu.: 13.636	3rd Qu.:1104.8
3rd Qu.: 960.2		
Max. :1189.0	Max. : 63.741	Max. :2214.0
Max. :2682.8		
NO2 (GT)	PT08.S4 (NO2)	PT08.S5 (O3)
T		R
Min. :-200.00	Min. :-200	Min. :-200.0
Min. :-200.00		
1st Qu.: 53.00	1st Qu.:1185	1st Qu.: 699.8
1st Qu.: 34.05		
Median : 96.00	Median :1446	Median : 942.0
Median : 48.55		
Mean : 58.14	Mean :1391	Mean : 975.0
Mean : 39.48		
3rd Qu.: 133.00	3rd Qu.:1662	3rd Qu.:1255.2
3rd Qu.: 61.88		
Max. : 339.70	Max. :2775	Max. :2522.8
Max. : 88.72		
AH		
Min. :-200.0000		
1st Qu.: 0.6923		
Median : 0.9768		
Mean : -6.8376		
3rd Qu.: 1.2962		
Max. : 2.2310		

```
> aggr(AirQualityUCI, col=c('pink','yellow'),
+       numbers=TRUE, sortVars=TRUE,
+       labels=names(AirQualityUCI), cex.axis=.7,
+       gap=3, ylab=c("Missing data","Pattern")) # graphical presentation o
f NAs

Variables sorted by number of missings:
Variable      Count
NMHC(GT) 0.9023191
CO(GT) 0.1798653
```

```

      NO2 (GT) 0.1754836
      NOx (GT) 0.1751630
      PT08.S1 (CO) 0.0391151
      C6H6 (GT) 0.0391151
      PT08.S2 (NMHC) 0.0391151
      PT08.S3 (NOx) 0.0391151
      PT08.S4 (NO2) 0.0391151
      PT08.S5 (O3) 0.0391151
      T 0.0391151
      RH 0.0391151
      AH 0.0391151
      Date 0.0000000
      Time 0.0000000
Warning message:
In plot.aggr(res, ...) : not enough horizontal space to display frequencies
> sapply(AirQualityUCI, function(x) sum(is.na(x))) # count of NAs
      Date      Time      CO (GT)  PT08.S1 (CO)  NMHC (GT)  C6
H6 (GT) PT08.S2 (NMHC)
      0      0      1683      366      8443
      366      366
      NOx (GT) PT08.S3 (NOx)      NO2 (GT)  PT08.S4 (NO2)  PT08.S5 (O3)
      T      RH
      1639      366      1642      366      366
      366      366
      AH
      366
> AirQualityUCI$`NMHC (GT)` <- NULL
> names(AirQualityUCI)
 [1] "Date"      "Time"      "CO (GT) "   "PT08.S1 (CO) " "C6H6 (GT
) "
 [7] "NOx (GT) " "PT08.S3 (NOx) " "NO2 (GT) "   "PT08.S4 (NO2) " "PT08.S5
(O3) "      "T"
[13] "RH"      "AH"
> AirQualityUCI$Date1 <- as.numeric(as.Date(AirQualityUCI$Date))
> install.packages("mice")

```

```

summary(AirQualityUCI)
      Date      Time      CO (GT)
      PT08.S1 (CO)
Min.   :2004-03-10 00:00:00  Min.   :1899-12-31 00:00:00  Min.   : 0.100
Min.   : 647.2
1st Qu.:2004-06-16 00:00:00  1st Qu.:1899-12-31 05:00:00  1st Qu.: 1.100
1st Qu.: 936.8
Median :2004-09-21 00:00:00  Median :1899-12-31 11:00:00  Median : 1.800
Median :1063.0
Mean   :2004-09-21 04:30:05  Mean   :1899-12-31 11:29:55  Mean   : 2.153
Mean   :1099.7
3rd Qu.:2004-12-28 00:00:00  3rd Qu.:1899-12-31 18:00:00  3rd Qu.: 2.900
3rd Qu.:1231.2
Max.   :2005-04-04 00:00:00  Max.   :1899-12-31 23:00:00  Max.   :11.900
Max.   :2039.8
      NA's      :1683
      NA's      :366
      C6H6 (GT)  PT08.S2 (NMHC)  NOx (GT)  PT08.S3 (NOx)  NO2 (G
T)  PT08.S4 (NO2)

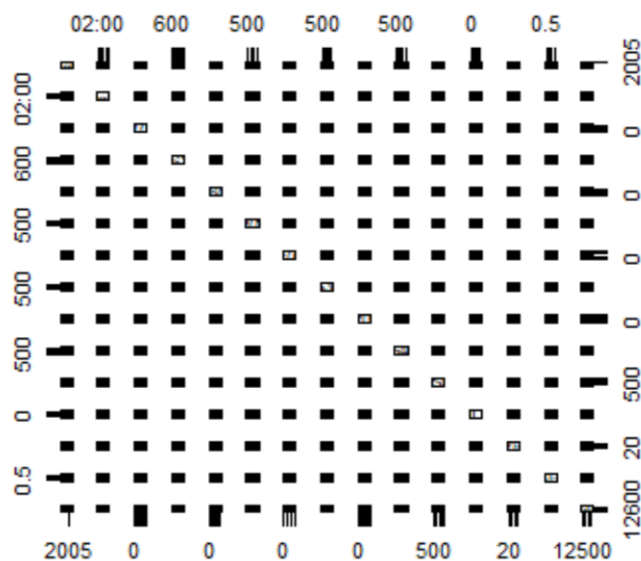
```

