

08/04/25.

Week-12

# Install necessary packages  
 install.packages(c("dplyr", "ggplot2", "gapminder"))  
 library(dplyr)  
 library(ggplot2)  
 library(gapminder)

# Load the Gapminder dataset  
 data(gapminder)  
 head(gapminder)

# A tibble: 6 x 6

Country <fct> Continent <fct>

year <int>

lifeExp <dbl>

pop <int>

gdpPcap <dbl>

1. Afghanistan  
 2. Afghanistan

Asia  
 Asia

1952

28.8

8428339

78

1957

30.3

9240934

821

1962

32.0

10262083

853

1967

34.0

1153466

136

1972

36.1

13079460

340

1977

38.4

14880372

856

3. Afghanistan  
 4. Afghanistan  
 5. Afghanistan  
 6. Afghanistan

Asia

Asia

Asia

Asia

Summary(gapminder)

Country

Continent

year

lifeExp

pop

Afghanistan: 12

Africa: 624

Min: 1952

min: 23.60

min: 600000

Albania: 12

Americas: 230

1st Qu: 1966

1st Qu: 41.20

1st Qu: 2.214e8

Algeria: 12

Asia: 396

Median: 1980

Median: 66.81

Median: 1.024e8

Angola: 12

Europe: 360

Median: 1980

Mean: 59.12

Mean: 2.980e8

Argentina: 12

Oceania: 24

3rd Qu: 1993

3rd Qu: 70.85

3rd Qu: 1.959e9

Australia: 12

Max: 2002

Max: 8350

Max: 1.31e9



(collec): 1632

g d p Recap

MM: 241.2

st dev: 1202.1

median: 3531.8

mean: 5215.8

3rd quo: 9325.5

Max: 113523.1

gapminder - 2007 <- filter(gapminder, year == 2007)

head(gapminder - 2007)

# A tibble: 6 x 6

| Country<br><fct> | continent<br><fct> | year<br>int | lifeExp<br><dbl> | pop<br><int> | gdpPcap<br><dbl> |
|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Afghanistan      | Asia               | 2007        | 43.8             | 31889923     | 925              |
| Albania          | Europe             | 2007        | 66.4             | 3600523      | 5932             |
| Algeria          | Africa             | 2007        | 42.3             | 33333248     | 6223             |
| Angola           | Africa             | 2007        | 42.7             | 12420446     | 4097             |
| Argentina        | Americas           | 2007        | 75.3             | 40301922     | 12829            |
| Australia        | Oceania            | 2007        | 81.2             | 20434496     | 34425            |

life - expectancy - by - continent <- gapminder %>% filter(year == 2007)

group - by (continent) %>% summarise (avg - lifeExp = mean (lifeExp, na.rm = TRUE))

test (life - expectancy - by - continent)

# A tibble: 5 x 2

| continent<br><fct> | avg - lifeExp<br><dbl> |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| Africa             | 48.9                   |
| Americas           | 66.7                   |
| Asia               | 60.1                   |
| Europe             | 71.9                   |
| Oceania            | 81.2                   |



cor(gapminder\$gdpPercap, gapminder\$lifeExp,  
use = "complete.obs")

[2] 0.5832062

model <- lm (lifeExp ~ gdpPercap, data = gapminder)

summary(model)

Call:

lm(formula = lifeExp ~ gdpPercap, data = gapminder)

Residuals

Min

1Q

Median

3Q

Max

-82.254

-7.758

2.126

8.225

18.426

Coefficient:

Estimate

Std. Error

t value

Pr(>|t|)

(Intercept)

8.396e+1

3.180e-01

171.29

<2e-16

gdpPercap

7.649e-04

2.529e-05

29.66

<2e-16

Signif.

codes: 0

0.05

0.001

0.01

Residual standard error:

10.49

on 1002

degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.3407, Adjusted R-squared:

0.3403 on 1 and 1002 DF,

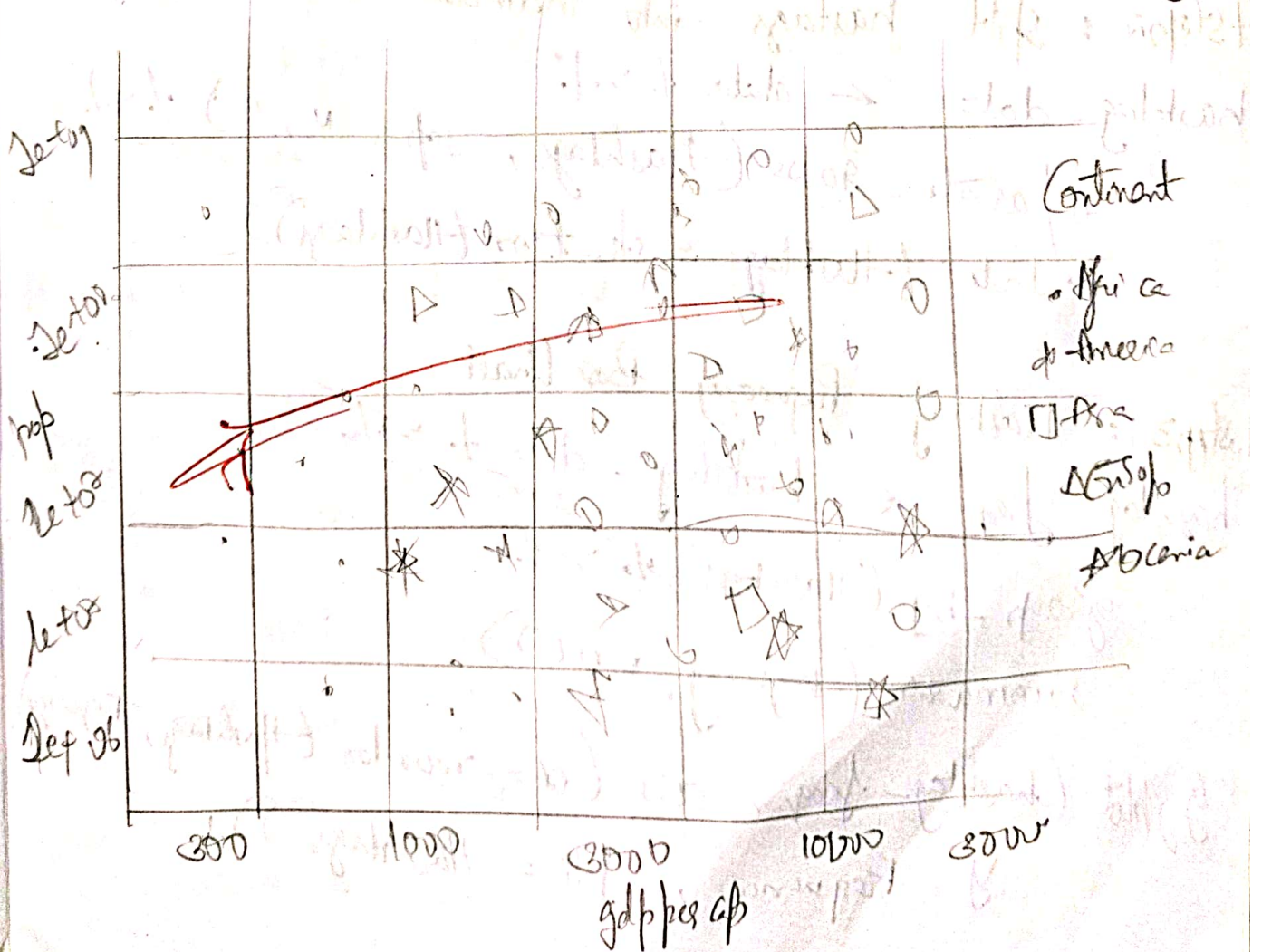
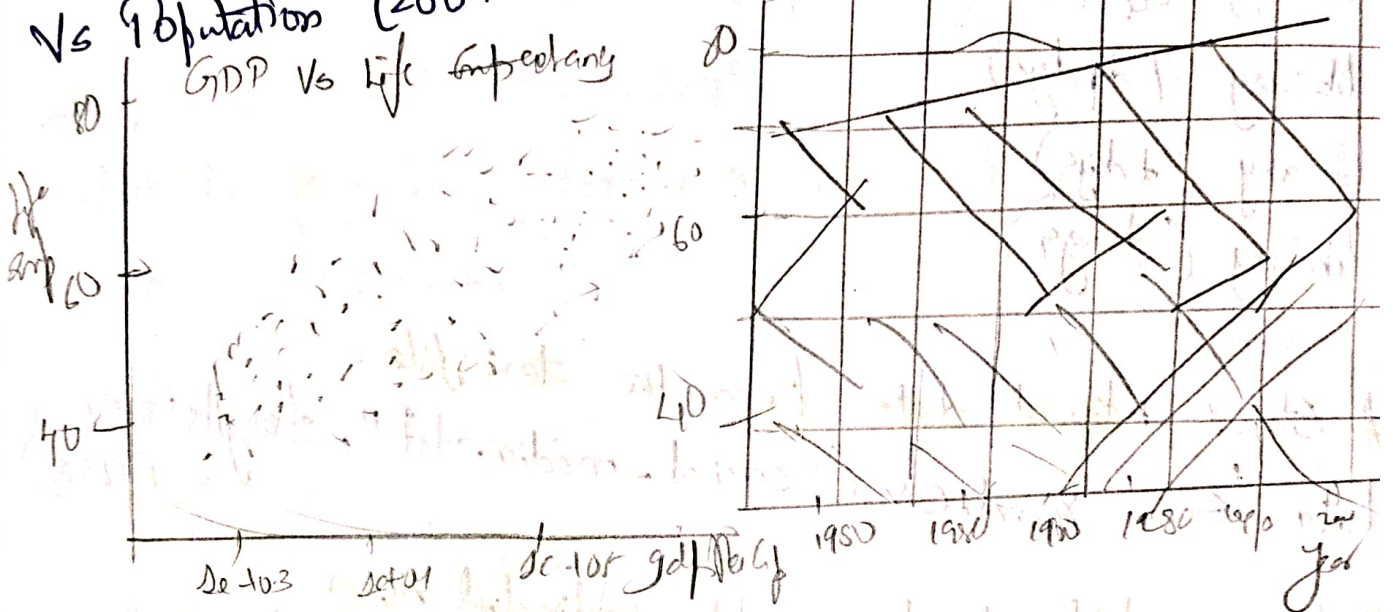
P-value: <2.2e-16

