

This is an R HTML document. When you click the **Knit HTML** button a web page will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

```
library(dplyr)

##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

#For plotting the scatter density plots
library(GGally)

## Loading required package: ggplot2

## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'GGally':
##   method from
##   +.gg      ggplot2

##
## Attaching package: 'GGally'

## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##   nasa

#####reading the dataset#####

who <- read.csv("C:/Users/prera/Downloads/Life_Expectancy_Data.csv")
head(who)

##      Country Year      Status Life.expectancy Adult.Mortality infant.deaths
## 1 Afghanistan 2015 Developing           65.0           263             62
## 2 Afghanistan 2014 Developing           59.9           271             64
## 3 Afghanistan 2013 Developing           59.9           268             66
## 4 Afghanistan 2012 Developing           59.5           272             69
## 5 Afghanistan 2011 Developing           59.2           275             71
## 6 Afghanistan 2010 Developing           58.8           279             74
##   Alcohol.percentage.expenditure Hepatitis.B Measles BMI under.five.deaths
## 1      0.01           71.279624           65    1154 19.1             83
## 2      0.01           73.523582           62     492 18.6             86
## 3      0.01           73.219243           64     430 18.1             89
## 4      0.01           78.184215           67    2787 17.6             93
## 5      0.01           7.097109           68     3013 17.2             97
## 6      0.01           79.679367           66     1989 16.7            102
##   Polio Total.expenditure Diphtheria HIV.AIDS GDP Population
## 1      6           8.16           65      0.1 584.25921 33736494
## 2     58           8.18           62      0.1 612.69651 327582
## 3     62           8.13           64      0.1 631.74498 31731688
## 4     67           8.52           67      0.1 669.95900 3696958
## 5     68           7.87           68      0.1 63.53723 2978599
## 6     66           9.20           66      0.1 553.32894 2883167
##   thinness..1.19.years thinness.5.9.years Income.composition.of.resources
## 1           17.2           17.3             0.479
## 2           17.5           17.5             0.476
## 3           17.7           17.7             0.470
## 4           17.9           18.0             0.463
## 5           18.2           18.2             0.454
## 6           18.4           18.4             0.448
##   Schooling
## 1      10.1
## 2      10.0
## 3       9.9
## 4       9.8
## 5       9.5
## 6       9.2

#####Dimesion of the dataset#####

dim(who)

## [1] 2938  22

##### TOP 10 DEVELOPED & DEVELOPING Countires #####

status.of.countries <- who[(who$Status %in% c("Developing") & who$Life.expectancy<55) | (who$Status %in% c("Developed") & who$Life.expectancy>85) ,]
dim(status.of.countries)
```

```
## [1] 347 22
```

```
#View(status.of.countries)
class(status.of.countries)
```

```
## [1] "data.frame"
```

```
head(status.of.countries)
```

```
##      Country Year      Status Life.expectancy Adult.Mortality infant.deaths
## 16 Afghanistan 2000 Developing           54.8           321           88
## 49      Angola 2015 Developing           52.4           335           66
## 50      Angola 2014 Developing           51.7           348           67
## 51      Angola 2013 Developing           51.1           355           69
## 53      Angola 2011 Developing           51.0           361           75
## 54      Angola 2010 Developing           49.6           365           78
##      Alcohol percentage.expenditure Hepatitis.B Measles BMI under.five.deaths
## 16      0.01           10.42496           62      6532      12.2           122
## 49      NA           0.00000           64      118      23.3           98
## 50      8.33           23.96561           64      11699      22.7           101
## 51      8.10           35.95857           77      8523      22.1           105
## 53      8.06           239.89139           72      1449      21.0           115
## 54      7.80           191.65374           77      1190      2.4           121
##      Polio Total.expenditure Diphtheria HIV.AIDS GDP Population
## 16      24           8.20           24           0.1      114.5600      293756
## 49      7           NA           64           1.9      3695.7937      2785935
## 50      68           3.31           64           2.0      479.3122      2692466
## 51      67           4.26           77           2.3      484.6169      2599834
## 53      73           3.38           71           2.5      4299.1289      24218565
## 54      81           3.39           77           2.5      3529.5348      23369131
##      thinness..1.19.years thinness.5.9.years Income.composition.of.resources
## 16           2.3           2.5           0.338
## 49           8.3           8.2           0.531
## 50           8.5           8.3           0.527
## 51           8.6           8.5           0.523
## 53           8.9           8.8           0.495
## 54           9.1           9.0           0.488
##      Schooling
## 16           5.5
## 49          11.4
## 50          11.4
## 51          11.4
## 53           9.4
## 54           9.0
```

```
#View(status.of.countries)
WHONew<-status.of.countries
#resting the index values
row.names(WHONew) <- NULL
#View(WHONew)
dim(WHONew)
```

```
## [1] 347 22
```

```
##### CLEANING THE DATA #####
# For 347 rows running the for loop for checking any NA values and replacing it with the mean of the
# particular country.
for(i in 1:347)
{
  if(is.na(WHONew$Alcohol[i]))
  {
    WHONew$Alcohol[i] <- with(WHONew, mean(WHONew$Alcohol[Country == WHONew$Country[i]], na.rm = TRUE))
  }
}
for(i in 1:347)
{
  if(is.na(WHONew$Hepatitis.B[i]))
  {
    WHONew$Hepatitis.B[i] <- with(WHONew, mean(WHONew$Hepatitis.B[Country == WHONew$Country[i]], na.rm = TRUE))
  }
}
for(i in 1:347)
{
  if(is.na(WHONew$Total.expenditure[i]))
  {
    WHONew$Total.expenditure[i] <- with(WHONew, mean(WHONew$Total.expenditure[Country == WHONew$Country[i]], na.rm = TRUE))
  }
}
dim(WHONew)
```

```
## [1] 347 22
```

```
#View(WHONew)

# Deleting the Empty rows where there is no data present.
new.life<- na.omit(WHONew)
dim(new.life)
```

```
## [1] 223 22
```

```
#View(new.life)
```

```
##### Finding the summary or the distribution of the Dataset #####
```

