

SHETH L.U.J. AND SIR M.V. COLLEGE

SUBJECT:Data Analysis with R

Aim: 1 Generating descriptive statistics using summary() or describe() (R), 2 Generating frequency tables using table() or count(), 3 Creating cross-tabulations and two-way tables using table(), 4 Performing one-sample t-tests using t.test(), 5 Performing independent two-sample t-tests using t.test() with grouping , 6 Performing paired t-tests using t.test(paired=TRUE)

MODULE 2 1 TO 6

Outputs

1st:

The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with the following components:

- Left Panel (Code Editor):** Displays the first 21 rows of the wine dataset.
- Top Bar:** Shows the file name "wine_data" and the R version "R 4.5.2 - ~/SyCs S103/".
- Environment Tab:** Shows the global environment with two objects: "wine_data" (1143 obs. of 13 variables) and "wine_numer..." (1143 obs. of 13 variables).
- Data Tab:** Shows the same two objects as the Environment tab.
- Files Tab:** Shows the project structure: "Home > SyCs S103" containing "SyCs S103.Rproj" (218 B, Dec 1) and "WineQT.csv" (76.2 KB, Dec 1).
- Bottom Status Bar:** Shows the system status: "ENG IN", "10:32", "15-12-2025", and battery level.

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```

> # Load the dataset
> # -----
> wine_data <- read.csv("winequality.csv")
> # -----
> # View the dataset
> # -----
> head(wine_data)
fixed.acidity volatile.acidity citric.acid residual.sugar chlorides free.sulfur.dioxide total.sulfur.dioxide density pH
1 7.4 0.70 0.00 1.9 0.076 11 34 0.9978 3.51
2 7.8 0.78 0.00 2.0 0.075 12 35 0.9975 3.0
3 7.8 0.76 0.04 2.3 0.092 15 54 0.9970 3.26
4 11.2 0.28 0.56 1.9 0.075 17 60 0.9980 3.16
5 7.4 0.70 0.00 1.9 0.076 11 34 0.9978 3.51
6 7.4 0.66 0.00 1.8 0.075 13 40 0.9978 3.51
sulphates alcohol quality Id
1 0.56 9.4 5 0
2 0.68 9.8 5 1
3 0.65 9.8 5 2
4 0.58 9.8 6 3
5 0.56 9.4 5 4
6 0.56 9.4 5 5
> str(wine_data)
'data.frame': 1143 obs. of 13 variables:
$ fixed.acidity : num 7.4 7.8 7.8 11.2 7.4 7.4 7.8 6.7 ...
$ volatile.acidity: num 0.7 0.78 0.76 0.28 0.7 0.78 0.76 0.58 ...
$ citric.acid    : num 0 0.04 0.56 0 0.06 0.02 0.08 ...
$ residual.sugar: num 1.9 2.0 2.3 1.9 1.9 1.8 1.6 1.2 2 1.8 ...
$ chlorides      : num 0.076 0.098 0.092 0.075 0.076 0.075 0.069 0.065 0.073 0.097 ...
$ free.sulfur.dioxide: num 11 25 15 17 11 13 15 9 15 ...
$ total.sulfur.dioxide: num 36 67 54 60 34 40 53 21 18 65 ...
$ density        : num 0.998 0.997 0.997 0.998 0.998 ...
$ pH             : num 3.5 3.2 3.3 2.8 3.16 3.51 3.3 3.39 3.36 3.28 ...
$ sulphates      : num 0.56 0.56 0.56 0.4 0.56 0.56 0.56 0.46 0.47 0.57 0.54 ...
$ alcohol         : num 9.4 9.8 9.4 9.4 9.4 9.4 9.4 10 9.5 9.2 ...
$ quality         : int 5 5 5 6 5 5 5 7 7 5 ...
$ Id              : int 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 10...
> # -----
> # Descriptive statistics using summary()
> # -----
> summary(wine_data)