Min. : 0.149	Min. : 383.2	Min. : 2.0	Min. : 322.0	Min. :
2.0	Min. : 551			
1st Qu.: 4.437	1st Qu.: 734.4	1st Qu.: 98.0	1st Qu.: 657.9	1st Qu.:
78.0	1st Qu.:1227			
Median : 8.240	Median : 909.0	Median : 179.8	Median : 805.5	Median :
109.0	Median :1463			
Mean :10.083	Mean : 939.0	Mean : 246.9	Mean : 835.4	Mean :
113.1	Mean :1456			
3rd Qu.:13.989	3rd Qu.:1116.2	3rd Qu.: 326.0	3rd Qu.: 969.2	3rd Qu.:
142.0	3rd Qu.:1674			
Max. :63.742	Max. :2214.0	Max. :1479.0	Max. :2682.8	Max. :
339.7	Max. :2775			
NA's :366	NA's :366	NA's :1639	NA's :366	NA's :
1642	NA's :366			
PT08.S5(O3)	T	RH	AH	Date1
Min. : 221.0	Min. : -1.90	Min. : 9.175	Min. : 0.1847	Min. : 1
2487				
1st Qu.: 731.4	1st Qu.:11.79	1st Qu.:35.812	1st Qu.:0.7368	1st Qu.:1
2585				
Median : 963.2	Median :17.75	Median :49.550	Median :0.9954	Median :1
2682				
Mean :1022.8	Mean :18.32	Mean :49.232	Mean :1.0255	Mean :1
2682				
3rd Qu.:1273.4	3rd Qu.:24.40	3rd Qu.:62.500	3rd Qu.:1.3137	3rd Qu.:1
2780				
Max. :2522.8	Max. :44.60	Max. :88.725	Max. :2.2310	Max. :1
2877				
NA's :366	NA's :366	NA's :366	NA's :366	

```

> plot(AirQualityUCI$`NOx(GT)`~AirQualityUCI$`PT08.S2(NMHC)` )
> plot(AirQualityUCI$`PT08.S1(CO)`~AirQualityUCI$`PT08.S3(NOx)` )
> plot(AirQualityUCI$`NO2(GT)`~AirQualityUCI$`PT08.S4(NO2)` )
> plot(AirQualityUCI$`PT08.S5(O3)`~AirQualityUCI$`T`)
> plot(AirQualityUCI$`NO2(GT)`~AirQualityUCI$`PT08.S4(NO2)` )

