

```
1 data <- c(200, 300, 400, 600, 1000)
2
3
4 min(data)
5 max(data)
6 min_max_normalized <- (data - min(data)) / (max(data) - min(data))
7
8 print(min_max_normalized)
9
10
11 z_score_normalized <- scale(data)
12
13 print(as.vector(z_score_normalized))
14
```

14:1 (Top Level) R Script

```
R • R4.5.1 • ~/
> data <- c(200, 300, 400, 600, 1000)
>
> min(data)
[1] 200
> max(data)
[1] 1000
> min_max_normalized <- (data - min(data)) / (max(data) - min(data))
>
> print(min_max_normalized)
[1] 0.000 0.125 0.250 0.500 1.000
>
> z_score_normalized <- scale(data)
>
> print(as.vector(z_score_normalized))
[1] -0.9486833 -0.6324555 -0.3162278 0.3162278 1.5811388
>
```

Project: (None)

Environment History Connections Tutorial

Import Dataset 133 MiB

R Global Environment

Data

z_score_normalized	num [1:5, 1] -0.949 -0.632 -0.316 0.316 1.581
--------------------	---

Values

age	num [1:27] 13 15 16 16 19 20 20 21 22 22 ...
bins_equal_freq	Factor w/ 3 levels "Bin1","Bin2",...: 1 2 3 2 1 2 1 1 ...
bins_equal_width	Factor w/ 3 levels "Bin1","Bin2",...: 1 2 3 2 1 2 1 1 ...
data	num [1:5] 200 300 400 600 1000
marks	num [1:17] 55 60 71 63 55 65 50 55 58 59 ...
min_max_normalized	num [1:5] 0 0.125 0.25 0.5 1
speed	num [1:10] 78.3 81.8 82 74.2 83.4 84.5 82.9 77.5 80.9...

Files Plots Packages Help Viewer Presentation

Zoom Export

```
1  
2 scores <- c(25, 30, 28, 35, 40, 22, 27, 29, 150, 26, 24, 30, 32)  
3  
4 boxplot(scores,  
5         main = "Boxplot of Tennis Players' Scores",  
6         ylab = "Points Scored",  
7         col = "lightblue",  
8         horizontal = TRUE )  
9
```

Console Terminal Background Jobs

```
R • R4.5.1 • ~/  
> scores <- c(25, 30, 28, 35, 40, 22, 27, 29, 150, 26, 24, 30, 32)  
>  
> boxplot(scores,  
+         main = "Boxplot of Tennis Players' Scores",  
+         ylab = "Points Scored",  
+         col = "lightblue",  
+         horizontal = TRUE )  
> |
```

Environment History Connections Tutorial

Import Dataset 134 MiB

R Global Environment

Data

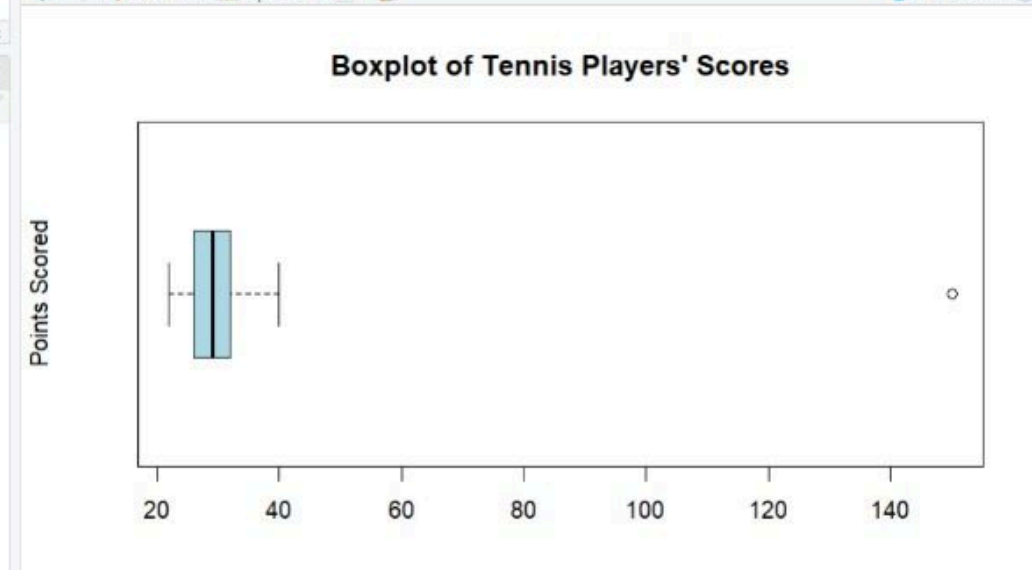
mtcars	32 obs. of 11 variables
water	61 obs. of 4 variables

Values

outliers	150
scores	num [1:13] 25 30 28 35 40 22 27 29 150 26 ...

Files Plots Packages Help Viewer Presentation

Zoom Export Publish



```
Untitled1*  
1 B<-c(13, 15, 16, 16, 19, 20, 20, 21, 22, 22, 25, 25, 25, 25, 30, 33,  
2      33, 35, 35, 35, 35, 36, 40, 45, 46, 52, 70)  
3 hist(B)  
4 mean(B)  
5 median(B)  
6  
7 get_mode <- function(v) {  
8   univq <- unique(v)  
9   univq[which.max(tabulate(match(v, univq)))]  
10 }  
11  
12 get_mode(B)  
13  
14 IQR(B)  
15 quantile(B, 0.75)  
16 summary(B) # lowercase 'summary'  
17  
18 boxplot(B)
```

```
Console Terminal Background Jobs  
R 4.5.1 ~/  
> hist(B)  
> mean(B)  
[1] 29.96296  
> median(B)  
[1] 25  
>  
> get_mode <- function(v) {  
+   univq <- unique(v)  
+   univq[which.max(tabulate(match(v, univq)))]  
+ }  
>  
> get_mode(B)  
[1] 25  
>  
> IQR(B)  
[1] 14.5  
> quantile(B, 0.75)  
75%  
35  
> summary(B) # lowercase 'summary'  
   Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.   
 13.00  20.50   25.00   29.96  35.00   70.00   
>  
> boxplot(B)  
>
```