fixed.acidity volatile.acidity citric.acid  residual.sugar chlorides  free.sulfur.dioxide total.sulfur.dioxide
Min. : 4.600 Min. :0.1200 Min. :0.00000 Min. : 0.900 Min. :0.01200 Min. : 1.000 Min. : 6.00
1st Qu.: 7.100 1st Qu.:0.3925 1st Qu.:0.09000 1st Qu.: 1.900 1st Qu.:0.07000 1st Qu.: 7.00 1st Qu.: 21.00
Median : 7.900 Median :0.5200 Median :0.2500 Median :2.200 Median :0.07900 Median :13.00 Median : 37.00
Mean   : 8.311 Mean   :0.2684 Mean   :0.5313 Mean   : 2.532 Mean   :0.08693 Mean   :15.62 Mean   : 45.91
3rd Qu.: 9.100 3rd Qu.:0.6400 3rd Qu.:0.4200 3rd Qu.: 2.600 3rd Qu.:0.09000 3rd Qu.:21.00 3rd Qu.: 61.00
Max.  :15.900 Max. :1.5800 Max. :1.00000 Max. :15.500 Max. :0.61100 Max. :168.00 Max. :289.00
density   pH    sulphates alcohol quality Id
Min. :0.9901 Min. :2.740 Min. :0.3300 Min. : 8.40 Min. :-3.000 Min. : 0
1st Qu.:0.9956 1st Qu.:3.205 1st Qu.:0.5500 1st Qu.: 9.50 1st Qu.:5.000 1st Qu.: 411
Median :0.9967 Median :3.310 Median :0.6200 Median :10.20 Median :6.000 Median : 794
Mean   :0.9967 Mean   :3.311 Mean   :0.6577 Mean   :10.44 Mean   :5.657 Mean   : 805
3rd Qu.:0.9978 3rd Qu.:3.400 3rd Qu.:0.7300 3rd Qu.:11.10 3rd Qu.:6.000 3rd Qu.:1210
Max. :1.0037 Max. :4.010 Max. :2.0000 Max. :14.90 Max. : 8.000 Max. :1597
> # -----
> # Descriptive statistics using describe()
> # -----
> describe(wine_data)
vars n mean sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis se
fixed.acidity 1 1143 8.31 1.75 7.90 8.13 1.33 4.60 15.90 11.30 1.04 1.37 0.05
volatile.acidity 2 1143 0.53 0.06 0.52 0.53 0.18 0.12 1.58 0.68 1.30 0.08
citric.acid 3 1143 0.27 0.20 0.23 0.26 0.15 0.06 1.00 0.49 -0.2 0.01
residual.sugar 4 1143 2.53 1.36 2.20 2.26 0.44 0.90 15.50 14.60 4.35 27.50 0.04
chlorides 5 1143 0.09 0.05 0.08 0.08 0.01 0.01 0.61 0.60 6.01 46.78 0.00
free.sulfur.dioxide 6 1143 15.62 10.25 13.00 14.34 8.91 1.00 68.00 67.00 1.23 1.91 0.30
total.sulfur.dioxide 7 1143 45.91 32.78 37.00 41.20 26.69 6.00 289.00 283.00 1.66 5.06 0.97
density 8 1143 1.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 0.00 0.99 1.00 0.01 0.10 0.87 0.00
pH 9 1143 3.51 0.16 3.31 3.31 0.15 2.74 4.01 1.27 0.28 0.91 0.00
sulphates 10 1143 0.56 0.11 0.52 0.56 0.16 0.06 2.40 1.45 2.49 11.95 0.01
alcohol 11 1143 10.44 1.08 10.20 10.33 1.04 8.40 14.90 6.50 0.86 0.21 0.03
quality 12 1143 5.66 0.81 6.00 5.60 1.48 3.00 8.00 5.00 0.29 0.30 0.02
Id 13 1143 804.97 464.00 794.00 805.90 596.01 0.00 1597.00 1597.00 -0.01 -1.22 13.72
> # -----
> # Using dplyr: descriptive stats for numeric variables only
> # -----
> wine_numeric <- wine_data %>%
+ select(where(is.numeric))
+ describe(wine_numeric)
> describe(wine_numeric)
vars n mean sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis se
fixed.acidity 1 1143 8.31 1.75 7.90 8.13 1.33 4.60 15.90 11.30 1.04 1.37 0.05
volatile.acidity 2 1143 0.53 0.18 0.52 0.52 0.18 0.12 1.58 1.46 0.68 1.36 0.01

```

ENG IN 10:32 15-12-2025