```

```
> AirQualityUCI$datetime <- as.POSIXct(paste(AirQualityUCI$Date, AirQualityUCI$Time1), fo
H:%M:%S")
> View(AirQualityUCI)
> str(AirQualityUCI)
Classes 'tbl_df', 'tbl' and 'data.frame':    9357 obs. of  17 variables:
 $ Date       : POSIXct, format: "2004-03-10" "2004-03-10" "2004-03-10" ...
 $ Time       : POSIXct, format: "1899-12-31 18:00:00" "1899-12-31 19:00:00" "1899-12-3
 $ CO(GT)     : num  2.6 2 2.2 2.2 1.6 1.2 1.2 1 0.9 0.6 ...
 $ PT08.S1(CO) : num  1360 1292 1402 1376 1272 ...
 $ C6H6(GT)   : num  11.88 9.4 9 9.23 6.52 ...
 $ PT08.S2(NMHC) : num  1046 955 939 948 836 ...
 $ NOx(GT)    : num  166 103 131 172 131 89 62 62 45 NA ...
 $ PT08.S3(NOx) : num  1056 1174 1140 1092 1205 ...
 $ NO2(GT)    : num  113 92 114 122 116 96 77 76 60 NA ...
 $ PT08.S4(NO2) : num  1692 1559 1554 1584 1490 ...
 $ PT08.S5(O3) : num  1268 972 1074 1203 1110 ...
 $ T          : num  13.6 13.3 11.9 11 11.2 ...
 $ RH         : num  48.9 47.7 54 60 59.6 ...
 $ AH         : num  0.758 0.725 0.75 0.787 0.789 ...
 $ Date1      : num  12487 12487 12487 12487 12487 ...
 $ Time1      : chr   "18:00:00" "19:00:00" "20:00:00" "21:00:00" ...
 $ datetime   : POSIXct, format: "2004-03-10 18:00:00" "2004-03-10 19:00:00" "2004-03-1
> t.test(AirQualityUCI$`CO(GT)`, AirQualityUCI$`PT08.S1(CO)`, paired = T)

    Paired t-test

data:  AirQualityUCI$`CO(GT)` and AirQualityUCI$`PT08.S1(CO)`
t = -436.85, df = 7343, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 -1113.299 -1103.352
sample estimates:
```

```

mean of the differences
-1108.325

> t.test(AirQualityUCI$`C6H6(GT)`, AirQualityUCI$`PT08.S2(NMHC)`, paired = T)

Paired t-test

data: AirQualityUCI$`C6H6(GT)` and AirQualityUCI$`PT08.S2(NMHC)`
t = -339.41, df = 8990, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
-934.3112 -923.5812
sample estimates:
mean of the differences
-928.9462

> t.test(AirQualityUCI$`NOx(GT)`, AirQualityUCI$`PT08.S3(NOx)`, paired = T)

Paired t-test

data: AirQualityUCI$`NOx(GT)` and AirQualityUCI$`PT08.S3(NOx)`
t = -118.66, df = 7395, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
-591.8554 -572.6187
sample estimates:
mean of the differences
-582.2371

> str(complete)
function (data, action = 1L, include = FALSE, mild = FALSE, ...)

>

> plot(AirQualityUCI$`NOx(GT)`~AirQualityUCI$`PT08.S2(NMHC)`)
> plot(AirQualityUCI$`PT08.S1(CO)`~AirQualityUCI$`PT08.S3(NOx)`)
> plot(AirQualityUCI$`NO2(GT)`~AirQualityUCI$`PT08.S4(NO2)`)
> plot(AirQualityUCI$`PT08.S5(O3)`~AirQualityUCI$T)
> plot(AirQualityUCI$`NO2(GT)`~AirQualityUCI$`PT08.S4(NO2)`)
> pairs(AirQualityUCI) # graph
> #-----
---
> final <- complete
> final$Date <- AirQualityUCI$Date

```

```

library(stringr)
> AirQualityUCI$Time1 <- sub(".+? ", "", AirQualityUCI$Time)
> AirQualityUCI$datetime <- as.POSIXct(paste(AirQualityUCI$Date, AirQualityUCI$Time1), fo
H:%M:%S")
> View(AirQualityUCI)
> str(AirQualityUCI)
Classes 'tbl_df', 'tbl' and 'data.frame':    9357 obs. of  17 variables:
 $ Date       : POSIXct, format: "2004-03-10" "2004-03-10" "2004-03-10" ...
 $ Time       : POSIXct, format: "1899-12-31 18:00:00" "1899-12-31 19:00:00" "1899-12-3
 $ CO(GT)     : num  2.6 2 2.2 2.2 1.6 1.2 1.2 1 0.9 0.6 ...
 $ PT08.S1(CO) : num  1360 1292 1402 1376 1272 ...

```

```

$ C6H6(GT)      : num  11.88  9.4  9  9.23  6.52  ...
$ PT08.S2(NMHC) : num  1046  955  939  948  836  ...
$ NOx(GT)       : num  166  103  131  172  131  89  62  62  45  NA  ...
$ PT08.S3(NOx)  : num  1056  1174  1140  1092  1205  ...
$ NO2(GT)       : num  113  92  114  122  116  96  77  76  60  NA  ...
$ PT08.S4(NO2)  : num  1692  1559  1554  1584  1490  ...
$ PT08.S5(O3)   : num  1268  972  1074  1203  1110  ...
$ T             : num  13.6  13.3  11.9  11  11.2  ...
$ RH            : num  48.9  47.7  54  60  59.6  ...
$ AH            : num  0.758  0.725  0.75  0.787  0.789  ...
$ Date1         : num  12487  12487  12487  12487  12487  ...
$ Time1         : chr   "18:00:00" "19:00:00" "20:00:00" "21:00:00" ...
$ datetime      : POSIXct, format: "2004-03-10 18:00:00" "2004-03-10 19:00:00" "2004-03-10 20:00:00" ...
> t.test(AirQualityUCI$`CO(GT)` , AirQualityUCI$`PT08.S1(CO)` , paired = T)