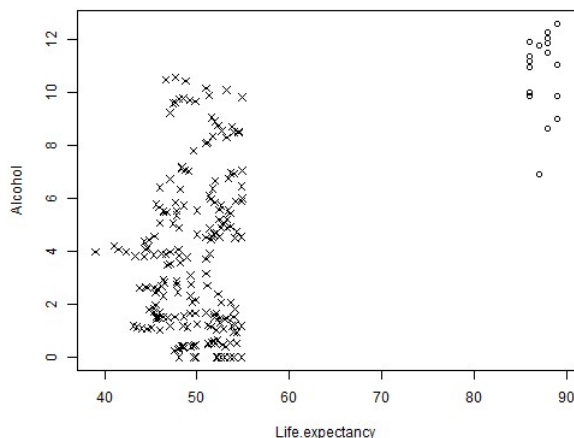
```
g<-lm(Life.expectancy~Adult.Mortality + infant.deaths + Alcohol+percentage.expenditure+Hepatitis.B+
Measles+BMI+under.five.deaths+Polio+Total.expenditure+Diphtheria+HIV.AIDS+GDP+Population+
thinness..1.19.years+thinness.5.9.years+Income.composition.of.resources+Schooling, data=new.life)
summary(g)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Life.expectancy ~ Adult.Mortality + infant.deaths +
##   Alcohol + percentage.expenditure + Hepatitis.B + Measles +
##   BMI + under.five.deaths + Polio + Total.expenditure + Diphtheria +
##   HIV.AIDS + GDP + Population + thinness..1.19.years + thinness.5.9.years +
##   Income.composition.of.resources + Schooling, data = new.life)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -9.9519 -2.8746 -0.1113  2.7742 14.2823
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    4.015e+01  1.691e+00  23.743 < 2e-16 ***
## Adult.Mortality -7.540e-03  1.589e-03  -4.745 3.92e-06 ***
## infant.deaths   -2.131e-01  8.926e-02  -2.387 0.017885 *
## Alcohol         2.426e-01  1.302e-01   1.863 0.063882 .
## percentage.expenditure 2.871e-03  1.359e-03   2.112 0.035895 *
## Hepatitis.B     -2.038e-03  1.529e-02  -0.133 0.894141
## Measles        -3.869e-06  1.784e-05  -0.217 0.828508
## BMI            1.235e-01  3.472e-02   3.556 0.000467 ***
## under.five.deaths 1.295e-01  5.677e-02   2.281 0.023586 *
## Polio          1.471e-02  1.565e-02   0.940 0.348177
## Total.expenditure -2.483e-01  1.231e-01  -2.017 0.044967 *
## Diphtheria      3.611e-02  1.706e-02   2.116 0.035521 *
## HIV.AIDS       -2.923e-01  2.832e-02 -10.324 < 2e-16 ***
## GDP            -3.021e-04  1.999e-04  -1.511 0.132276
## Population      1.259e-08  1.474e-08   0.854 0.394036
## thinness..1.19.years -8.334e-02  1.580e-01  -0.527 0.598561
## thinness.5.9.years -2.873e-01  1.537e-01  -1.870 0.062974 .
## Income.composition.of.resources 1.539e+01  4.660e+00   3.302 0.001134 **
## Schooling       9.968e-01  2.459e-01   4.054 7.16e-05 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 4.296 on 204 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8561, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8434
## F-statistic: 67.42 on 18 and 204 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

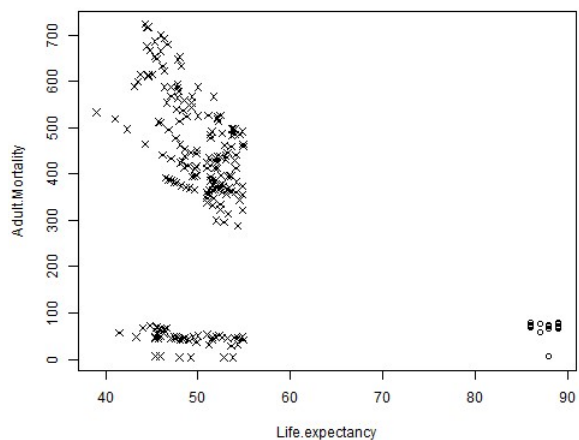
You can also embed plots, for example:

```
#####PLOTING FOR CORREALTION#####
attach(new.life)

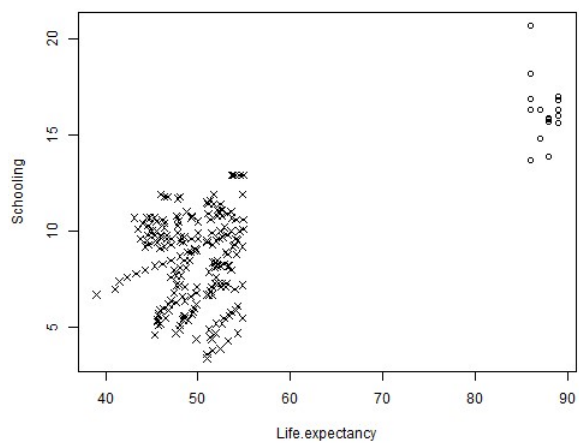
plot(Life.expectancy, Alcohol, pch=c(1,4)[as.numeric(Status)],xlab="Life.expectancy",ylab="Alcohol")
legend(158, 233, legend=c("Developed","Developing"), pch=c(4,1), horiz=TRUE)
```



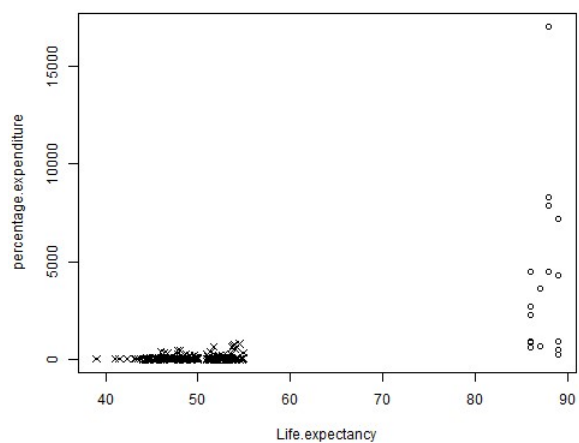
```
plot(Life.expectancy,Adult.Mortality, pch=c(1,4)[as.numeric(Status)],xlab="Life.expectancy",ylab="Adult.Mortality")
legend(158, 233, legend=c("Developed","Developing"), pch=c(4,1), horiz=TRUE)
```



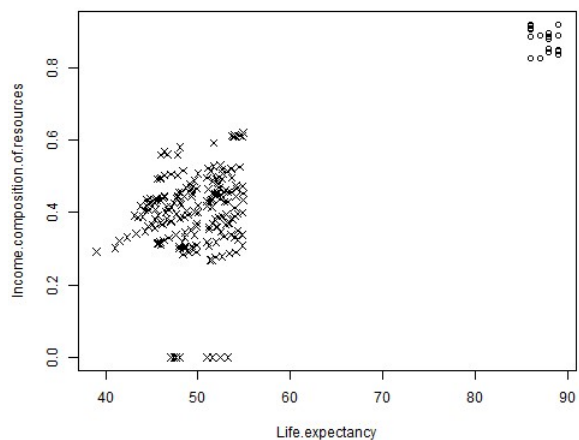
```
plot(Life.expectancy,Schooling, pch=c(1,4)[as.numeric(Status)],xlab="Life.expectancy",ylab="Schooling")
legend(158, 233, legend=c("Developed","Developing"), pch=c(4,1), horiz=TRUE)
```



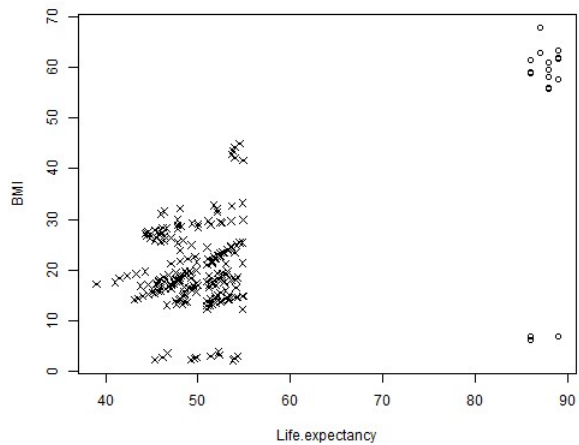
```
plot(Life.expectancy,percentage.expenditure, pch=c(1,4)[as.numeric(Status)],xlab="Life.expectancy",ylab="percentage.expenditure")
legend(158, 233, legend=c("Developed","Developing"), pch=c(4,1), horiz=TRUE)