```

> # -----
> # Descriptive statistics using summary()
> # -----
> summary(wine_data)
fixed.acidity volatile.acidity citric.acid residual.sugar chlorides free.sulfur.dioxide total.sulfur.dioxide
Min. : 4.600 Min. :0.1200 Min. :0.00000 Min. : 0.900 Min. :0.01200 Min. : 1.000 Min. : 6.00
1st Qu.: 7.100 1st Qu.:0.3925 1st Qu.:0.09000 1st Qu.: 1.900 1st Qu.:0.07000 1st Qu.: 7.00 1st Qu.: 21.00
Median : 7.900 Median :0.5200 Median :0.2500 Median :2.200 Median :0.07900 Median :13.00 Median : 37.00
Mean   : 8.311 Mean   :0.2684 Mean   :0.5313 Mean   : 2.532 Mean   :0.08693 Mean   :15.62 Mean   : 45.91
3rd Qu.: 9.100 3rd Qu.:0.6400 3rd Qu.:0.4200 3rd Qu.: 2.600 3rd Qu.:0.09000 3rd Qu.:21.00 3rd Qu.: 61.00
Max.  :15.900 Max. :1.5800 Max. :1.00000 Max. :15.500 Max. :0.61100 Max. :168.00 Max. :289.00
density   pH    sulphates alcohol quality Id
Min. :0.9901 Min. :2.740 Min. :0.3300 Min. : 8.40 Min. :-3.000 Min. : 0
1st Qu.:0.9956 1st Qu.:3.205 1st Qu.:0.5500 1st Qu.: 9.50 1st Qu.:5.000 1st Qu.: 411
Median :0.9967 Median :3.310 Median :0.6200 Median :10.20 Median :6.000 Median : 794
Mean   :0.9967 Mean   :3.311 Mean   :0.6577 Mean   :10.44 Mean   :5.657 Mean   : 805
3rd Qu.:0.9978 3rd Qu.:3.400 3rd Qu.:0.7300 3rd Qu.:11.10 3rd Qu.:6.000 3rd Qu.:1210
Max. :1.0037 Max. :4.010 Max. :2.0000 Max. :14.90 Max. : 8.000 Max. :1597
> # -----
> # Descriptive statistics using describe()
> # -----
> describe(wine_data)
vars n mean sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis se
fixed.acidity 1 1143 8.31 1.75 7.90 8.13 1.33 4.60 15.90 11.30 1.04 1.37 0.05
volatile.acidity 2 1143 0.53 0.18 0.52 0.52 0.18 0.12 1.58 1.46 0.68 1.36 0.01

```

ENG IN 10:32 15-12-2025

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SUBJECT:Data Analysis with R

2nd:

```
R > Syscs S103
> # Standard 448
> print("Count using dplyr::count - Test Preparation")
[1] "Count using dplyr::count - Test Preparation"
> print(data %>% count(Test.Prep))
  Test.Prep n
1 Not Prepared 642
1000 obs. of 11 variables
```

```
R > Syscs S103
> # Load necessary library
> library(dplyr)
> # Read the CSV file (make sure the file is in your working directory)
> data <- read.csv("PhilippineStudents.csv", stringsAsFactors = TRUE)
> # Frequency tables using table()
> print(table(data$Gender))
[1] "Frequency Table: Gender"
> print(table(data$Region))
[1] "Frequency Table: Region"
> print(table(data$Region))
Female Male
518 482
> print("Frequency Table: Region")
[1] "Frequency Table: Region"
> print(table(data$Region))

Albay Aurora Bataan Batanes Batangas Bulacan Cagayan
30 40 30 18 30 21 34
Camarines Norte Camarines sur Catanduanes Cavite Ilocos Norte Ilocos sur Isabela
30 32 24 36 36 41 27
La Union Laguna Marinduque Masbate Nueva Ecija Nueva Vizcaya Occidental Mindoro
34 38 29 37 38 35 36
Oriental Mindoro Palawan Pangasinan Quezon Quirino Rizal
28 31 40 27 26 22 35
Romblon Sorsogon Tarlac Zambales
26 37 29 26

