

Statistical Methods for Data Science

Project 2

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Contribution:

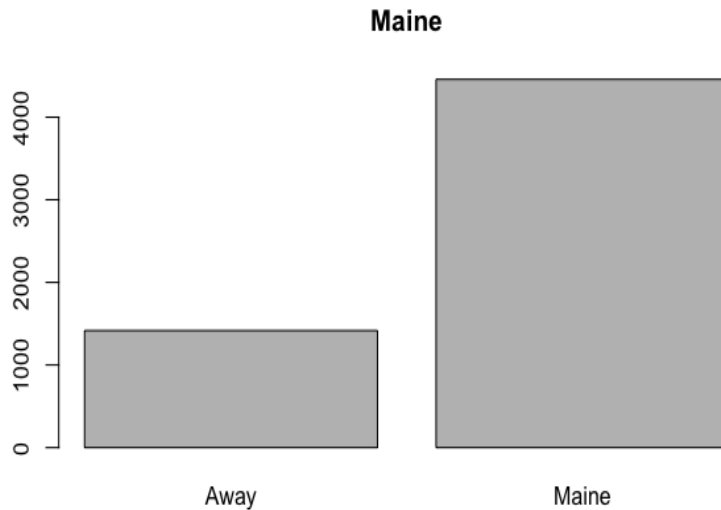
Chirag: Question 1

Krishnan: Question 2

SECTION 1

Answers:

1. (a)

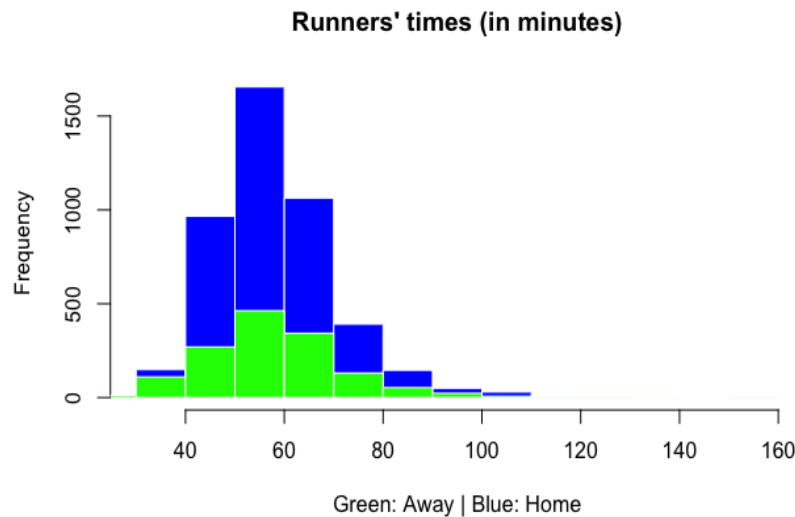


```
> summary(roadrace)
```

Place	Division.Place	Division.Entrants	Division	Age	Sex
Min. : 1	Min. : 1.0	Min. : 3.0	F3034 : 471	Min. : 7.00	: 1
1st Qu.:1470	1st Qu.: 62.0	1st Qu.:235.0	F3539 : 426	1st Qu.:29.00	F:2951
Median :2938	Median :139.0	Median :333.0	M4044 : 411	Median :39.00	M:2923
Mean :2938	Mean :156.1	Mean :311.1	F2529 : 397	Mean :38.83	
3rd Qu.:4406	3rd Qu.:232.0	3rd Qu.:397.0	F4044 : 394	3rd Qu.:48.00	
Max. :5875	Max. :471.0	Max. :471.0	M4549 : 357	Max. :86.00	
	NA's :1	NA's :1	(Other):3419	NA's :1	
State.Country	Time..seconds.	Mile.pace..seconds.	From.USA	Maine	Time..minutes.
ME :4458	Min. :1667	Min. : 269.0	No : 74	Away :1417	Min. : 27.78
MA : 535	1st Qu.:2987	1st Qu.: 481.0	Yes:5801	Maine:4458	1st Qu.: 49.78
NH : 166	Median :3421	Median : 551.0			Median : 57.02
NY : 116	Mean :3486	Mean : 561.6			Mean : 58.11
CT : 78	3rd Qu.:3869	3rd Qu.: 623.0			3rd Qu.: 64.48
VT : 64	Max. :9130	Max. :1470.0			Max. :152.17
(Other): 458					

```
> |
```