Environment History Connections Tutorial

Import Dataset 229 MiB

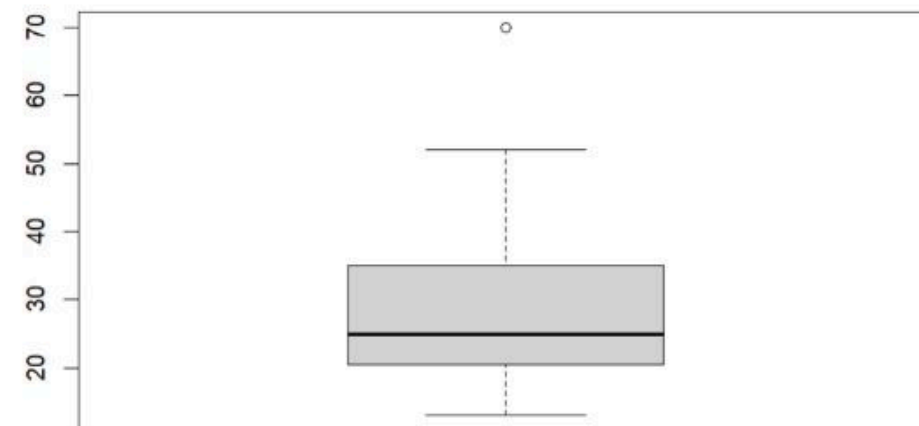
R Global Environment

Values

B	num [1:27] 13 15 16 16 19 20 20 21 22 22 ...
cum_freq	num [1:6] 200 650 950 2450 3150 ...
f	1500
F	950
frequencies	num [1:6] 200 450 300 1500 700 44
h	30
L	20
lower_bounds	num [1:6] 1 5 15 20 50 80
median	32.94
median_class_index	4L
N	3194
upper_bounds	num [1:6] 5 15 20 50 80 110

Files Plots Packages Help Viewer Presentation

Zoom Export Publish



Go to file/function Addins

Untitled1*

```

1 data("water")
2
3 head(water)
4 plot(water$hardness, water$mortality,
5       main = "Mortality vs Hardness",
6       xlab = "Hardness",
7       ylab = "Mortality",
8       )
9 abline(model, lwd = 2)
10 predicted_mortality <- predict(model, new_data)
11 print("Predicted mortality for hardness = 88 is:")
12 print(predicted_mortality)
13
14

```

12:27 (Top Level) R Script

Console Terminal Background Jobs

R 4.5.1 - ~/

```

2 North Birkenhead 1668 17
3 South Birmingham 1466 5
4 North Blackburn 1800 14
5 North Blackpool 1609 18
6 North Bolton 1558 10
> plot(water$hardness, water$mortality,
+       main = "Mortality vs Hardness",
+       xlab = "Hardness",
+       ylab = "Mortality",
+       )
> abline(model, lwd = 2)
>
> predicted_mortality <- predict(model, new_data)
> print("Predicted mortality for hardness = 88 is:")
[1] "Predicted mortality for hardness = 88 is:"
> print(predicted_mortality)
1
1392.46
>

```

Project: (None)

Environment History Connections Tutorial

Import Dataset 145 MiB

R Global Environment

Data

data	32 obs. of 2 variables
model	List of 12
new_data	1 obs. of 1 variable
water	61 obs. of 4 variables

Values

AirPassengers	Time-Series [1:144] from 1949 to 1961: 112 118 132 129 12...
breaks	num [1:5] 100 250 400 550 700
lwd	2
predicted_mortality	Named num 1392

Files Plots Packages Help Viewer Presentation

Zoom Export Publish

Mortality vs Hardness

Mortality

Hardness


```
marks <- c(55, 60, 71, 63, 55, 65, 50, 55, 58, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 71, 72, 73)

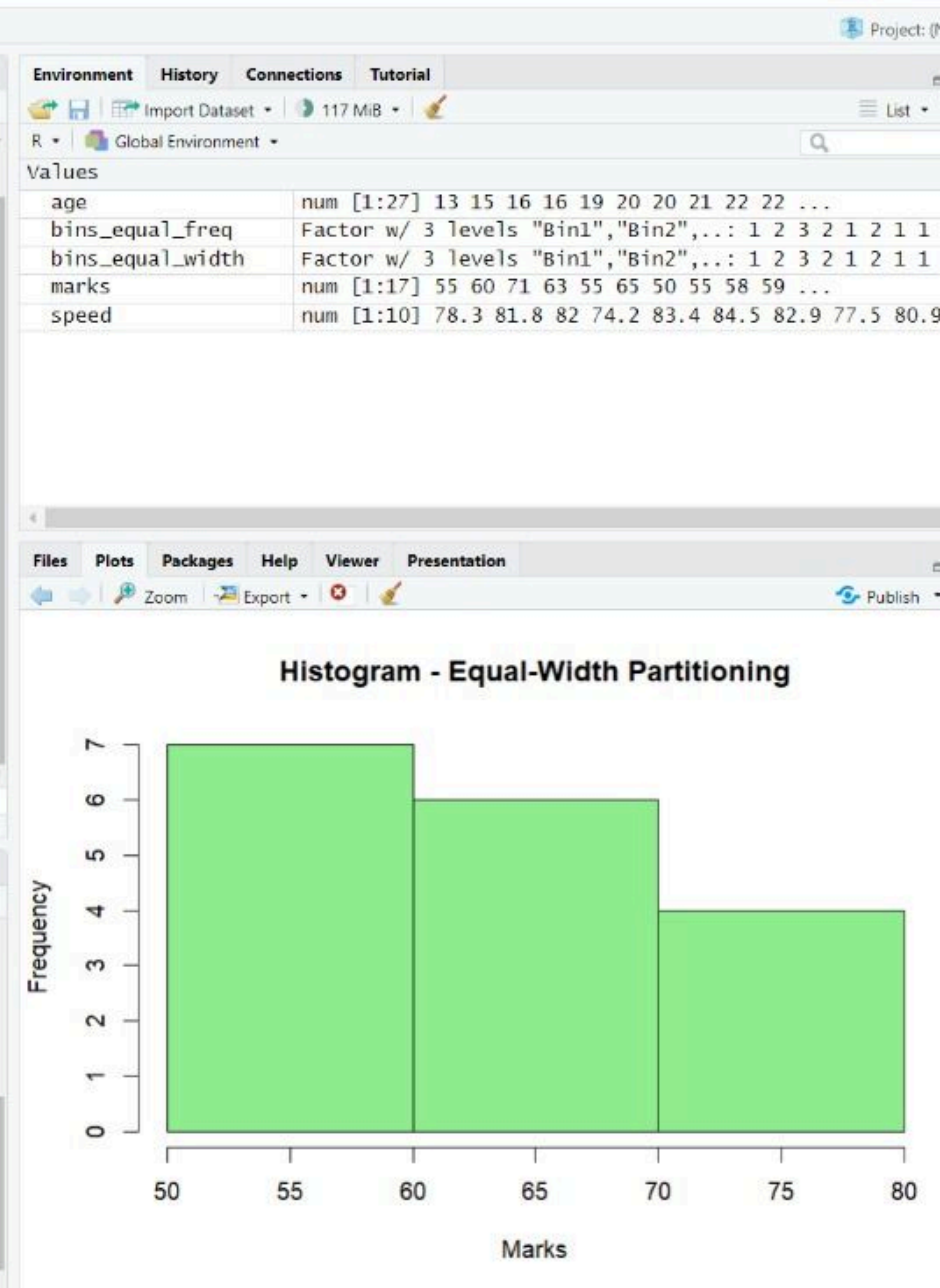
# (a) Equal-frequency (equi-depth) partitioning using quantiles
bins_equal_freq <- cut(marks,
  breaks = quantile(marks, probs = seq(0, 1, length = 4)),
  include.lowest = TRUE,
  labels = c("Bin1", "Bin2", "Bin3"))

# Plot histogram for equal-frequency bins
hist(marks,
  breaks = quantile(marks, probs = seq(0, 1, length = 4)),
  main = "Histogram - Equal-Frequency Partitioning",
  xlab = "Marks",
  col = "lightblue",
  border = "black")

# (b) Equal-width partitioning
bins_equal_width <- cut(marks, breaks = 3, labels = c("Bin1", "Bin2", "Bin3"), include.lowest = TRUE)

# Plot histogram for equal-width bins
hist(marks,
  breaks = 3,
  main = "Histogram - Equal-Width Partitioning",
  xlab = "Marks",
  col = "lightgreen",
  border = "black")
```

```
> xlab = "Marks",
+ col = "lightblue",
+ border = "black")
>
> # (b) Equal-width partitioning
> bins_equal_width <- cut(marks, breaks = 3, labels = c("Bin1", "Bin2", "Bin3"), include.lowest = TRUE)
>
> # Plot histogram for equal-width bins
> hist(marks,
+   breaks = 3,
+   main = "Histogram - Equal-Width Partitioning",
+   xlab = "Marks",
+   col = "lightgreen",
+   border = "black")
>
```



```
1  
2 speed <- c(78.3, 81.8, 82, 74.2, 83.4, 84.5, 82.9, 77.5, 80.9, 70.6)  
3 IQR(speed)  
4 sd(speed)  
5  
6  
7 |
```