> print("Frequency Table: Degree Program")
[1] "Frequency Table: Degree Program"
> print(table(data$Degree.Program))
Associate Bachelors Junior High School Masters PhD Senior High School
179 118 226 59 222 196
> print("Frequency Table: Lunch Type")
[1] "Frequency Table: Lunch Type"
> print(table(data$Lunch.Type))

Discounted Standard
352 320 328
> print("Frequency Table: Test Preparation")
[1] "Frequency Table: Test Preparation"
> print(table(data$Test.Prep))

NOT Prepared Prepared
642 358
> print("Two-way Frequency Table: Gender vs Test Preparation")
```

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R - R 4.5.2 - ~/syicsS103/

```

> print("Two-way Frequency Table: Gender vs Test Preparation")
[1] "Two-way Frequency Table: Gender vs Test Preparation"
> print(table(data$Gender, data$Test.Prep))

      NOT Prepared Prepared
Female     334    184
Male       308    174

> # Frequency tables using count() from dplyr
> print("Count using dplyr::count - Gender")
[1] "Count using dplyr::count - Gender"
> print(data %>% count(Gender))
#> #> #> Gender
#> #> 1 Female 518
#> #> 2 Male 482
> print("Count using dplyr::count - Region")
[1] "Count using dplyr::count - Region"
> print(data %>% count(Region))
#> #> #> Region
#> #> 1 Albay 30
#> #> 2 Aurora 40
#> #> 3 Bataan 30
#> #> 4 Batanes 18
#> #> 5 Batangas 30
#> #> 6 Bulacan 21
#> #> 7 Cagayan 34
#> #> 8 Camarines Norte 30
#> #> 9 Camarines Sur 32
#> #> 10 Catanduanes 24
#> #> 11 Cavite 36
#> #> 12 Ilocos Norte 36
#> #> 13 Ilocos Sur 41
#> #> 14 Isabela 27
#> #> 15 La Union 34
#> #> 16 Laguna 38
#> #> 17 Marinduque 29
#> #> 18 Masbate 35
#> #> 19 Nueva Ecija 38
#> #> 20 Nueva Vizcaya 35
#> #> 21 Occidental Mindoro 36
#> #> 22 Oriental Mindoro 28
#> #> 23 Palawan 31
#> #> 24 Pampanga 40
#> #> 25 Pangasinan 27
#> #> 26 Quezon 26

```

25°C Sunny 10:52 15-12-2025

R - R 4.5.2 - ~/syicsS103/

```

> print("Count using dplyr::count - Degree Program")
[1] "Count using dplyr::count - Degree Program"
> print(data %>% count(Degree.Program))
#> #> #> Degree.Program
#> #> #> n
#> #> #> 1 Associate 179
#> #> #> 2 Bachelors 118
#> #> #> 3 Junior High School 226
#> #> #> 4 Masters 59
#> #> #> 5 Phd 222
#> #> #> 6 Senior High School 196
> print("Count using dplyr::count - Lunch Type")
[1] "Count using dplyr::count - Lunch Type"
> print(data %>% count(Lunch.Type))
#> #> #> Lunch.Type
#> #> #> n
#> #> #> 1 Discounted 352
#> #> #> 2 Free 320
#> #> #> 3 Standard 328
> print("Count using dplyr::count - Test Preparation")
[1] "Count using dplyr::count - Test Preparation"
> print(data %>% count(Test.Prep))
#> #> #> Test.Prep
#> #> #> n
#> #> #> 1 Not Prepared 642
#> #> #> 2 Prepared 358
> view(data)

```

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3rd:

The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with three panes. The left pane displays the 'data' dataset as a table with 13 columns: PassengerId, Pclass, Name, Sex, Age, SibSp, Parch, Ticket, Fare, Cabin, Embarked, and a timestamp. The middle pane shows R code for loading the 'psych' package, reading 'test.csv', creating a cross-tabulation of 'Pclass' and 'Embarked', and printing the result. The right pane shows the file browser with various R files and CSV files.

