1. Reading data file "ages-salaries.csv" into R and displaying data. The data is assigned to the data frame df1.

```
> df1<-read.csv("ages-salaries.csv")</pre>
> df1
name age salary
      Alice
              25
                   35000
2
         Bob
              30
                   65000
3
      Carol
              28
                   70000
                   15000
4
              32
     Daniel
5
              42
                   43013
         Eve
6
              51
        Fred
                   51777
7
       Gail
              31 100000
8
      Harry
              57
                   99999
9
     Ileana
              42
                   30001
10
       John
              40
                   45710
11
      Kayla
              27
                   54069
12
       Lyle
              57 303303
13
              37
      Maria
                   57634
14
         Ned
              45
                   45455
15
              33
                   44449
       Olga
16
      Pedro
              65 203315
17
       Qing
              31
                   87312
18
     Robert
              51
                   98765
19 Samantha
              30
                   32567
              70
                   42153
20
         Tom
21
     Ursula
              55
                   77845
22
     Victor
              25
                   30000
2.3
              24
                   31000
      Wanda
24
     Xavier
              39
                   39000
25
         Yun
              35
                   50000
26
        Zack
                   70000
              47
```

2. Determine the number of observations in the dataset.

```
> str(df1)

'data.frame': 26 obs. of 3 variables:
$ name : Factor w/ 26 levels "Alice", "Bob", ...: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
$ age : int 25 30 28 32 42 51 31 57 42 40 ...
$ salary: int 35000 65000 70000 15000 43013 51777 100000 99999 30001 45710 ...
```

There are 26 observations in the dataset. An observation contains data of 3 variable types: name, age and salary. The variables age and salary are of int type.

3. Compute average age and average salary.

```
> mean(df1$age)
[1] 40.34615
```

The average age is about 40 years.

```
> mean(df1$salary)
[1] 70091.04
```

The average salary is about 70091\$.

3. Compute standard deviation of age and salary.

```
> sd(df1$age)
[1] 12.92731
```

The sample standard deviation is about 12.93 years.

```
> sd(df1$salary)
[1] 60344.87
```

The sample standard deviation is about 60344.87 \$.