7:1 (Top Level) R Script

Console Terminal Background Jobs

```
R 4.5.1 ~/  
IQR(speed)  
[1] 4.975  
sd(speed)  
[1] 4.445835
```

Import Dataset 116 MiB

R Global Environment

Values

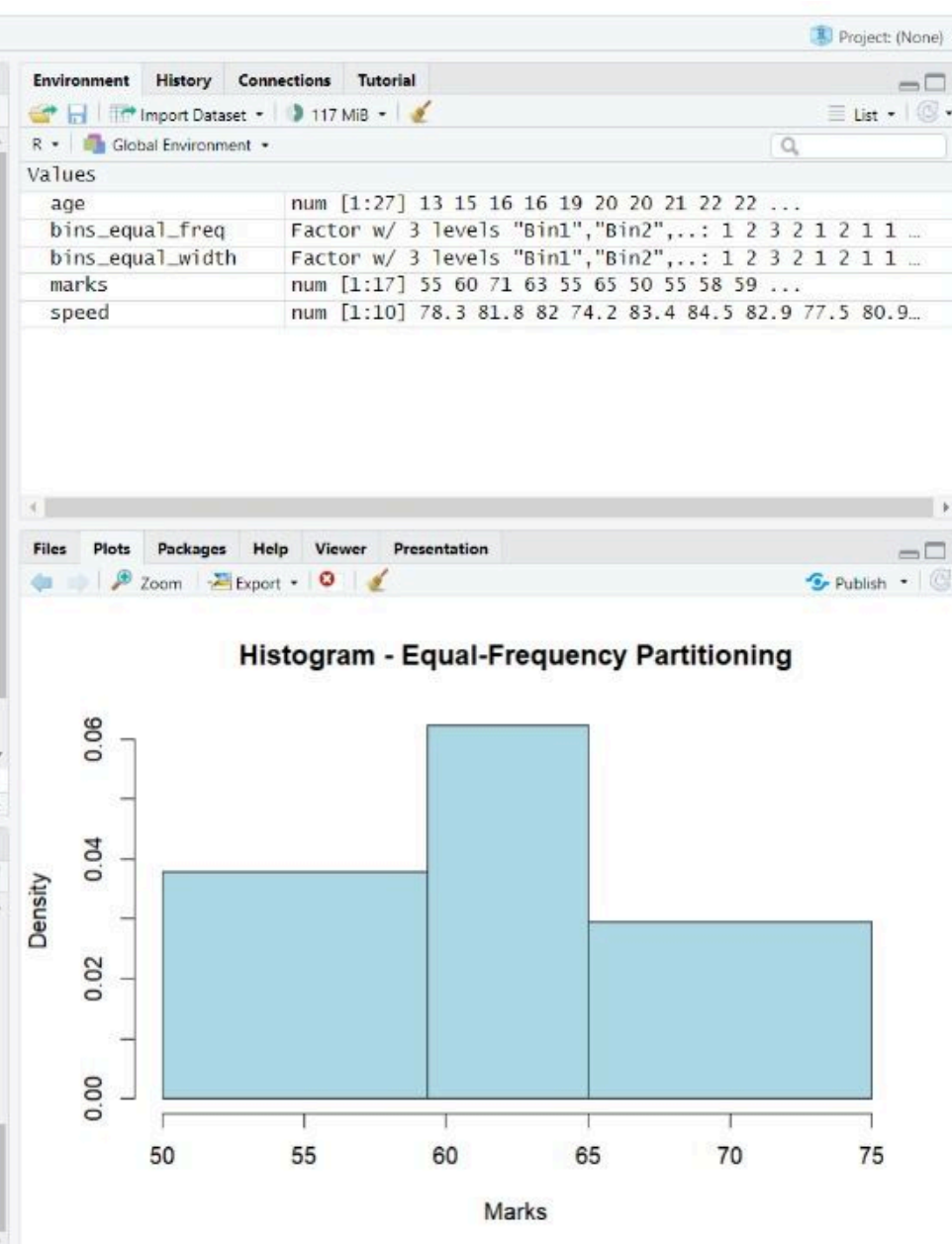
speed	num [1:10]	78.3 81.8 82 74.2 83.4 84.5 82.9 77.5 80.9 70.6
-------	------------	---