```

R4.5.2 - ~/Sycs S103/
The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
  filter, lag
The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
  intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
> library(psych)
> # You can use the read.csv function to load the data
> data <- read.csv("test.csv")
> # Example of creating a cross-tabulation of 'Pclass' and 'Embarked'
> cross_tab <- table(data$Pclass, data$Embarked)
> # Print the cross-tabulation
> print(cross_tab)

      C   Q   S
 1  56   1  50
 2  11   4  78
 3  35  41 142
> View(data)
> |

```

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4th:

The screenshot shows two RStudio sessions side-by-side.

Session 1 (Top):

- Console output for `t-test` on weight:

```
t = -57.803, df = 9999, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 180
95 percent confidence interval:
160.8110 162.0697
sample estimates:
mean of x
161.4404
```

- Code: `> View(data)`

Session 2 (Bottom):

- Console output for `t-test` on height:

```
t = -94.40971, df = 9999, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 180
95 percent confidence interval:
66.36756 66.36756
sample estimates:
mean of x
66.36756
```

- Code: `> View(data)` and `> view(t_test_height)`

Both sessions show the same environment and file tree, indicating they are part of the same workspace.

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SUBJECT:Data Analysis with R

RStudio Environment View:

Name	Type	Value
t_test_weight	list [10] (S3:htest)	List of length 10
statistic	double [1]	-57.80301
t	double [1]	-57.80301
parameter	double [1]	9999
df	double [1]	9999
p.value	double [1]	0
conf.int	double [2]	161.162
estimate	double [1]	161.4404
mean of x	double [1]	161.4404
null.value	double [1]	180
mean	double [1]	180
std.error	double [1]	0.3210844
alternative	character [1]	'two.sided'
method	character [1]	'One Sample t-test'
data.name	character [1]	'data\$Weight'

R Console View:

```

R 4.5.2 : ~/Sycs S103/
> data <- read.csv("weight-height.csv")
> # check the first few rows of the data
> head(data)
Gender Height Weight
1 Male 73.85 241.8936
2 Male 68.78190 162.1005
3 Male 74.11011 222.7409
4 Male 71.73098 220.0425
5 Male 69.88180 206.3498
6 Male 67.25302 152.2122
> # For example, let's test the mean height to see if it is significantly different from 70 inches
> t.test_height <- t.test(data$Height, mu = 70) # mu = 70 is the null hypothesis value
> print(t.test_height)

  One sample t-test

data: data$Height
t = -94.41, df = 9999, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 70
95 percent confidence interval:
66.29214 66.44298
sample estimates:
mean of x
66.36756

> # Alternatively, you could test the weight (assuming you'd like to test if average weight is different from a given value, say 180 lbs)
> t.test_weight <- t.test(data$Weight, mu = 180) # mu = 180 is the null hypothesis value
> print(t.test_weight)

  One Sample t-test

data: data$Weight
t = -57.803, df = 9999, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 180
95 percent confidence interval:
160.8110 162.0697
sample estimates:
mean of x
161.4404

> View(data)
> View(t.test_height)
> View(t.test_weight)
> |

```

File Explorer View:

- data (10000 obs. of 3 variables)
- t_test_height (List of 10)
- t_test_weight (List of 10)

System Status Bar:

25°C Sunny ENG IN 11:09 15-12-2025

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SUBJECT:Data Analysis with R

5th:

The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with the following components:

- Top Left:** R console window showing R code and its output. The code performs a Welch Two Sample t-test comparing age by sex. The output includes the test statistic (t = -1.715), degrees of freedom (df = 301.61), p-value (0.08727), and a summary of the alternative hypothesis.
- Top Right:** File browser showing the project structure under "S103".
- Middle Left:** Data grid showing the "heart_disease_uci.csv" dataset with 16 columns (e.g., id, age, sex, dataset, cp, trestbps, chol, fbs, restecg, thalch, exang, oldpeak, slope, ca, thal, num).
- Middle Right:** Global Environment pane showing the objects "df" and "t.test_two".
- Bottom Left:** Another R console window showing the same R code and output.
- Bottom Right:** Status bar showing system information (25°C, ENG IN, 11:19, 15-12-2025).

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```

t_test_two
$statistic
[1] -1.715538
$t
[1] 301.612
$parameter
[1] 301.612
$p.value
[1] 0.08727361
$conf.int
[1] -2.821 0.193
$estimate
[1] 52.5 53.8
$mean.in.group.Female
[1] 52.47423
$mean.in.group.Male
[1] 53.78788
$null.value
[1] 0
$difference.in.means.b...
[1] 0
$stderr
[1] 0.7657376
$alternative
[1] "two.sided"
$method
[1] "Welch Two Sample t-test"
$data.name
[1] "age by sex"