1. b)



```
> summary(home)
  Place Division.Place Division.Entrants Division Age Sex
Min. : 16 Min. : 1.0 Min. : 4.0 F3034 : 336 Min. : 7.00 : 1
1st Qu.:1506 1st Qu.: 65.0 1st Qu.:235.0 F3539 : 336 1st Qu.:29.00 F:2225
Median :2942 Median :138.0 Median :333.0 M4044 : 329 Median :39.00 M:2232
Mean :2947 Mean :156.4 Mean :309.6 F4044 : 306 Mean :38.68
3rd Qu.:4385 3rd Qu.:231.0 3rd Qu.:397.0 M4549 : 286 3rd Qu.:48.00
Max. :5875 Max. :469.0 Max. :471.0 F2529 : 260 Max. :83.00
NA's :1 NA's :1 (Other):2605 NA's :1

  State.Country Time..seconds. Mile.pace..seconds. From.USA Maine Time..minutes.
ME :4458 Min. :1834 Min. : 296.0 No : 0 Away : 0 Min. : 30.57
AK : 0 1st Qu.:3000 1st Qu.: 483.0 Yes:4458 Maine:4458 1st Qu.: 50.00
AL : 0 Median :3422 Median : 551.0 Median : 57.03
AR : 0 Mean :3492 Mean : 562.4 Mean : 58.20
AUSTRALIA: 0 3rd Qu.:3855 3rd Qu.: 621.0 3rd Qu.: 64.24
AZ : 0 Max. :9130 Max. :1470.0 Max. :152.17
(Other) : 0

> summary(away)
  Place Division.Place Division.Entrants Division Age Sex
Min. : 1 Min. : 1.0 Min. : 3.0 F2529 :137 Min. :10.00 : 0
1st Qu.:1348 1st Qu.: 53.0 1st Qu.:235.0 F3034 :135 1st Qu.:29.00 F:726
Median :2911 Median :140.0 Median :333.0 M3539 :100 Median :38.00 M:691
Mean :2909 Mean :154.9 Mean :315.8 F3539 : 90 Mean :39.33
3rd Qu.:4458 3rd Qu.:240.0 3rd Qu.:397.0 F4044 : 88 3rd Qu.:49.00
Max. :5874 Max. :471.0 Max. :471.0 M3034 : 86 Max. :86.00
(Other):781

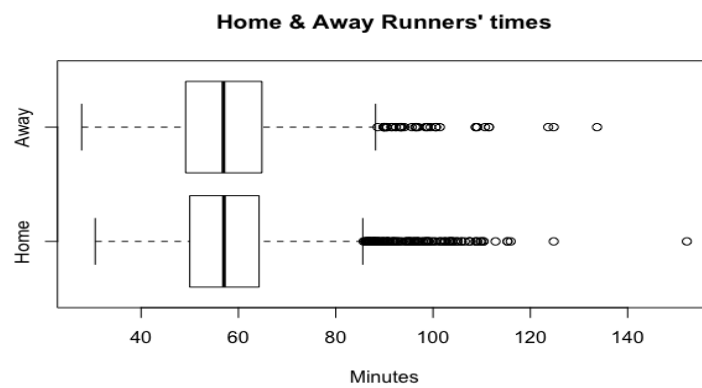
  State.Country Time..seconds. Mile.pace..seconds. From.USA Maine Time..minutes.
MA :535 Min. :1667 Min. : 269.0 No : 74 Away :1417 Min. : 27.78
NH :166 1st Qu.:2949 1st Qu.: 475.0 Yes:1343 Maine: 0 1st Qu.: 49.15
NY :116 Median :3415 Median : 550.0 Median : 56.92
CT : 78 Mean :3469 Mean : 558.8 Mean : 57.82
VT : 64 3rd Qu.:3890 3rd Qu.: 626.0 3rd Qu.: 64.83
CANADA : 50 Max. :8023 Max. :1292.0 Max. :133.71
(Other):408
```

```

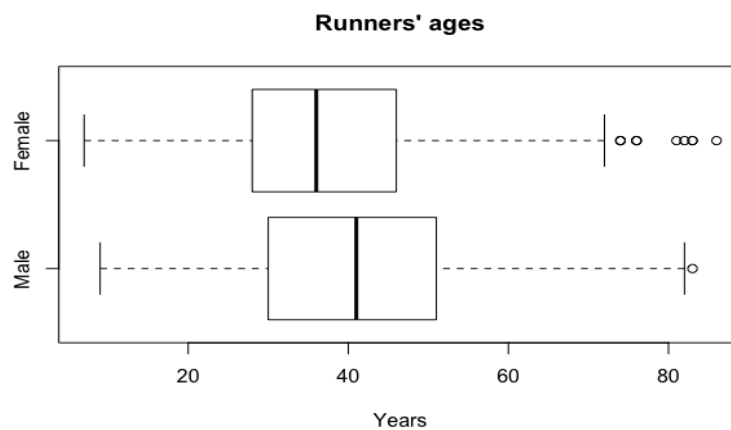
> summary(home$Time..minutes.)
  Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
 30.57  50.00  57.03  58.20  64.24 152.17
> summary(away$Time..minutes.)
  Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
 27.78  49.15  56.92  57.82  64.83 133.71
> sd(home$Time..minutes.)
[1] 12.18511
> sd(away$Time..minutes.)
[1] 13.83538
> timeRange_home <- max(home$Time..minutes.) - min(home$Time..minutes.)
> timeRange_home
[1] 121.6
> timeRange_away <- max(away$Time..minutes.) - min(away$Time..minutes.)
> timeRange_away
[1] 105.928
> IQR(home$Time..minutes.)
[1] 14.24775
> IQR(away$Time..minutes.)
[1] 15.674
>

