

# Tutorial 01 Answers

CM1606

2023-02-09

```
library(knitr)
library(tidyverse)

## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.2 --
## v ggplot2 3.4.0      v purrr   0.3.5
## v tibble  3.1.8      v dplyr  1.0.10
## v tidyr   1.2.1      v stringr 1.5.0
## v readr   2.1.3      v forcats 0.5.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()
```

01)

- a) continuous
- b) continuous
- c) Discrete
- d) Categorical (Ordinal)
- e) Categorical (Ordinal)
- f) Categorical (Ordinal)
- g) Discrete
- h) Categorical (Ordinal)
- i) continuous
- j) Categorical (Ordinal)
- k) Categorical (Ordinal)
- l) continuous

02)

```
positions <- c("Labourer", "Receptionist", "Management_Asst_1",
               "Management_Asst_2", "Junior_executive_1", "Junior_executive_2",
               "Accountant", "CEO")
salary <- c(10000,15000,25000,30000,40000,50000,100000,800000)
experiance <- c(1,1,1,2,2,3,2,3)

employee <- data.frame(positions,salary,experiance)

employee
```

```
##           positions salary experiance
## 1      Labourer  10000           1
```

```
## 2      Receptionist  15000      1
## 3 Management_Asst_1  25000      1
## 4 Management_Asst_2  30000      2
## 5 Junior_executive_1 40000      2
## 6 Junior_executive_2 50000      3
## 7      Accountant 100000      2
## 8            CEO 800000      3

view(employee) #one method to view the data set

employee %>% #viewing using pipe operator in Tidyverse
  view()
```

a)

```
mean(employee$salary)
```

```
## [1] 133750
```

b)

```
median(employee$salary)
```

```
## [1] 35000
```

c)

```
weighted.mean(employee$salary,employee$experiance)
```

```
## [1] 196000
```

### 03)

a)

```
summary(employee$salary)
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##    10000   22500   35000  133750   62500  800000
```

b)

```
employee_new <- employee %>%
  mutate(salry_in_thousand=salary/10000)
```

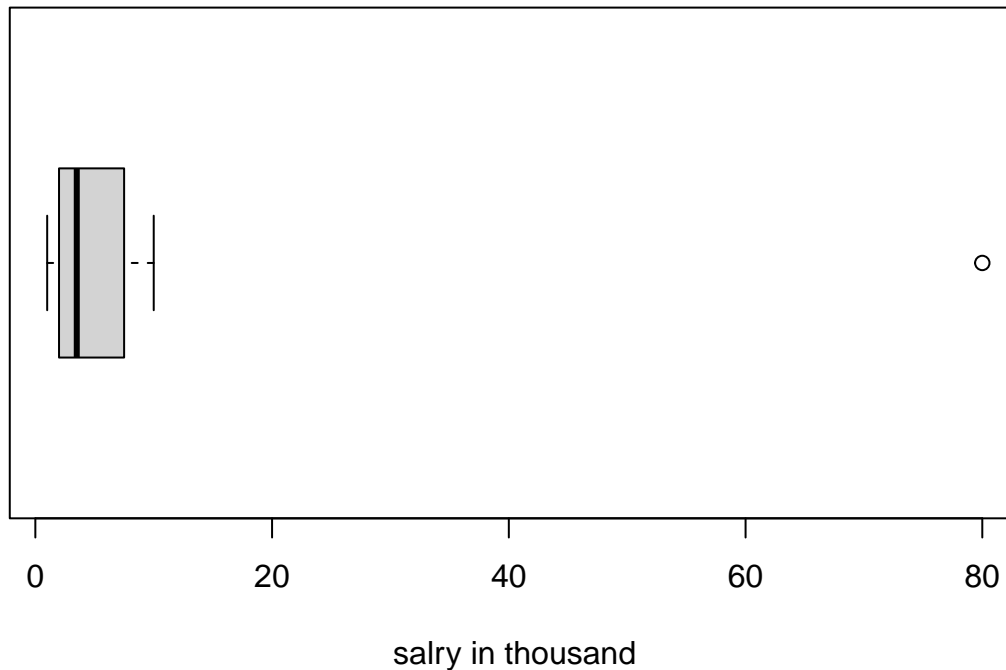
```
employee_new
```

```
##      positions salary experiance  salry_in_thousand
## 1      Labourer  10000          1          1.0
## 2      Receptionist  15000          1          1.5
## 3 Management_Asst_1  25000          1          2.5
## 4 Management_Asst_2  30000          2          3.0
## 5 Junior_executive_1 40000          2          4.0
```

```
## 6 Junior_executive_2 50000      3      5.0
## 7      Accountant 100000      2     10.0
## 8      CEO 800000      3     80.0
```

```
boxplot(employee_new$salry_in_thousand, horizontal = T, main="Boxplot of salry (in thousand)", xlab="sa
```

### Boxplot of salry (in thousand)



c)

Equation for MAD(Medain absolut deviation from the median) $MAD = \text{meadian of } |x_i - M_e|$

```
var(employee$salary) # variance
```

```
## [1] 73262500000
```

```
sd(employee$salary) # S.Deviation
```

```
## [1] 270670.5
```

```
IQR(employee$salary) # IQR
```

```
## [1] 40000
```

```
median(employee$salary) #median
```

```
## [1] 35000
```

```
employee$salary-median(employee$salary) #median deviation
```

```
## [1] -25000 -20000 -10000 -5000 5000 15000 65000 765000
```

```
abs(employee$salary-median(employee$salary)) # absolute median deviation
```

```
## [1] 25000 20000 10000 5000 5000 15000 65000 765000
```

```
median(abs(employee$salary-median(employee$salary))) # median of the absolute median deviation

## [1] 17500
```

04)

```
set.seed(100)
normal <- rnorm(100,50,10)

b <- seq(from=min(normal),to=max(normal), length=11 )
b

## [1] 27.28075 32.13463 36.98851 41.84240 46.69628 51.55017 56.40405 61.25794
## [9] 66.11182 70.96570 75.81959

f <- dnorm(b, mean = mean(normal),sd=sd(normal))
f

## [1] 0.003261616 0.008406292 0.017280867 0.028334533 0.037055788 0.038653203
## [7] 0.032159137 0.021340901 0.011295632 0.004768676 0.001605737

hist(normal, breaks = b, probability = T, ylim = c(0, max(f)+0.01))
lines(density(normal), col="red", lwd=2)
```

