The frog data are on the distribution of the Southern Corroboree frog, which occurs in the Snowy Mountains area of New South Wales, Australia. The data tells about following variables, status tell us about whether the frog is present or not during the survey (0 denotes absents of frog and 1 denotes presents of frog). Northing and Easting are the reference points where the frogs where searched for. Altitude is given in meters and distance to the nearest extant population is measured in meters. Further the data says about number of pools (NoOfPools) and number of sites (NoOfSites) within 2 km for potential breeding of frogs. It is also noted the average rainfall for Spring period, minimum Spring temperature and maximum Spring temperature for each survey area.

1. Count the number of frogs spotted during the survey also find the range of Northing and Easting reference points for spotting the frogs.

2. How many frogs where spotted in reference point northing greater than 100 and easting less than 1050.

3. What is average altitude where the frogs are not able to spot?

4. Visualize average rainfall for Spring period where the frogs are spotted.

5 Is the average rainfall for Spring period is less in the places where the frogs are not spotted? Justify your answer.

6. Count the number of frogs which are spotted has more than 50 pools and 3 sites for their potential breeding.

7. Find a relationship between average rainfall and maximum temperature for Spring period.

8. Suggest the investigator on average what should be the altitude and distance to the nearest extant population should he or she can spot the frogs.