

# Project - Cardio Good Fitness

Model Report



# **Table of Contents**

1	Project Objective			.3	
2	Assumptions			.3	
3 Expl		olorate	loratory Data Analysis – Step by step approach3		
	3.1	Env	vironment Set up and Data Import	.3	
	3.1.	.1	Install necessary Packages and Invoke Libraries	3	
	3.1.	.2	Set up working Directory	.3	
	3.1.	.3	Import and Read the Dataset	.4	
	3.2	Var	iable Identification	.4	
	3.2.	.1	Variable Identification – Inferences	4	
	3.3	Uni	variate Analysis	.4	
	3.4	Bi-√	Variate Analysis	.5	
3.5 M		Mis	Missing Value Identification5		
	3.6	Out	tlier Identification	.5	
	3.7	Var	iable Transformation / Feature Creation	.5	
4	Cor	Conclusion5			
5	Appendix A – Source Code5				



# 1 Project Objective

The objective of the report is to explore the cardio data set ("CardioGoodFitness") in R and generate insights about the data set. This exploration report will consists of the following:

Importing the dataset in R
Understanding the structure of dataset
Graphical exploration
Descriptive statistics
Insights from the dataset

# 2 Assumptions

<Think from practical Project Execution perspective. Add all your assumptions here.>

# 3 Exploratory Data Analysis – Step by step approach

A Typical Data exploration activity consists of the following steps:

- 1. Environment Set up and Data Import
- 2. Variable Identification
- 3. Univariate Analysis
- 4. Bi-Variate Analysis
- 5. Missing Value Treatment (Not in scope for our project)
- 6. Outlier Treatment (Not in scope for our project)
- 7. Variable Transformation / Feature Creation
- 8. Feature Exploration

We shall follow these steps in exploring the provided dataset.

Although Steps 5 and 6 are not in scope for this project, a brief about these steps (and other steps as well) is given, as these are important steps for Data Exploration journey.

# 3.1 Environment Set up and Data Import

# 3.1.1 Install necessary Packages and Invoke Libraries

Use this section to install necessary packages and invoke associated libraries. Having all the packages at the same places increases code readability.

#### 3.1.2 Set up working Directory

Setting a working directory on starting of the R session makes importing and exporting data files and code files easier. Basically, working directory is the location/ folder on the PC where you have the data, codes etc. related to the project.

Please refer Appendix A for Source Code.



# 3.1.3 Import and Read the Dataset

The given dataset is in .csv format. Hence, the command 'read.csv' is used for importing the file.

Please refer Appendix A for Source Code.

#### 3.2 Variable Identification

<Specify which R functions you are using for what purpose in brief. >

#### 3.2.1 Variable Identification – Inferences

<Provide your insides from the output of various R functions used to explore the data such as
dim, names, str, head, tail, etc.>

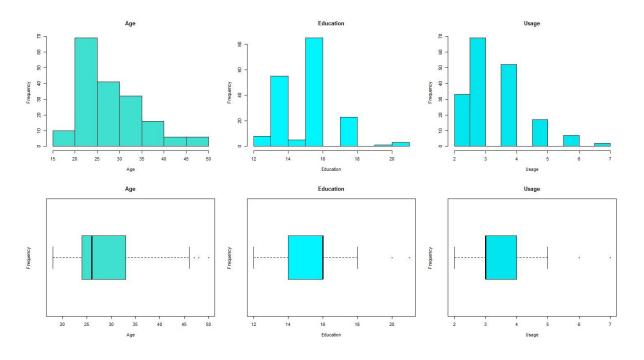
# 3.3 Univariate Analysis

<Explore individual variables one by one. >

<Present your findings in tabular format, make use of appropriate Graphs>

<A Sample graph image is provided below>

<Summarize key observations about each variable>





#### 3.4 Bi-Variate Analysis

<To explore relationship between two variables >

<Interpret the findings>

# 3.5 Missing Value Identification

<See if any missing values / Outliers?>

#### 3.6 Outlier Identification

# 3.7 Variable Transformation / Feature Creation

<Do you see a need of transforming a variable / creating new variables for better understanding of the data, or presenting the results to the customer?>

<Act accordingly>

#### 4 Conclusion

<Very important section of the report, often ignored, or just produced technical details.</p>

Always keep in mind that the Sr. Management / Customer is going to read this section, so it has to be in business language.

You may provide the conclusion for each attribute in brief.>

# 5 Appendix A – Source Code

<This is another section often ignored. Although not mandatory, make a practice of providing source code for every assignment you are submitting. R Mark down language is one of the powerful features available in RStudio. If not for this assignment, try to learn it for documentation purpose. It can be self-learnt.</p>

Here is a sample piece of code produced in RStudio using R Markdown>



```
# Find out Total Number of Rows and Columns
dim(cgf_data)
## [1] 180
# Find out Names of the Columns (Features)
names(cgf data)
                     "Age"
                                    "Gender"
## [1] "Product"
                                                   "Education"
                                    "Fitness"
## [5] "MaritalStatus" "Usage"
                                                   "Income"
## [9] "Miles"
# Find out Class of each Feature, along with internal structure
str(cgf_data)
## 'data.frame':
                 180 obs. of 9 variables:
## $ Product : Factor w/ 3 levels "TM195", "TM498", ...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 ...
## $ Age
                 : int 18 19 19 19 20 20 21 21 21 21 ...
## $ Gender
                : Factor w/ 2 levels "Female", "Male": 2 2 1 2 2 1 1 2 2
1 ...
## $ Education : int 14 15 14 12 13 14 14 13 15 15 ...
## $ MaritalStatus: Factor w/ 2 levels "Partnered", "Single": 2 2 1 2 1 1
1 2 2 1 ...
## $ Usage
                 : int 3 2 4 3 4 3 3 3 5 2 ...
## $ Fitness : int 4 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 4 3 ...
## $ Income : int 29562 31836 30699 32973
                : int 29562 31836 30699 32973 35247 32973 35247 32973
35247 37521 ...
               : int 112 75 66 85 47 66 75 85 141 85 ...
## $ Miles
#
#
#
                            THE-END
```