```

1. (c)



1. (d)



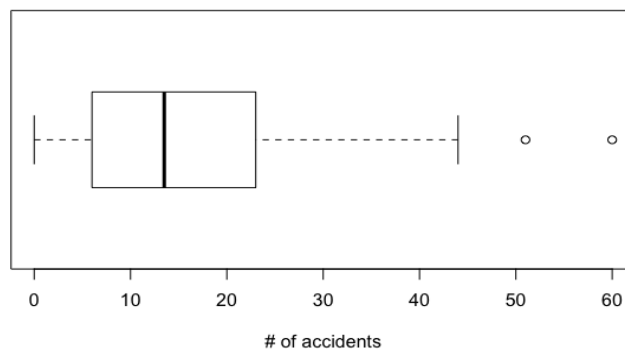
```

> summary(female$Age)
  Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
  7.00   28.00   36.00   37.24   46.00   86.00
> summary(male$Age)
  Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
  9.00   30.00   41.00   40.45   51.00   83.00
> sd(female$Age)
[1] 12.26925
> sd(male$Age)
[1] 13.99289
> ageRange_female <- max(female$Age) - min(female$Age)
> ageRange_female
[1] 79
> ageRange_male <- max(male$Age) - min(male$Age)
> ageRange_male
[1] 74
> IQR(female$Age)
[1] 18
> IQR(male$Age)
[1] 21
> |

```

2.

Accident data: South Carolina (in 2009)



```

> summary(motorcycle$Fatal.Motorcycle.Accidents)
  Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
  0.00   6.00   13.50   17.02   23.00   60.00
> |

```

SECTION 2

1. (a)

```
roadrace = read.csv("/Users/chiragshahi/Desktop/roadrace.csv")
```

#reads the data in csv file

```
summary(roadrace)
```

#summary function that gives the min, 1st quantile, median, mean, 3rd quantile and max of various attributes in roadrace dataset

```
maine <- table(roadrace$Maine)
```

#Frequency table with types of Maine variable

```
barplot(maine, main="Maine")
```

#Barplot function used to create a bar graph

The number of runners participating are more from Maine than anywhere else.