Files Plots Packages Help Viewer Presentation

Zoom Export

```
1 # Given marks
2 marks <- c(55, 60, 71, 63, 55, 65, 50, 55, 58, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 71, 72, 75)
3
4 # (a) Equal-frequency (equi-depth) partitioning using quantiles
5 bins_equal_freq <- cut(marks,
6   breaks = quantile(marks, probs = seq(0, 1, length = 4)),
7   include.lowest = TRUE,
8   labels = c("Bin1", "Bin2", "Bin3"))
9
10 # Plot histogram for equal-frequency bins
11 hist(marks,
12   breaks = quantile(marks, probs = seq(0, 1, length = 4)),
13   main = "Histogram - Equal-Frequency Partitioning",
14   xlab = "Marks",
15   col = "lightblue",
16   border = "black")
17
18 # (b) Equal-width partitioning
19 bins_equal_width <- cut(marks, breaks = 3, labels = c("Bin1", "Bin2", "Bin3"), include.lowest = TRUE)
20
21 # Plot histogram for equal-width bins
22 hist(marks,
23   breaks = 3,
24   main = "Histogram - Equal-width Partitioning",
25   xlab = "Marks",
26   col = "lightgreen",
27   border = "black")
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
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40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
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80
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82
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86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100
```

```
> # (a) Equal-frequency (equi-depth) partitioning using quantiles
> bins_equal_freq <- cut(marks,
+   breaks = quantile(marks, probs = seq(0, 1, length = 4)),
+   include.lowest = TRUE,
+   labels = c("Bin1", "Bin2", "Bin3"))
>
> # Plot histogram for equal-frequency bins
> hist(marks,
+   breaks = quantile(marks, probs = seq(0, 1, length = 4)),
+   main = "Histogram - Equal-Frequency Partitioning",
+   xlab = "Marks",
+   col = "lightblue",
+   border = "black")
>
```



```
1 data("AirPassengers")
2 breaks <- seq(100, 700, by = 150)
3 hist(AirPassengers,
4       breaks = breaks,)
```

4:23 (Top Level) R Script

Console Terminal Background Jobs

R 4.5.1 ~/

>

Environment History Connections Tutorial

Import Dataset 123 MiB

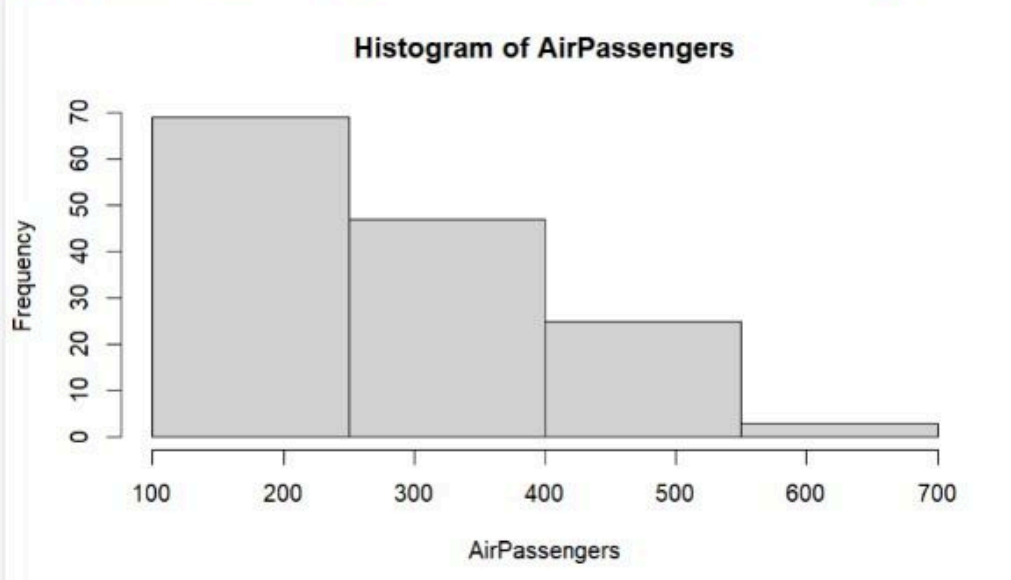
R Global Environment

Values

AirPassengers	Time-Series [1:144] from 1949 to 1961: 112 118 132 129 12...
breaks	num [1:5] 100 250 400 550 700

Files Plots Packages Help Viewer Presentation

Zoom Export Publish




```
1 # Creating vectors for x and y
2 x <- c(4, 1, 5, 7, 10, 2, 50, 25, 90, 36)
3 y <- c(12, 5, 13, 19, 31, 7, 153, 72, 275, 110)
4
5 # Creating the scatter plot
6 plot(x, y,
7      main = "Scatter Plot of Mobile Phones Sold vs Money Earned",
8      xlab = "Number of Mobile Phones Sold",
9      ylab = "Money Earned",
10     pch = 19,
11     col = "blue")
```