```

Paired t-test

```

data: AirQualityUCI$`CO(GT)` and AirQualityUCI$`PT08.S1(CO)`
t = -436.85, df = 7343, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 -1113.299 -1103.352
sample estimates:
mean of the differences
      -1108.325

```

```

> t.test(AirQualityUCI$`C6H6(GT)` , AirQualityUCI$`PT08.S2(NMHC)` , paired = T)

```

Paired t-test

```

data: AirQualityUCI$`C6H6(GT)` and AirQualityUCI$`PT08.S2(NMHC)`
t = -339.41, df = 8990, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 -934.3112 -923.5812
sample estimates:
mean of the differences
      -928.9462

```

```

> t.test(AirQualityUCI$`NOx(GT)` , AirQualityUCI$`PT08.S3(NOx)` , paired = T)

```

Paired t-test

```

data: AirQualityUCI$`NOx(GT)` and AirQualityUCI$`PT08.S3(NOx)`
t = -118.66, df = 7395, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 -591.8554 -572.6187
sample estimates:
mean of the differences
      -582.2371

```

```

> mod <- lm(AirQualityUCI$`CO(GT)` ~ AirQualityUCI$Date1)
> summary(mod)

```

Call:

```

lm(formula = AirQualityUCI$`CO(GT)` ~ AirQualityUCI$Date1)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-2.1512 -1.0913 -0.3337  0.7422  9.7166

Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)   -4.8415230   1.8033975   -2.685 0.007276 **
AirQualityUCI$Date1  0.0005512   0.0001421    3.879 0.000106 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 1.452 on 7672 degrees of freedom
(1683 observations deleted due to missingness)
Multiple R-squared:  0.001957, Adjusted R-squared:  0.001827
F-statistic: 15.04 on 1 and 7672 DF,  p-value: 0.000106