1. (b)

```
home <- roadrace[roadrace$Maine == "Maine",]
```

```
# Storing values Maine of Maine variable in home
```

```
away <- roadrace[roadrace$Maine == "Away",]
```

```
# Storing values Away of Maine variable in away
```

```
hist_home <- hist(home$Time..minutes., col='blue', border=F, xlab =  
"Green: Away | Blue: Home", main = "Runners' times (in minutes)")
```

```
hist_away <- hist(away$Time..minutes., col='green', border=F, add=T)
```

```
# Creating two histograms of the runners' time for two different groups  
using hist function
```

```
summary(home)
```

```
summary(away)
```

```
#summary function that gives the min, 1st quantile, median, mean, 3rd  
quantile and max of two types in Maine attribute
```

```
summary(home$Time..minutes.)
```

```
summary(away$Time..minutes.)
```

```
# summary function that gives the min, 1st quantile, median, mean, 3rd  
quantile and max of running time in minutes of the two groups.
```

```
sd(home$Time..minutes.)
```

```
sd(away$Time..minutes.)
```

```
# standard deviation of running time in minutes of the two
```

```
groups.Range_home <- max(home$Time..minutes.)-
```

```
min(home$Time..minutes.)
```

```
Range_home
```

```
Range_away <- max(away$Time..minutes.) - min(away$Time..minutes.)
```

```
Range_away
```

```
# Calculating range of running time in minutes that is the difference of  
maximum and minimum values
```

```
IQR(home$Time..minutes.)
```

```
IQR(away$Time..minutes.)
```

using IQR function to find inter-quantile range of running time in minutes of the two groups

The away runners have less running time than home runners. This means away runners are faster than home runners.

1. (c)

```
boxplot(home$Time..minutes., away$Time..minutes.,
names=c('Home', 'Away'), horizontal = TRUE, xlab='Minutes',
main="Home & Away Runners' times")
# creating box plot using boxplot() function
```

1. (d)

```
male <- roadrace[roadrace$Sex == 'M',]
female <- roadrace[roadrace$Sex == 'F',]
boxplot(male$Age, female$Age, names = c('Male', 'Female'), horizontal
= TRUE, xlab = 'Years', main = "Runners' ages")
# creating box plot for runners' age for male and female runners
summary(female$Age)
summary(male$Age)
# summary function that gives the min, 1st quantile, median, mean, 3rd
quantile and max of runners' ages of the two groups
```

```
sd(female$Age)
```

```
sd(male$Age)
```

standard deviation of runners' ages of the two groups.

```
ageRange_female <- max(female$Age) - min(female$Age)
```

```
ageRange_female
```

```
ageRange_male <- max(male$Age) - min(male$Age)
```

```
ageRange_male
```

Calculating range of runners' ages that is the difference of maximum and minimum values.

```
IQR(female$Age)
```

`IQR(male$Age)`

using IQR function to find inter-quantile range of runners' ages of the two groups

We can conclude that the participating female runners are younger than the male runners on an average though the distribution of ages of female runners has outliers.

2.

`motorcycle <- read.csv("/Users/chiragshahi/Desktop/motorcycle.csv")`

reading csv file

`boxplot(motorcycle$Fatal.Motorcycle.Accidents, horizontal = TRUE,
main = 'Accident data: South Carolina (in 2009)', xlab = '# of accidents')`

#creating box plot

`summary(motorcycle$Fatal.Motorcycle.Accidents)`

providing the summary

The distribution is left skewed and has two outliers. The median is between 10 and 15 and data is heavily spread between 7 and 23. The counties Greenville and Horry are outliers in the distribution.

There may be many factors contributing to the high motorcycle fatalities in the above mentioned counties such as higher population, road rules and so on.