```

```

R - R 4.5.2 - ~/Syics S103/
> print("---- 5. Independent Two-Sample t-test ----")
[1] "---- 5. Independent Two-Sample t-test ----"
> # Read the dataset
> df <- read.csv("heart_disease_uci.csv")
> # Independent two-sample t-test
> t_test<-t.test(age ~ sex, data = df)
> # Print the result
> print(t_test)
> print(t_test_two)

Welch Two Sample t-test

data: age by sex

```

25°C Sunny ENG IN 11:20 15-12-2025

6th:

Age	Sleep.Hours	Exercise.Frequency..Days.Week.	Resting.Heart.Rate.Before	Resting.Heart.Rate.After	Max.Heart.Rate.During.Exercise
1	37	9.1	7	78	71
2	46	7.8	5	80	73
3	27	7.1	3	56	50
4	51	10.7	4	67	61
5	32	6.6	6	85	76
6	36	7.9	6	74	64
7	44	5.8	5	64	75
8	53	6.5	1	59	49
9	24	8.0	5	77	73
10	19	7.5	3	74	69
11	30	7.0	6	70	62
12	31	5.9	2	64	55
13	44	5.1	4	73	63
14	42	4.7	7	56	51
15	27	6.4	6	72	67
16	47	7.5	1	71	67
17	48	4.9	3	77	72
18	23	9.0	6	76	67
19	46	10.7	7	79	69
20	28	7.2	2	83	78
21	51	5.6	1	80	71
22	53	9.6	7	70	66
23	18	6.3	6	55	47
24	35	7.7	1	80	75
25	49	5.8	3	75	69
26	48	7.2	5	75	70
...

Showing 1 to 27 of 500 entries, 6 total columns

```

Console
27°C Sunny ENG IN 11:36 15-12-2025

```

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SUBJECT:Data Analysis with R

```

t_test_after_max
R > R 4.5.2 - ~/Syics S103/
95 percent confidence interval:
-90.33927 -88.08873
sample estimates:
mean difference
-89.214

> View(t_test_before_after)
> View(data)
> View(t_test_after_max)
> |
```

Name	Type	Value
t_test_after_max	list [10] (S3:htest)	List of length 10
statistic	double [1]	-155.7686
t	double [1]	-155.7686
parameter	double [1]	499
df	double [1]	499
p.value	double [1]	0
conf.int	double [2]	-90.3 -88.1
estimate	double [1]	-89.214
mean difference	double [1]	-89.214
null.value	double [1]	0
mean difference	double [1]	0
std.error	double [1]	0.5727342
alternative	character [1]	'two.sided'
method	character [1]	'Paired t-test'
data.name	character [1]	'data\$Resting.Heart.Rate.After and data\$Max.Heart.Rate.During.Exercise'


```

t_test_before_after
R > R 4.5.2 - ~/Syics S103/
95 percent confidence interval:
-90.33927 -88.08873
sample estimates:
mean difference
-89.214

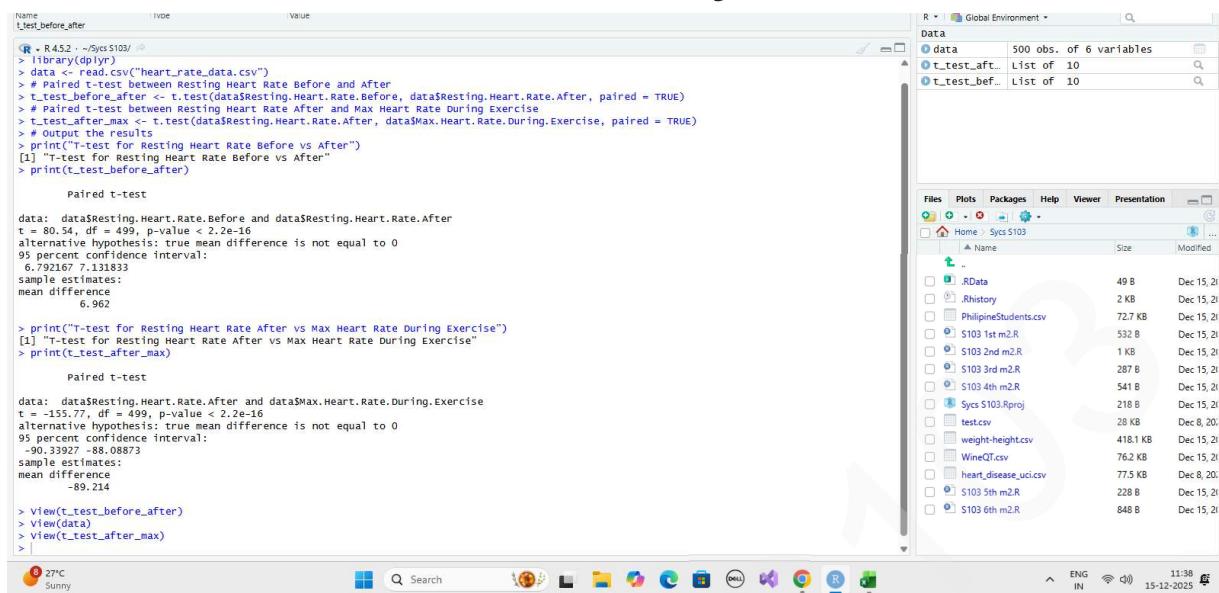
> View(t_test_before_after)
> View(data)
> View(t_test_after_max)
> |
```