```



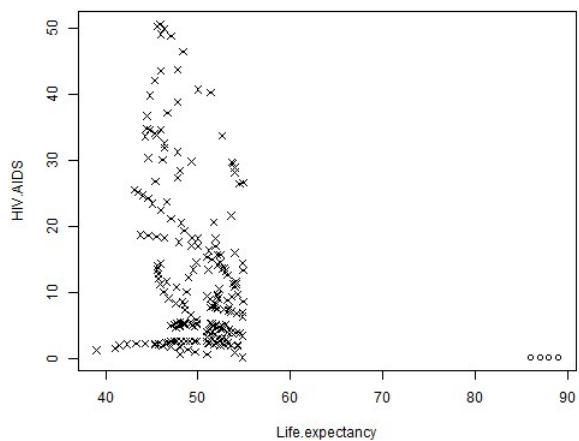
```
plot(Life.expectancy,Income.composition.of.resources, pch=c(1,4)[as.numeric(Status)],xlab="Life.expectancy",ylab="Income.composition.of.resources")
legend(158, 233, legend=c("Developed","Developing"), pch=c(4,1), horiz=TRUE)
```



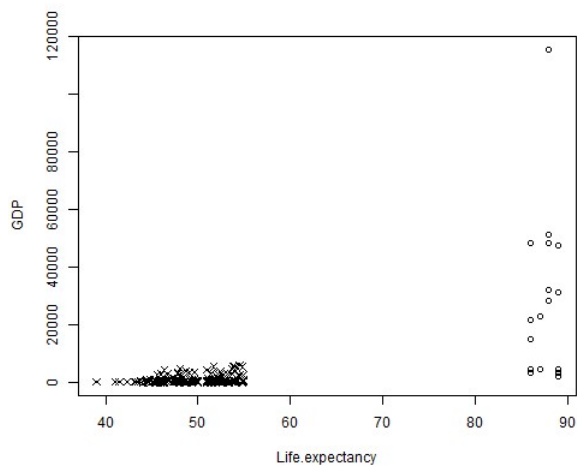
```
plot(Life.expectancy,BMI, pch=c(1,4)[as.numeric(Status)],xlab="Life.expectancy",ylab="BMI")
legend(158, 233, legend=c("Developed","Developing"), pch=c(4,1), horiz=TRUE)
```



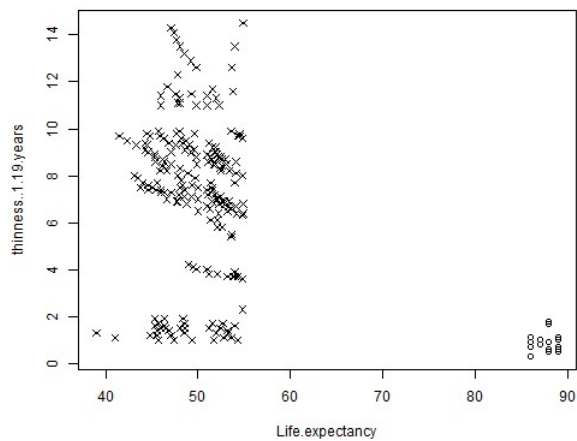
```
plot(Life.expectancy,HIV.AIDS, pch=c(1,4)[as.numeric(Status)],xlab="Life.expectancy",ylab="HIV.AIDS")
legend(158, 233, legend=c("Developed","Developing"), pch=c(4,1), horiz=TRUE)
```



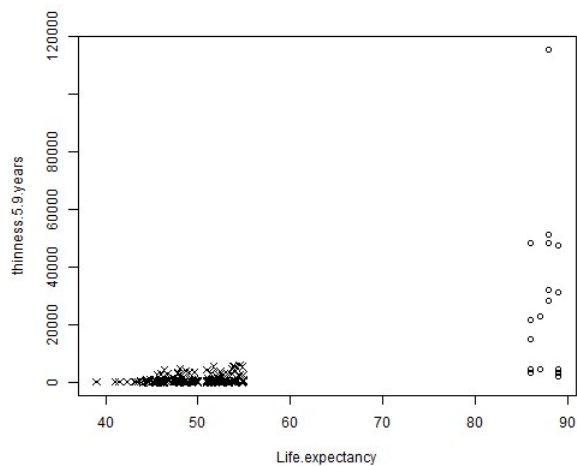
```
plot(Life.expectancy,GDP, pch=c(1,4)[as.numeric(Status)],xlab="Life.expectancy",ylab="GDP")
legend(158, 233, legend=c("Developed","Developing"), pch=c(4,1), horiz=TRUE)
```