> mod <- lm(AirQualityUCI$`CO(GT)`~AirQualityUCI$T)
> summary(mod)

Call:
lm(formula = AirQualityUCI$`CO(GT)` ~ AirQualityUCI$T)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-2.1099 -1.0686 -0.3368  0.7071  9.7894

Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)    2.066033   0.037547  55.025  <2e-16 ***
AirQualityUCI$T 0.003584   0.001891   1.895   0.0581 .
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 1.436 on 7342 degrees of freedom
(2013 observations deleted due to missingness)
Multiple R-squared:  0.000489, Adjusted R-squared:  0.0003528
F-statistic: 3.592 on 1 and 7342 DF,  p-value: 0.0581

> mod <- lm(AirQualityUCI$`CO(GT)`~AirQualityUCI$RH)
> summary(mod)

Call:
lm(formula = AirQualityUCI$`CO(GT)` ~ AirQualityUCI$RH)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-2.1595 -1.0712 -0.3169  0.7328  9.6671

Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)    1.9322601   0.0499611  38.675  < 2e-16 ***
AirQualityUCI$RH 0.0040248   0.0009595   4.195 2.76e-05 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```

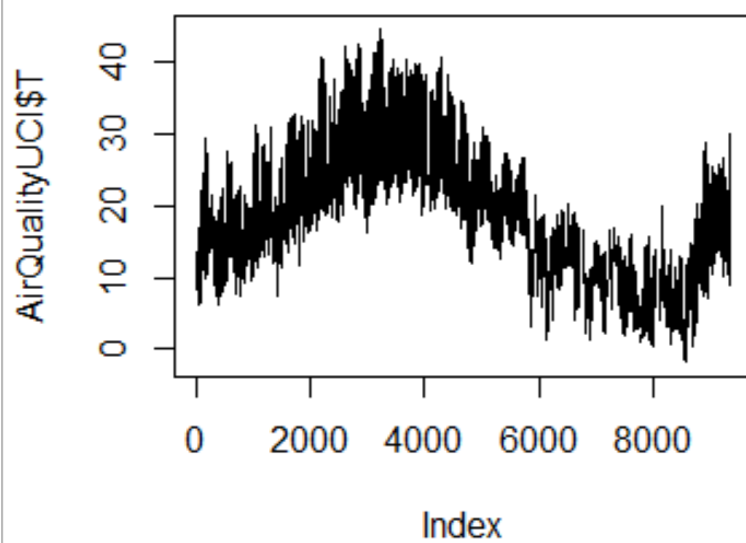
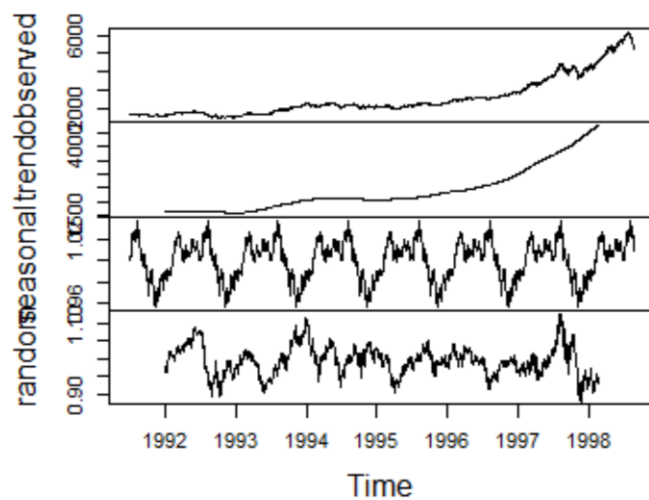
Residual standard error: 1.435 on 7342 degrees of freedom
 (2013 observations deleted due to missingness)
 Multiple R-squared: 0.002391, Adjusted R-squared: 0.002255
 F-statistic: 17.6 on 1 and 7342 DF, p-value: 2.765e-05

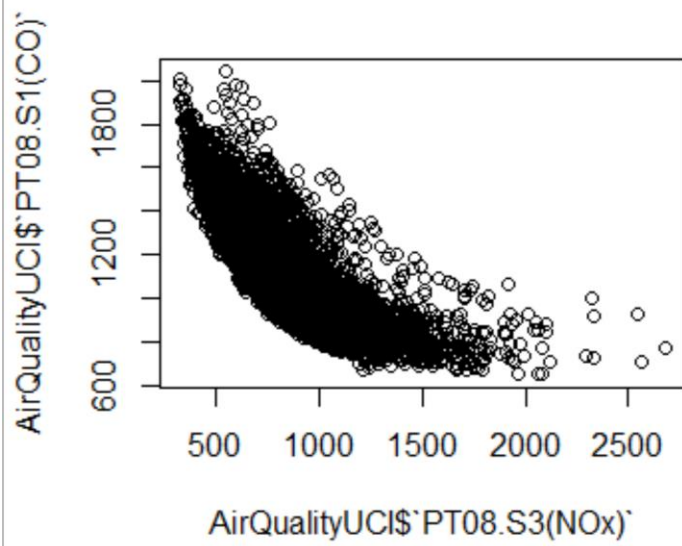
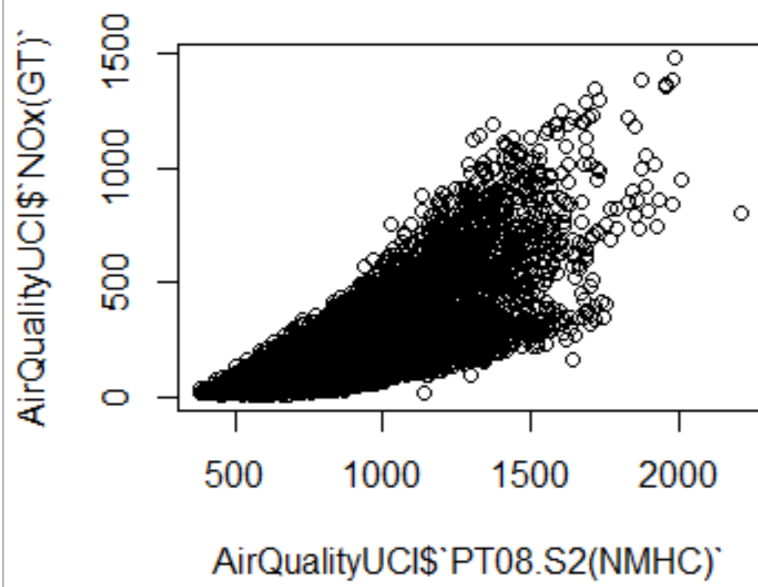
```
> mydata<-AirQualityUCI
> View(mydata) # 2-Way Frequency Table
> attach(mydata)
The following object is masked from package:base:

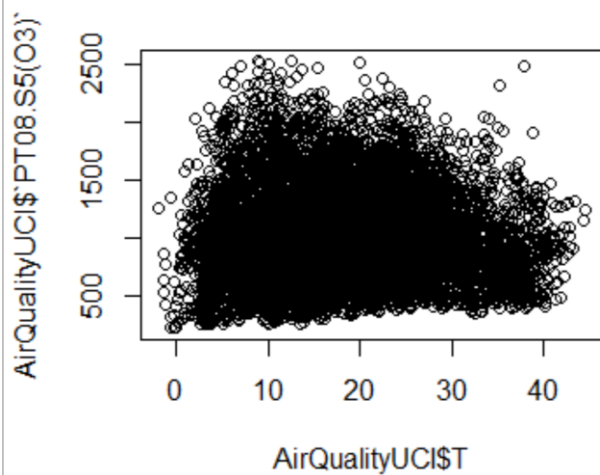
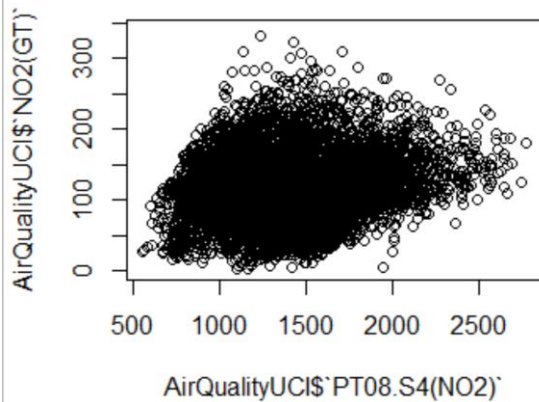
    T

> #mytable <- table(A,B) # A will be rows, B will be columns
> #mytable # print table
> margin.table(mytable, 1) # A frequencies (summed over B)
RHcat
      High      Low      Medium Very High  Very Low
566943.9 417357.3 664434.1  77071.7   65314.5
> prop.table(mytable) # cell percentages
RHcat
      High      Low      Medium Very High  Very Low
0.31653012 0.23301451 0.37095981 0.04302986 0.03646570
> prop.table(mytable, 1) # row percentages
RHcat
      High      Low      Medium Very High  Very Low
      1      1      1      1      1
> range(AirQualityUCI$RH)
[1] NA NA
> final <- within(AirQualityUCI,
+               {
+                 RHcat <- NA
+                 RHcat[RH<20] <- "Very Low"
+                 RHcat[RH>=20 & RH<=40] <- "Low"
+                 RHcat[RH>40 & RH<=60] <- "Medium"
+                 RHcat[RH>60 & RH<=80] <- "High"
+                 RHcat[RH>80] <- "Very High"
+               })
> mytable <- xtabs(`CO(GT)` ~ +RHcat, data = final)
> ftable(mytable) # print table
mytable 497.1 662.5 4288.7 4302.4 5889.9
      1      1      1      1      1
> summary(mytable) # chi-square test of indepedence
Number of cases in table: 15640.6
Number of factors: 1
> mytable <- xtabs(`C6H6(GT)` ~ +RHcat, data = final)
>
```

Decomposition of multiplicative time series







```
> library(readxl)
> AirQualityUCI <- read_excel("C:/Users/Jagannath/Downloads/AirQualityUCI.xlsx")
> View(AirQualityUCI)
> dim(AirQualityUCI)
[1] 9357 15
> str(AirQualityUCI)
Classes 'tbl_df', 'tbl' and 'data.frame':    9357 obs. of  15 variables:
 $ Date       : POSIXct, format: "2004-03-10" "2004-03-10" "2004-03-10" ...
 $ Time       : POSIXct, format: "1899-12-31 18:00:00" "1899-12-31 19:00:00"
 "1899-12-31 20:00:00" ...
 $ CO(GT)     : num  2.6 2 2.2 2.2 1.6 1.2 1.2 1 0.9 0.6 ...
 $ PT08.S1(CO) : num  1360 1292 1402 1376 1272 ...
 $ NMHC(GT)   : num  150 112 88 80 51 38 31 31 24 19 ...
 $ C6H6(GT)   : num  11.88 9.4 9 9.23 6.52 ...
 $ PT08.S2(NMHC) : num  1046 955 939 948 836 ...
 $ NOx(GT)    : num  166 103 131 172 131 89 62 62 45 -200 ...
 $ PT08.S3(NOx) : num  1056 1174 1140 1092 1205 ...
```