1 (Top Level) R Script

Console Terminal Background Jobs

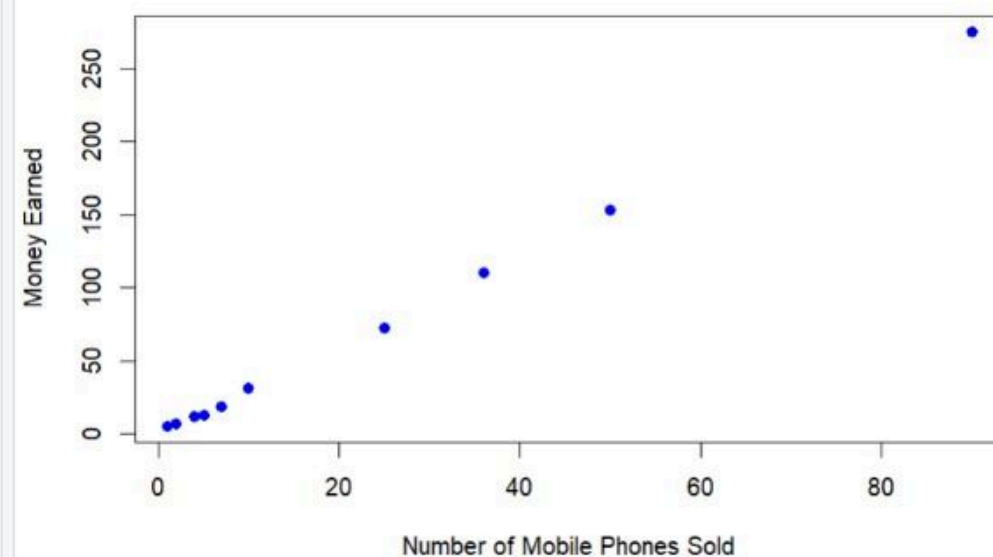
```
> R 4.5.1 ~/\n> x <- c(4, 1, 5, 7, 10, 2, 50, 25, 90, 36)\n> y <- c(12, 5, 13, 19, 31, 7, 153, 72, 275, 110)
```

```
Creating the scatter plot\nplot(x, y,\n     main = "Scatter Plot of Mobile Phones Sold vs Money Earned",\n     xlab = "Number of Mobile Phones Sold",\n     ylab = "Money Earned",\n     pch = 19,\n     col = "blue")
```

Global Environment	
Values	
ages	num [1:18] 23 45 34 54 29 31 39 40 28 25 ...
decimal_scaling_norm	0.35
j	2
mode_value	9
pencils	num [1:10] 9 25 23 12 11 6 7 8 9 10
sd_val	12.94
x	num [1:10] 4 1 5 7 10 2 50 25 90 36
y	num [1:10] 12 5 13 19 31 7 153 72 275 110
Functions	
get_mode	function (x)

Files Plots Packages Help Viewer Presentation Zoom Export Publish

Scatter Plot of Mobile Phones Sold vs Money Earned



File Edit Code View Plots Session Build Debug Profile Tools Help

Go to file/function Addins

Untitled1* x

Source on Save Run Source

```
1  
2 age <- c(13, 15, 16, 16, 19, 20, 20, 21, 22, 22, 25, 25, 25, 25, 30, 33, 33, 35, 35, 35, 35, 36,  
3  
4 quantile(age, probs = c(0.25, 0.75))
```

4:37 (Top Level) R Script

Console Terminal Background Jobs

```
R • R 4.5.1 • ~/  
> age <- c(13, 15, 16, 16, 19, 20, 20, 21, 22, 22, 25, 25, 25, 25, 30, 33, 33, 35, 35, 35, 35, 36, 4  
0, 45, 46, 52, 70)  
>  
> quantile(age, probs = c(0.25, 0.75))  
 25% 75%  
20.5 35.0
```

Environment History Connections Tutorial

Import Dataset 116 MiB

R Global Environment

Values

age	num [1:27] 13 15 16 16 19 20 20 21 22 22 ...
speed	num [1:10] 78.3 81.8 82 74.2 83.4 84.5 82.9 77.5 80.9 70.6

Files Plots Packages Help Viewer Presentation

Zoom Export

```
Untitled1 * x
Source on Save
Run
Source

1 pencils <- c(9, 25, 23, 12, 11, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)
2
3 mean(pencils)
4
5 median(pencils)
6 mode(pencils)
7 cat("Mode: ", mode_value, "\n")
```

7:32 (Top Level) R Script

Console Terminal Background Jobs

```
R • R 4.5.1 • ~/
> pencils <- c(9, 25, 23, 12, 11, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)
>
> mean(pencils)
[1] 12
>
> median(pencils)
[1] 9.5
> mode(pencils)
[1] "numeric"
> cat("Mode: ", mode_value, "\n")
Mode: 9
>
```

Environment History Connections Tutorial

R • Global Environment

Values

ages	num [1:18] 23 45 34 54 29 31 39 40 28 25 ...
decimal_scaling_norm	0.35
j	2
mode_value	9
pencils	num [1:10] 9 25 23 12 11 6 7 8 9 10
sd_val	12.94
x	35

Functions

get_mode	function (x)
----------	--------------

Files Plots Packages Help Viewer Presentation

Zoom Export

Environment History Connections Tutorial

Import Dataset 148 MiB

R Global Environment

Values

a	num [1:9]	76 35 47 64 95 66 89 36 84
b	num [1:9]	51 56 84 60 59 70 63 66 50
classes	chr [1:18]	"A" "A" "A" "A" "A" "A" "A" "A" "A" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B" "B"
scores	num [1:18]	76 35 47 64 95 66 89 36 84 51 ...

Files Plots Packages Help Viewer Presentation

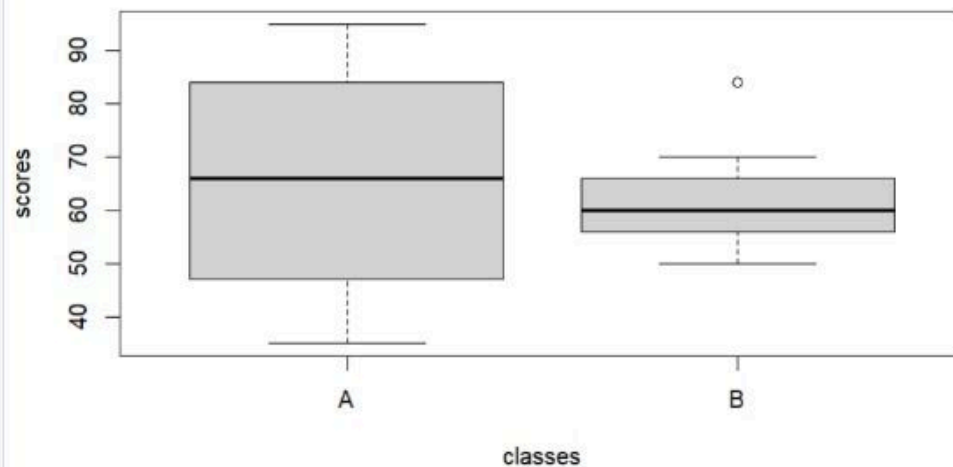
Zoom Export Publish

```
1 a <- c(76, 35, 47, 64, 95, 66, 89, 36, 84)
2 b <- c(51, 56, 84, 60, 59, 70, 63, 66, 50)
3
4 mean(a)
5 mean(b)
6 median(a)
7 median(b)
8
9 max(a) - min(a)
10 max(b) - min(b)
11
12 scores <- c(a,b)
13 classes <- c(rep("A", length(a)), rep("B", length(b)))
14 boxplot(scores ~ classes)
15
```