ggplot(gapminder, aes(x = gdpPercap, y = lifeExp)) +  
geom\_point(aes(color = continent), alpha = 0.7) +  
scale\_x\_log10() + labs(title = "GDP vs life expectancy",  
x = "GDP", y = "life expectancy")



ggplot (gapminder, aes (x = year, y = lifeExp, color = continent)) +  
 geom\_line() + labs (title = "Life expectancy over time") +  
 theme\_minimal()

gapminder\_2007 <- filter (gapminder, year == 2007)  
 ggplot (gapminder\_2007, aes (x = gdpPerCap, y = pop)) +  
 geom\_point (aes (color = continent), alpha = 0.7) +  
 scale\_x\_log10() + scale\_y\_log10() + labs (title = "GDP  
 Vs Population (2007)") + theme\_minimal()





18/04/25

## Week - 13

Use R-Project for data visualization of social media data -

```
# load required libraries  
install.packages("tidyr")  
library(ggplot2)  
library(dplyr)  
library(tidyverse)  
library(stringr)
```

```
# Step 1: Read data from the text file -  
data <- read.csv("social-media.txt", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
```

```
# Step 2: split hashtags into individual rows  
hashtag-data <- data %>%  
  separate_rows(Hashtags, sep = ",") %>%  
  mutate(Hashtags = str_trim(Hashtags))
```

```
# Step 3: Hashtag Frequency Bar Chart  
hashtag-freq <- hashtag-data %>%  
  group_by(Hashtags) %>%  
  summarise(frequency = n())
```

```
ggplot(hashtag-freq, aes(x = reorder(Hashtags, frequency),  
  y = frequency, fill = Hashtags)) +
```

```
geom_bar (stat = "identity") +
coord_flip () +
labs (title = "Hashtag frequency", x = "Hashtag",
y = "Count") +
theme_minimal ()
```

# Step 4: sentiment Pie Chart

```
sentiment_freq <- data %>%
count (sentiment)
```

```
ggplot (sentiment_freq, aes (x = "", y = n, fill = sentiment))
+ geom_col (width = 1) +
coord_polar (theta = "u") +
labs (title = "Tweet Sentiment Distribution") +
theme_void ()
```

# Step 5: Scatter plot of Likes vs. Retweets

```
ggplot (data, aes (x = Likes, y = Retweets,
color = sentiment)) +
```

```
geom_point (size = 4) +
```

```
labs (title = "Engagement: Likes vs. Retweets",
x = "Likes", y = "Retweets") +
```

```
theme_minimal ()
```



# Social-media.txt

Username, Tweet Text, -Hashtags, likes, Retweets, Sentiment  
uses 1, -11 is transforming the feature: " #A1, #False