Name	Type	Value
t_test_before_after	list [10] (S3:htest)	List of length 10
statistic	double [1]	80.54043
t	double [1]	80.54043
parameter	double [1]	499
df	double [1]	499
p.value	double [1]	4.106358e-288
conf.int	double [2]	6.79 7.13
estimate	double [1]	6.962
mean difference	double [1]	6.962
null.value	double [1]	0
mean difference	double [1]	0
std.error	double [1]	0.08644106
alternative	character [1]	'two.sided'
method	character [1]	'Paired t-test'
data.name	character [1]	'data\$Resting.Heart.Rate.Before and data\$Resting.Heart.Rate.After'

Soham Syics S103

SHETH L.U.J. AND SIR M.V. COLLEGE

SUBJECT:Data Analysis with R



The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with the following details:

- Global Environment:** Shows objects `t_test_before_after`, `t_test_aft..`, and `t_test_bef..`.
- Script Editor:** Displays R code for performing paired t-tests on heart rate data.
- File Explorer:** Shows files in the current directory, including `.RData`, `.Rhistory`, `PhilipineStudents.csv`, and several R scripts named `S103 1st m2.R` through `S103 6th m2.R`.
- System Tray:** Shows battery level (27%), weather (Sunny), and system status (ENG IN, 11:38, 15-12-2025).

```

t_test_before_after
[R 4.1.2 -- Syscs S103]
> library(dplyr)
> data <- read.csv("heart_rate_data.csv")
> # Paired t-test between Resting Heart Rate Before and After
> t.test_before_after <- t.test(data$Resting.Heart.Rate.Before, data$Resting.Heart.Rate.After, paired = TRUE)
> # Paired t-test between Resting Heart Rate After and Max Heart Rate During Exercise
> t.test_after_max <- t.test(data$Resting.Heart.Rate.After, data$Max.Heart.Rate.During.Exercise, paired = TRUE)
> # Output the results
> print("t-test for Resting Heart Rate Before vs After")
[1] "t-test for Resting Heart Rate Before vs After"
> print(t_test_before_after)

Paired t-test

data: data$Resting.Heart.Rate.Before and data$Resting.Heart.Rate.After
t = 80.54, df = 499, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true mean difference is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 6.792167 7.131833
sample estimates:
mean difference
 6.962

> print("t-test for Resting Heart Rate After vs Max Heart Rate During Exercise")
[1] "t-test for Resting Heart Rate After vs Max Heart Rate During Exercise"
> print(t_test_after_max)

Paired t-test

data: data$Resting.Heart.Rate.After and data$Max.Heart.Rate.During.Exercise
t = -155.7, df = 499, p-value < 2.2e-16
alternative hypothesis: true mean difference is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 -90.33927 -88.08873
sample estimates:
mean difference
 -89.214

> View(t_test_before_after)
> View(data)
> View(t_test_after_max)
>

```