15:1 (Top Level) R Script

Console Terminal Background Jobs

```
> mean(a)
[1] 62.11111
> median(a)
[1] 66
> median(b)
[1] 60
>
> max(a) - min(a)
[1] 60
> max(b) - min(b)
[1] 34
>
> scores <- c(a,b)
> classes <- c(rep("A", length(a)), rep("B", length(b)))
> boxplot(scores ~ classes)
>
```




```
Untitled1* x
Source on Save
Run
Source
1 ages <- c(23, 45, 34, 54, 29, 31, 39, 40, 28, 25, 36, 38, 33, 50, 44, 30, 27, 41)
2 x <- 35
3
4 min(ages)
5 max(ages)
6 (x - min(ages) / max(ages) - min(ages))
7 mean(ages)
8 sd_val <- 12.94
9 (x - mean(ages)) / sd_val
10 j <- ceiling(log10(max(abs(x))))
11
12 decimal_scaling_norm <- x / (10^j)
13
14 cat("Decimal Scaling Normalization of 35:", decimal_scaling_norm, "\n")
15 |
```

15:1 (Top Level) R Script

R - R 4.5.1 - ~/

```
ages <- c(23, 45, 34, 54, 29, 31, 39, 40, 28, 25, 36, 38, 33, 50, 44, 30, 27, 41)
x <- 35
```

```
min(ages)
1] 23
max(ages)
1] 54
(x - min(ages) / max(ages) - min(ages))
1] 11.57407
mean(ages)
1] 35.94444
sd_val <- 12.94
(x - mean(ages)) / sd_val
1] -0.07298643
j <- ceiling(log10(max(abs(x))))

decimal_scaling_norm <- x / (10^j)

cat("Decimal Scaling Normalization of 35:", decimal_scaling_norm, "\n")
Decimal Scaling Normalization of 35: 0.35
|
```

Environment History Connections Tutorial

Import Dataset 138 MiB

R Global Environment

Values	
ages	num [1:18] 23 45 34 54 29 31 39 40 28 25 ...
decimal_scaling_norm	0.35
j	2
sd_val	12.94
x	35

Files Plots Packages Help Viewer Presentation

Zoom Export

```

1
2 data <- mtcars[c("mpg", "qsec")]
3
4
5
6 matplot(data, type = "l",
7         xlab = "Car Index", ylab = "value", main = "Multiple Lines using matplot" )
8
9
10 legend("topright", legend = c("mpg", "qsec"))
11

```

11:1 (Top Level) R Script

Console Terminal Background Jobs

```

R - R 4.5.1 - ~/
> legend("topright", legend = c("mpg", "qsec"))
> data <- mtcars[c("mpg", "qsec")]
>
>
>
> matplot(data,
+         xlab = "Car Index", ylab = "value", main = "Multiple Lines using matplot" )
>
>
> legend("topright", legend = c("mpg", "qsec"))
> data <- mtcars[c("mpg", "qsec")]
>
>
>
> matplot(data, type = "l",
+         xlab = "Car Index", ylab = "value", main = "Multiple Lines using matplot" )
>
>
> legend("topright", legend = c("mpg", "qsec"))
>

```

Environment History Connections Tutorial

Import Dataset 124 MiB

R Global Environment

Data

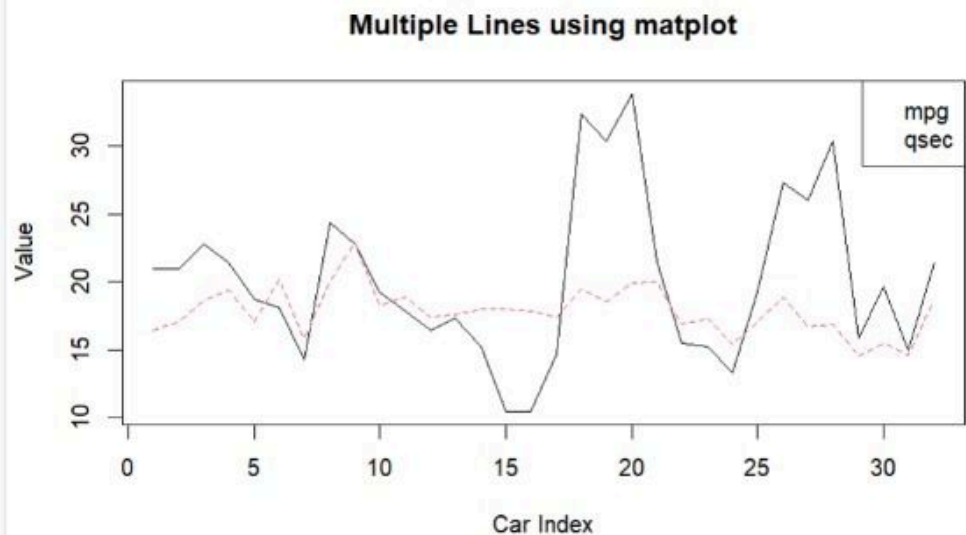
data 32 obs. of 2 variables

Values

AirPassengers	Time-Series [1:144] from 1949 to 1961: 112 118 132 129 12...
breaks	num [1:5] 100 250 400 550 700

Files Plots Packages Help Viewer Presentation

Zoom Export Publish



```
1 marks <- c(55,60,71,63,55,65,50,55,58,59,61,63,65,67,71,72,75)
2
3 sorted_marks <- sort(marks)
4 bins_eqfreq <- split(sorted_marks, cut(seq_along(sorted_marks), 3, labels=FALSE))
5
6 bins_eqfreq
7
8 bins_eqwidth <- cut(marks, breaks=3, include.lowest=TRUE)
9 table(bins_eqwidth)
10
11 hist(marks, breaks=3, col="skyblue",
12      main="Histogram of Marks Partitioned",
13      xlab="Marks", ylab="Frequency", border="black")
14
```

```
R Console Output:
> marks
[1] 55 60 71 63 55 65 50 55 58 59 61 63 65 67 71 72 75

> bins_eqwidth <- cut(marks, breaks=3, include.lowest=TRUE)
> table(bins_eqwidth)
bins_eqwidth
[50,58.3] (58.3,66.7] (66.7,75]
         5             7             5

> hist(marks, breaks=3, col="skyblue",
+      main="Histogram of Marks Partitioned",
+      xlab="Marks", ylab="Frequency", border="black")
```