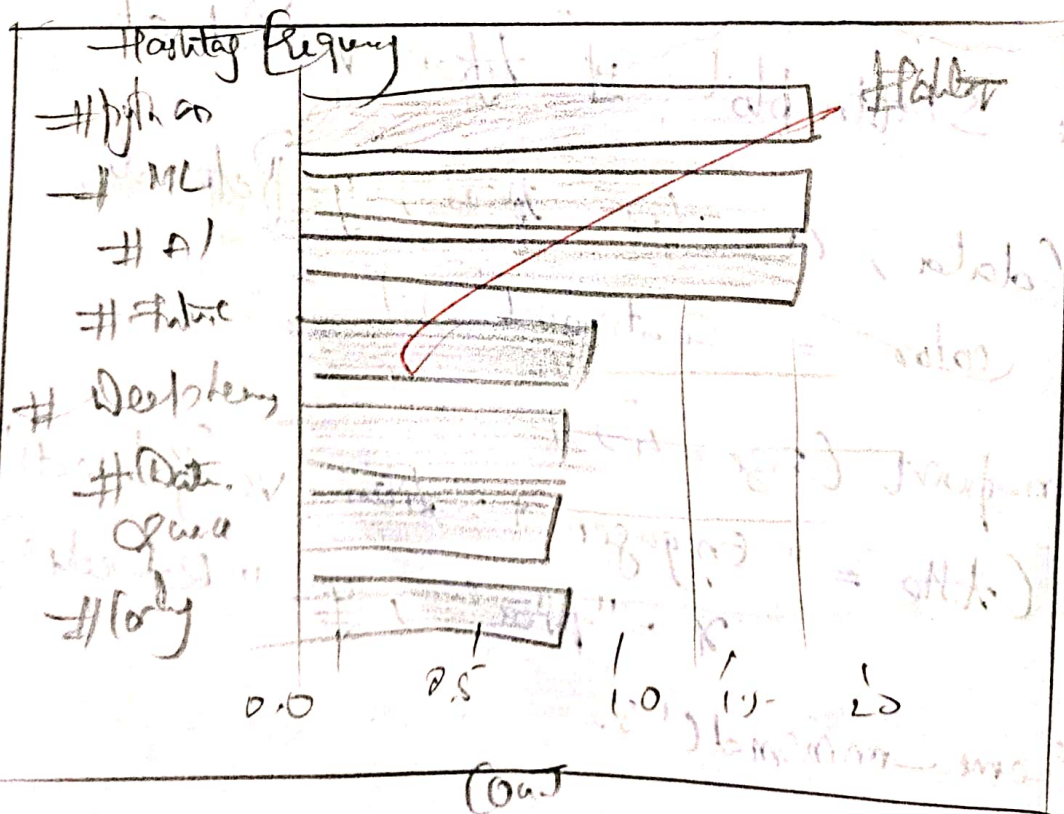
120, 30, Positive

Week 2, Struggling with data preprocessing, " #DataScience  
#Python, 75, 15, Neutral.

Week 3, Machine Learning is so easy! " #ML,  
#AI, 95, 25, Positive.

Week 4, Overfitting is real issue, " #ML, #DeepLearning,  
60, 20, Negative.

Week 5, Python makes crazy easier, " #Python,  
#Coding, 110, 20, Positive.

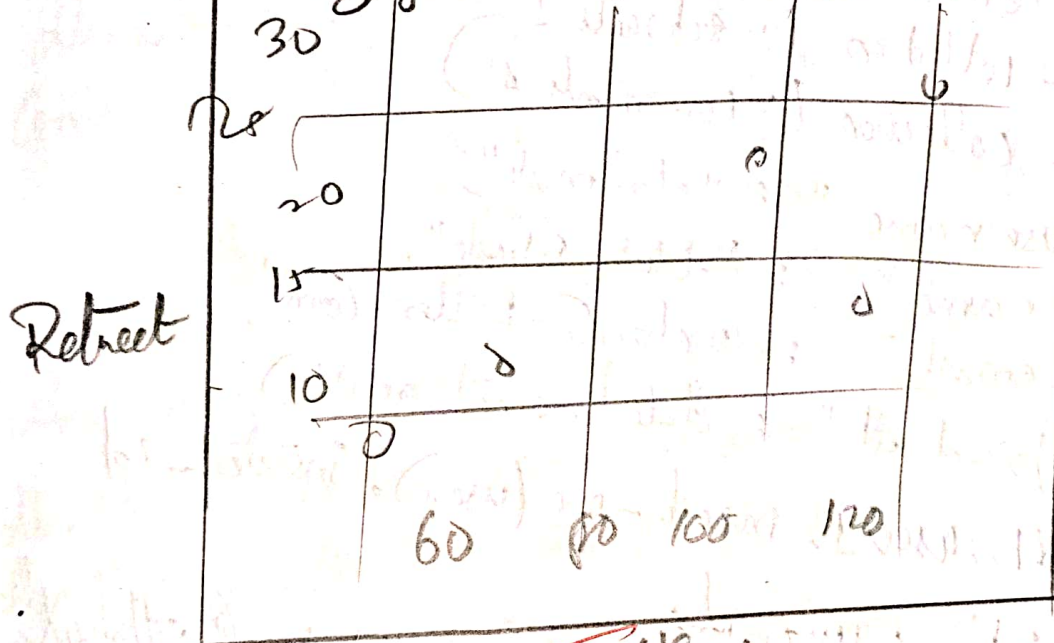


# Tweed Pentameter Distribution



Scutum  
 Nlegche  
 Nekel  
 Porche

## Engagement Lbs Vs Retreat



Scutum  
 Nlegche  
 Nekel  
 Porche

*[Faint handwritten notes and a large red 'A' mark are visible below the graph.]*