```

AH          0.40
Warning messages:
1: In FUN(newX[, i], ...) : no non-missing arguments to min; returning Inf
2: In FUN(newX[, i], ...) : no non-missing arguments to min; returning Inf
3: In FUN(newX[, i], ...) :
  no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
4: In FUN(newX[, i], ...) :
  no non-missing arguments to max; returning -Inf
> #c
> coll<- mapply(anyNA,AirQualityUCI)
> coll
      Date          Time      CO (GT)   PT08.S1 (CO)      NMHC (GT)      C6
H6 (GT) PT08.S2 (NMHC)
      FALSE          FALSE          FALSE          FALSE          FALSE
FALSE          FALSE
      NOx (GT)   PT08.S3 (NOx)      NO2 (GT)   PT08.S4 (NO2)   PT08.S5 (O3)
      T          RH
      FALSE          FALSE          FALSE          FALSE          FALSE
FALSE          FALSE
      AH
      FALSE
> summary(AirQualityUCI)
      Date          Time      CO (GT)
PT08.S1 (CO)
Min.   :2004-03-10 00:00:00   Min.   :1899-12-31 00:00:00   Min.   : -200.00
Min.   : -200
1st Qu.:2004-06-16 00:00:00   1st Qu.:1899-12-31 05:00:00   1st Qu.:   0.60
1st Qu.: 921
Median :2004-09-21 00:00:00   Median :1899-12-31 11:00:00   Median :   1.50
Median :1052
Mean   :2004-09-21 04:30:05   Mean   :1899-12-31 11:29:55   Mean    : -34.21
Mean   :1049
3rd Qu.:2004-12-28 00:00:00   3rd Qu.:1899-12-31 18:00:00   3rd Qu.:   2.60
3rd Qu.:1221
Max.   :2005-04-04 00:00:00   Max.   :1899-12-31 23:00:00   Max.    :  11.90
Max.   :2040
      NMHC (GT)      C6H6 (GT)      PT08.S2 (NMHC)      NOx (GT)      PT08.
S3 (NOx)
Min.   : -200.0   Min.   : -200.000   Min.   : -200.0   Min.   : -200.0   Min.
: -200.0
1st Qu.: -200.0   1st Qu.:   4.005   1st Qu.: 711.0   1st Qu.:   50.0   1st Qu
.: 637.0
Median : -200.0   Median :   7.887   Median : 894.5   Median :  141.0   Median
: 794.2
Mean   : -159.1   Mean    :   1.866   Mean    : 894.5   Mean    :  168.6   Mean
: 794.9
3rd Qu.: -200.0   3rd Qu.:  13.636   3rd Qu.:1104.8   3rd Qu.:  284.2   3rd Qu
.: 960.2
Max.   :1189.0   Max.    :  63.741   Max.    :2214.0   Max.    :1479.0   Max.
:2682.8
      NO2 (GT)      PT08.S4 (NO2)   PT08.S5 (O3)      T          R
H
Min.   : -200.00   Min.   : -200   Min.   : -200.0   Min.   : -200.000   Min.
: -200.00
1st Qu.:   53.00   1st Qu.:1185   1st Qu.: 699.8   1st Qu.:  10.950   1st Qu.
:  34.05

```

```

Median : 96.00   Median :1446   Median : 942.0   Median : 17.200   Median
: 48.55
Mean   : 58.14   Mean   :1391   Mean   : 975.0   Mean   : 9.777   Mean
: 39.48
3rd Qu.: 133.00   3rd Qu.:1662   3rd Qu.:1255.2   3rd Qu.: 24.075   3rd Qu.
: 61.88
Max.    : 339.70   Max.    :2775   Max.    :2522.8   Max.    : 44.600   Max.
: 88.72
      AH
Min.    : -200.0000
1st Qu.: 0.6923
Median : 0.9768
Mean   : -6.8376
3rd Qu.: 1.2962
Max.    : 2.2310
> is.na(AirQualityUCI)
[ reached getOption("max.print") -- omitted 9291 rows ]
> AirQualityUCI[AirQualityUCI == -200] <- NA
> View(AirQualityUCI)
> library(VIM)
> aggr(AirQualityUCI, col=c('pink','yellow'),
+      numbers=TRUE, sortVars=TRUE,
+      labels=names(AirQualityUCI), cex.axis=.7,
+      gap=3, ylab=c("Missing data","Pattern")) # graphical presentation o
f NAs