Environment History Connections Tutorial

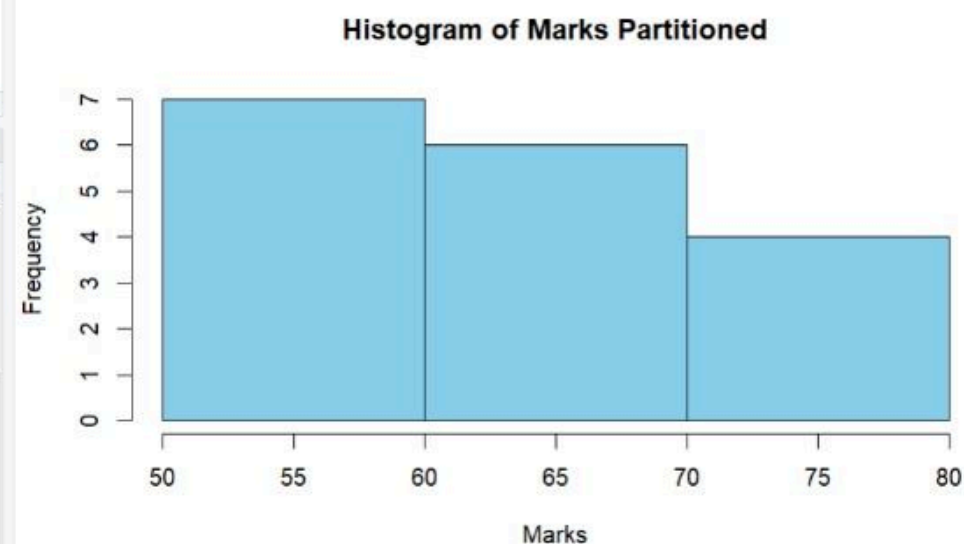
R • Global Environment

Data

bins_eqfreq	List of 3
values	
bins_eqwidth	Factor w/ 3 levels "[50,58.3]", "(58.3,66.7]", "...: 1 2 3 2 ...
marks	num [1:17] 55 60 71 63 55 65 50 55 58 59 ...
mode	"g"
p	num [1:11] 9 25 23 12 12 11 6 7 8 9 ...
sorted_marks	num [1:17] 50 55 55 55 58 59 60 61 63 63 ...
x	num [1:10] 4 1 5 7 10 2 50 25 90 36
y	num [1:10] 12 5 13 19 31 7 153 72 275 110

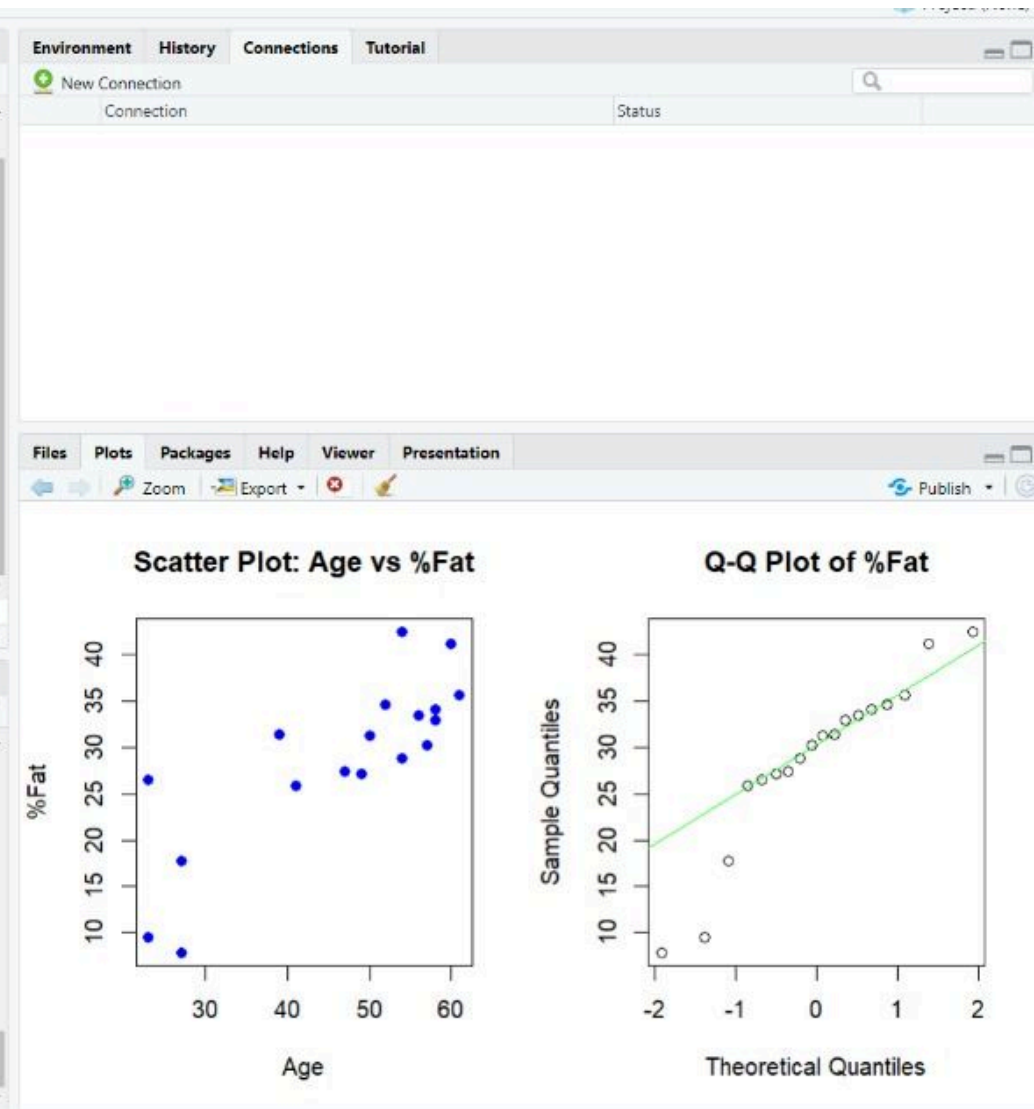
Files Plots Packages Help Viewer Presentation

