

2.csv

```
getwd()

setwd("C:\\Users\\UDAY\\OneDrive\\20b91a12e0 college\\dmt lab 3-1")

df <- read.csv("C:/Users/UDAY/OneDrive/20b91a12e0 college/dmt lab 3-1/marks.csv")

df

x<-data.frame(Name=c("gouse","shamil","pandu"),
              Gender=c("M","M","M"),
              grade=c("A","A+","B"))

x

write.csv(x,"C:/Users/UDAY/OneDrive/20b91a12e0 college/dmt lab 3-1/new_marks.csv",row.names = FALSE)
```

4.statical measure

```
data<-mtcars

data

mtcars

head(mtcars)

summary(mtcars)

#create histogram of values for mpg

hist(mtcars$mpg,col='red',
     main="Histogram for mpg",xlab = 'mpg',
     ylab = 'Frequency')

#create boxplot of values for mpg

boxplot(mtcars$mpg,
       main="Distribution of mpg values",
       ylab='mpg',
       col='green',
       border='black')

#create scatterplot of mpg vs wt

plot(mtcars$mpg,mtcars$wt,
     col='blue',
     main='Scatterplot',
     xlab='mpg',
     ylab='wt',
     pch=20)

#create barplot for mpg values

barplot(mtcars$mpg,col='yellow')
```

```
#create boxplot for mpg and cyl
```

```
boxplot(mpg~cyl,data=mtcars,xlab = "No.of Cylinders",  
        ylab = "Miles per gallon",  
        main="Mileage data")
```

5.data frame

```
lab_5<-data.frame(Emp_id=c(1:5),  
                  Emp_name=c("Satish","Vani","Ramesh","Praveen","Pallavi"),  
                  Salary=c(5000,7500,10000,9500,4500),  
                  Start_Date=as.Date(c("2013-11-01","2011-06-05",  
                                         "1999-09-21","2005-09-13","2000-10-23")),  
                  stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
```

```
lab_5
```

```
str(lab_5)
```

```
summary(lab_5)
```

```
#a. extract 2 column names using column name.
```

```
res1<-data.frame(lab_5$Emp_name,lab_5$Salary)
```

```
res1
```

```
#b. extract first 2 rows and then all columns.
```

```
res2<-lab_5[1:2,]
```

```
res2
```

```
#c. extract 3rd and 5th row with 2nd and 4th column
```

```
res3<-lab_5[c(3,5),c(2,4)]
```

```
res3
```

6.lapply

```
m<-matrix(c(1:10),nrow=5,ncol=6)
```

```
m
```

```
am<-apply(m,MARGIN = 2,FUN = sum)
```

```
am
```

```
movies<-c("SPYDERMAN","BATMAN","VERTIGO","CHINATOWN")
```

```
movies_lower<-lapply(movies,tolower)
```

```
str(movies_lower)
```

```
dt<-carss
```

```
lmn_cars<-lapply(dt,min)
```

```
smn_cars<-sapply(dt,min)
```

```
lmn_cars
```

```
data("iris")
```

```
head(iris)
```

```

#Define Min-Max normalization function
min_max_norm<-function(x) {
  (x-min(x)) / (max(x)-min(x))
}

#apply min-max normalization of first four columns in iris dataset
iris_norm<-as.data.frame(lapply(iris[1:4],min_max_norm))

#view first six rows of normalized iris dataset
head(iris_norm)

#add back species column
iris_norm$specxies<-iris$Species

#view first six rows of iris_norm
head(iris_norm)

#z-score standardization
#standardize Sepal.Width

iris$Sepal.Width<-(iris$Sepal.Width-mean(iris$Sepal.Width))/sd(iris$Sepal.Width)

head(iris)

#find mean of sepal width
mean(iris$Sepal.Width)

#find standard deviation of sepal.Width
sd(iris$Sepal.Width)

#standardize first 4 columns of iris dataset
iris_standardize<-as.data.frame(scale(iris[1:4]))

#view first 6 rows of standardized dataset
head(iris_standardize)

scale(iris)

```

7.rbind and c bind

```

df<-data.frame(a=c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10),b=c(11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20),
              c=c(21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30))

df

df<-rbind(df,c(40,50,60))

df

df<-cbind(df,d=c(41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51))

df

```

8.linear and multiple

```

#linear regression on mtcars dataset

mtcars

plot(mpg~wt,data=mtcars,col=2)

fit<-lm(mpg~wt,data=mtcars)

summary(fit)

abline(fit,col=3)

#multiple linear regression on mtcars dataset

data<-mtcars[, c("mpg", "disp", "hp", "drat")]

head(data)

pairs(data,pch=18,col="steelblue")

model<-lm(mpg~disp+hp+drat,data=data)

plot(fitted(model),residuals(model))

abline(h=0,lty=2)

summary(model)

```

```

c=19.344293
m1=-0.019232
m2=-0.031229
m3=2.714975
x1=300
x2=150
x3=3.0
mpg=m1*x1+m2*x2+m3*x3+c
mpg

```

9.k-means

```

install.packages("factoextra") #used to visualize the clusters
install.packages("cluster") #kmeans is in cluster package
library(factoextra)
library(cluster)

df<-iris

df1<-na.omit(df)

df1<-scale(df1[1:4])

head(df1)

km<-kmeans(df1,centers = 3,nstart = 25)

km

fviz_cluster(km,data=df1) #present in factoextra package

```

10.k-medoid

```

install.packages("factoextra") #used to visualize the clusters
install.packages("cluster") #kmeans is in cluster package
library(factoextra)
library(cluster)

df<-iris

```

```
df1<-na.omit(df)

df1<-scale(df1[1:4])

head(df1)

kmed<-pam(df1,k=4)

kmed

fviz_cluster(kmed,data=df1)
```

11.density

```
data("iris")

str(iris)

new<-iris[,-5]

install.packages("fpc")

library(fpc)      #flexible procedure clustering

library(factoextra)

library(cluster)

set.seed(123)

#f<-fpc::dbscan(new,eps=0.45,MinPts=4)

#f

d<-dbscan(new,eps=0.45,MinPts=4)

d

#fviz_cluster(f,new,geom=c("point","text"))

fviz_cluster(d,new,geom=c("point","text"))
```

12.readingskills

```
install.packages("party")

library(party)

data("readingSkills")

str(readingSkills)

head(readingSkills)

summary(readingSkills)

set.seed(555)

ind<-sample(2,

            nrow(readingSkills),

            replace=TRUE,

            prob=c(0.8,0.2))

train<-readingSkills[ind==1, ]

test<-readingSkills[ind==2, ]

tree<-ctree(score~.,train)

print(tree)

plot(tree)

plot(tree,type="simple")
```

13.decision tree

```
install.packages("rpart")

library(rpart)

data("iris")

new<-iris[,-5]

head(new)
```

```
ind<-sample(2,
            nrow(iris),
            replace=TRUE,
            prob=c(0.8,0.2))

train<-iris[ind==1,]
test<-iris[ind==2,]

tree<-rpart(Species~.,train)

print(tree)

install.packages("rpart.plot")

library(rpart.plot)

rpart.plot(tree)
```