```
plot(Life.expectancy,thinness..1.19.years, pch=c(1,4)[as.numeric(Status)],xlab="Life.expectancy",ylab="thinness..1.19.years")
legend(158, 233, legend=c("Developed","Developing"), pch=c(4,1), horiz=TRUE)
```



```
plot(Life.expectancy,GDP, pch=c(1,4)[as.numeric(Status)],xlab="Life.expectancy",ylab="thinness.5.9.years")
legend(158, 233, legend=c("Developed","Developing"), pch=c(4,1), horiz=TRUE)
```



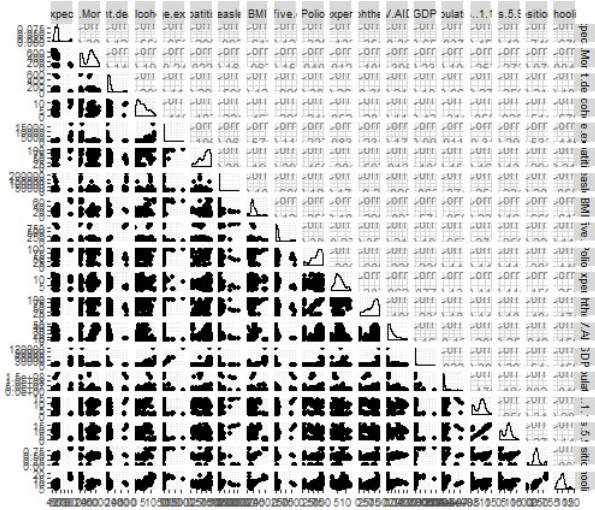
```
# deleting the first three column as it is not the part of the dependent or independent variables
# deleting is onlt done to check the correlation of the variables.

corr.plot <- select(new.life, -c(1,2,3))
```

```
#View(WHONew)
dim(corr.plot)
```

```
## [1] 223 19
```

```
ggpairs(as.data.frame(corr.plot[,1:length(corr.plot)]))
```



```
##### CORRELATION TESTING #####
```

```
##The Pearson product-moment correlation coefficient (Pearson's correlation, for short) is a measure of the strength and direction of association that  
cor.test(new.life$Life.expectancy, new.life$Adult.Mortality)
```

```
##  
##      Pearson's product-moment correlation  
##  
## data: new.life$Life.expectancy and new.life$Adult.Mortality  
## t = -6.1981, df = 221, p-value = 2.767e-09  
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0  
## 95 percent confidence interval:  
##  -0.4913573 -0.2669404  
## sample estimates:  
##      cor  
## -0.3848217
```

