Practical no: 2

Measure of central tendency

Mean

> x<-c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10) #assign value

> result.mean<-mean(x) #assign value for mean

> print(result.mean) #print the result

[1] 5.5

> x<-c(11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20)

> result.mean<-mean(x)

> print(result.mean)

[1] 15.5

Median(even)

> x<-c(11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20) # assign value for median

> median.result<-median(x) # assign variable

> print(median.result) #print the result

[1] 15.5

> x<-c(11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19) # assign value for median

> median.result<-median(x) # assign variable

> print(median.result) #print the result

[1] 15

Mode

> getmode<-function(v) #create the function

+ {uniqv<-unique(v)

+ uniqv[which.max(tabulate(match(v,uniqv)))]}

> v<-c(4,4,4,5,6,7,8,9,9,9,3,2,5) # create the vector with number

> result<-getmode(v) # calculate the mode using user function

> print(result) #print the result

[1] 4

> getmode<-function(v)

+ {uniqv<-unique(v)

+ uniqv[which.max(tabulate(match(v,uniqv)))]}

> v<-c(9,9,9,5,6,7,8,2,2,2,3,2,5) # create the vector with number

> result<-getmode(v) # calculate the mode using user function

> print(result) #print the result

[1] 2

> getmode<-function(v)

+ {uniqv<-unique(v)

+ uniqv[which.max(tabulate(match(v,uniqv)))]}

> v<-c(2,2,2,2,2,3,3,8,8,8,8,9,9) #create the vector with number

> result<-getmode(v) # calculate the mode using user function

> print(result) #print the result

[1] 2