Variables sorted by number of missings:
Variable      Count
NMHC(GT) 0.9023191
CO(GT) 0.1798653
NO2(GT) 0.1754836
NOx(GT) 0.1751630
PT08.S1(CO) 0.0391151
C6H6(GT) 0.0391151
PT08.S2(NMHC) 0.0391151
PT08.S3(NOx) 0.0391151
PT08.S4(NO2) 0.0391151
PT08.S5(O3) 0.0391151
T 0.0391151
RH 0.0391151
AH 0.0391151
Date 0.0000000
Time 0.0000000

Warning message:
In plot.aggr(res, ...) : not enough horizontal space to display frequencies
> sapply(AirQualityUCI, function(x) sum(is.na(x))) # count of NAs
      Date      Time      CO(GT)  PT08.S1(CO)  NMHC(GT)  C6
H6(GT) PT08.S2(NMHC)
      0          0      1683      366      8443
366      366
NOx(GT) PT08.S3(NOx)      NO2(GT)  PT08.S4(NO2)  PT08.S5(O3)
T      RH
1639      366      1642      366      366
366      366
AH
366

```

```

> AirQualityUCI$`NMHC(GT)` <- NULL
> names(AirQualityUCI)
 [1] "Date"      "Time"      "CO (GT) "   "PT08.S1 (CO) " "C6H6 (GT
)"      "PT08.S2 (NMHC) "
 [7] "NOx (GT) "   "PT08.S3 (NOx) " "NO2 (GT) "   "PT08.S4 (NO2) " "PT08.S5
(O3) "    "T"
[13] "RH"      "AH"
> AirQualityUCI$Date1 <- as.numeric(as.Date(AirQualityUCI$Date))
> install.packages("mice")
Error in install.packages : Updating loaded packages

Restarting R session...

Loading required package: arules
Loading required package: Matrix

Attaching package: 'arules'

The following objects are masked from 'package:base':

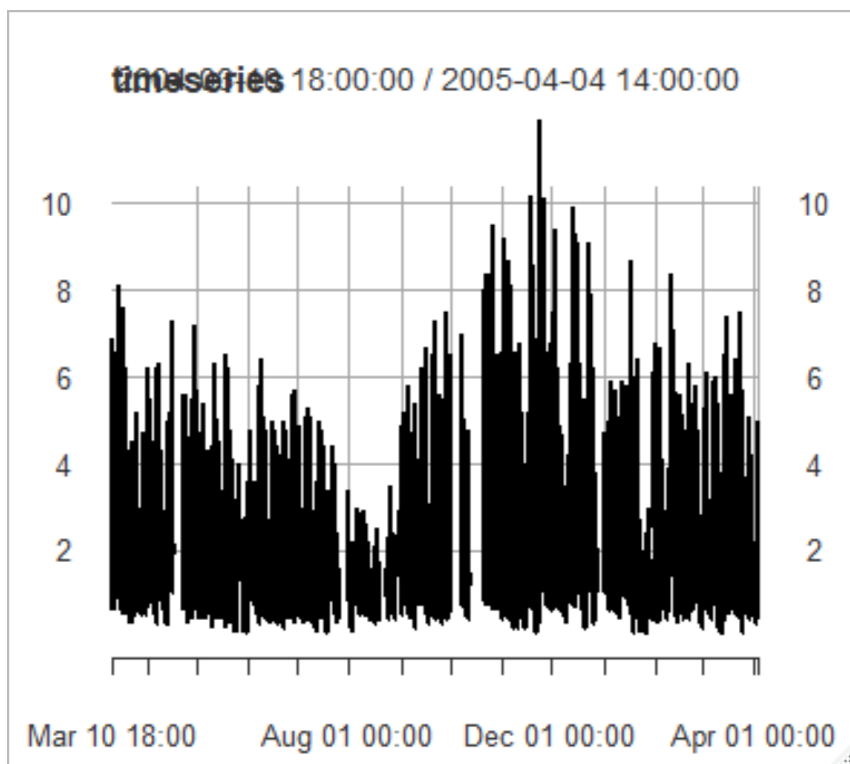
    abbreviate, write

> imputed <- mice(AirQualityUCI[,-c(1,2,4)], m=5, maxit = 5, method = 'cart',
  seed = 100) # impute missing values

### time series not covered in syllabus

iter imp variable
 1   1   CO (GT)

```



..... END