Zoom Export Publish



```
Untitled1* x  Untitled2* x  R 1.R* x
Source on Save  Run  Source
3 fat <- c(9.5,26.5,7.8,17.8,31.4,25.9,27.4,27.2,31.2,34.6,42.5,28.8,33.4,30.2,34.1,32.9,41.2,31.5)
4
5 mean(age)
6 median(age)
7 sd(age)
8 mean(fat)
9 median(fat)
10 sd(fat)
11 # Boxplots
12 par(mfrow=c(1,2)) # two plots side by side
13 boxplot(age, main="Boxplot of Age", col="skyblue")
14 boxplot(fat, main="Boxplot of %Fat", col="red")
15
16 # Scatter plot of Age vs %Fat
17 plot(age, fat, main="Scatter Plot: Age vs %Fat",
18       xlab="Age", ylab="%Fat", pch=19, col="blue")
19
20 # Q-Q plot for %Fat
21 qqnorm(fat, main="Q-Q Plot of %Fat")
22 qqline(fat, col="green")
23
23:1 | (Top Level) | R Script
```

```
R 4.5.1 ~ /
> sd(fat)
[1] 9.254395
> # Boxplots
> par(mfrow=c(1,2)) # two plots side by side
> boxplot(age, main="Boxplot of Age", col="skyblue")
> boxplot(fat, main="Boxplot of %Fat", col="red")
>
> # Scatter plot of Age vs %Fat
> plot(age, fat, main="Scatter Plot: Age vs %Fat",
+       xlab="Age", ylab="%Fat", pch=19, col="blue")
>
> # Q-Q plot for %Fat
> qqnorm(fat, main="Q-Q Plot of %Fat")
> qqline(fat, col="green")
>
```



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Untitled1* x Untitled2* x Untitled3* x Untitled4* x Untitled5* x R 1.R* x

Source on Save Run Source

```
1 x<-c(4,1,5,7,10,2,50,25,90,36)
2 y<-c(12,5,13,19,31,7,153,72,275,110)
3 plot(x,y,main="plot:x vs y",xlab="mobiles sold",ylab="money",pch=19,col="blue")
```

3:80 (Top Level)

R Script

Console Terminal Background Jobs

```
R - R 4.5.1 - ~/
> x<-c(4,1,5,7,10,2,50,25,90,36)
> y<-c(12,5,13,19,31,7,153,72,275,110)
> plot(x,y,main="plot:x vs y",xlab="mobiles sold",ylab="money",pch=19,col="blue")
> |
```

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R Global Environment

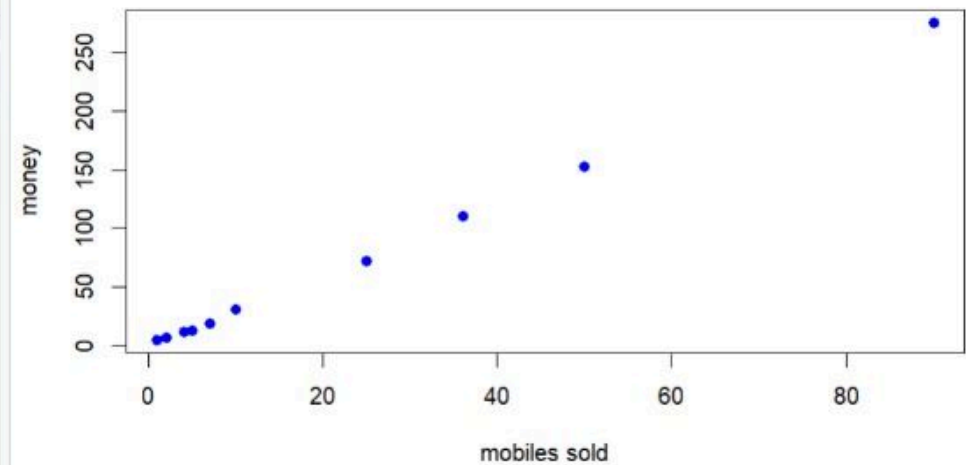
values

mode	"g"
p	num [1:11] 9 25 23 12 12 11 6 7 8 9 ...
x	num [1:10] 4 1 5 7 10 2 50 25 90 36
y	num [1:10] 12 5 13 19 31 7 153 72 275 110

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plot:x vs y




```

1
2 age <- c(23,23,27,27,39,41,47,49,50,52,54,54,56,57,58,58,60,61)
3 x <- 35
4
5 min_max <- (x - min(age)) / (max(age) - min(age))
6
7 # (ii) Z-score Normalization
8 mean_age <- mean(age)
9 sd_age <- 12.94 # given
10 z_score <- (x - mean_age) / sd_age
11
12 j <- ceiling(log10(max(abs(age))))
13 decimal_scaling <- x / (10^j)
14
15 min_max
16 z_score
17 decimal_scaling
18

```

18:1 (Top Level) ↕

R Script ↕

Console Terminal × Background Jobs ×

R • R 4.5.1 • ~/

- decimal_scaling

Error: object 'decimal_scaling' not found

[Show Traceback](#)
[Rerun with Debug](#)

```

- j <- ceiling(log10(max(abs(age))))
- decimal_scaling <- x / (10^j)

```

- min_max

```
[1] 0.000 0.125 0.250 0.500 1.000
```

- z_score

```
[1] -0.9486833 -0.6324555 -0.3162278 0.3162278 1.5811388
```

- decimal_scaling

```
[1] 2 3 4 6 10
```

-

Connection

Status

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```
1
2 data(mtcars)
3 boxplot(mpg ~ as.factor(cyl), data = mtcars,
4         main = "Boxplot of MPG by Number of Cylinders",
5         xlab = "Number of Cylinders",
6         ylab = "Miles Per Gallon (mpg)",
7         col = c("lightblue", "lightgreen", "lightpink"))
8
9
10
```

10:1 (Top Level) R Script

```
R • R 4.5.1 • ~/
> data(mtcars)
> boxplot(mpg ~ as.factor(cyl), data = mtcars,
+         main = "Boxplot of MPG by Number of Cylinders",
+         xlab = "Number of Cylinders",
+         ylab = "Miles Per Gallon (mpg)",
+         col = c("lightblue", "lightgreen", "lightpink"))
>
```

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Data

mtcars	32 obs. of 11 variables
water	61 obs. of 4 variables

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Boxplot of MPG by Number of Cylinders