```
cor.test(new.life$Life.expectancy, new.life$infant.deaths)
```

```
##  
##      Pearson's product-moment correlation  
##  
## data: new.life$Life.expectancy and new.life$infant.deaths  
## t = -1.8277, df = 221, p-value = 0.06894  
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0  
## 95 percent confidence interval:  
##  -0.249404288  0.009503717  
## sample estimates:  
##      cor  
## -0.1220256
```

```
cor.test(new.life$Life.expectancy, new.life$ Alcohol)
```

```
##  
##      Pearson's product-moment correlation  
##  
## data: new.life$Life.expectancy and new.life$Alcohol  
## t = 9.9525, df = 221, p-value < 2.2e-16  
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0  
## 95 percent confidence interval:  
##  0.4584477  0.6408564  
## sample estimates:  
##      cor  
## 0.5563179
```

```
cor.test(new.life$Life.expectancy, new.life$percentage.expenditure)
```

```
##  
##      Pearson's product-moment correlation  
##  
## data: new.life$Life.expectancy and new.life$percentage.expenditure  
## t = 12.831, df = 221, p-value < 2.2e-16  
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0  
## 95 percent confidence interval:  
##  0.5710204  0.7227206
```

```
## sample estimates:
##      cor
## 0.6533814
```

```
cor.test(new.life$Life.expectancy, new.life$Adult.Mortality)
```

```
##
##      Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: new.life$Life.expectancy and new.life$Adult.Mortality
## t = -6.1981, df = 221, p-value = 2.767e-09
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.4913573 -0.2669404
## sample estimates:
##      cor
## -0.3848217
```

```
cor.test(new.life$Life.expectancy, new.life$infant.deaths)
```

```
##
##      Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: new.life$Life.expectancy and new.life$infant.deaths
## t = -1.8277, df = 221, p-value = 0.06894
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.249404288 0.009503717
## sample estimates:
##      cor
## -0.1220256
```

```
cor.test(new.life$Life.expectancy, new.life$Income.composition.of.resources)
```

```
##
##      Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: new.life$Life.expectancy and new.life$Income.composition.of.resources
## t = 16.672, df = 221, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.6818546 0.7993659
## sample estimates:
##      cor
## 0.7463716
```

```
cor.test(new.life$Life.expectancy, new.life$Schooling)
```

```
##
##      Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: new.life$Life.expectancy and new.life$Schooling
## t = 13.619, df = 221, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.597115 0.741108
## sample estimates:
##      cor
## 0.6755009
```

```
##### Plotting done for all the #####
```

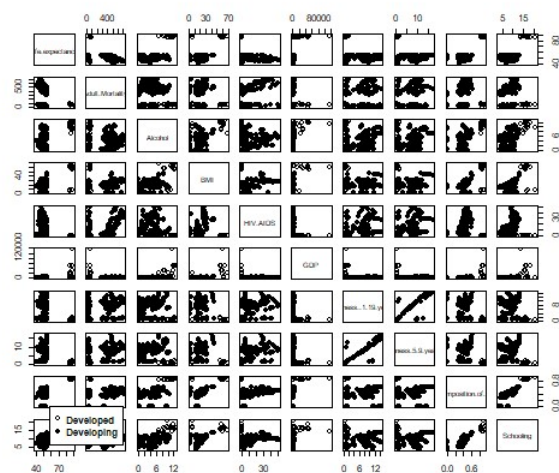
```
dim(new.life)
```

```
## [1] 223 22
```

```
life <- new.life[,c(4,5,7,11,16,17,19,20,21,22)]
dim(life)
```

```
## [1] 223 10
```

```
labs.diagonal <- c("Life.expectancy", "Adult.Mortality", "Alcohol", "BMI", "HIV.AIDS", "GDP", "thinness..1.19.years", "thinness.5.9.years", "Income.compositi
pairs(life, labels=labs.diagonal, pch=c(1,16)[as.numeric(Status)], font.labels = )
par(xpd=NA)
legend(-0.001, 0.07, c("Developed", "Developing"), pch=c(1,16), cex=0.7, text.font=2) # gives the Legend points the correct symbol
```

TESTING OF COVARAINCE#####

#Take a subset by Status

```
cov(subset(new.life, Status == "Developed"),c("Life.expectancy","Adult.Mortality","Alcohol","BMI","HIV.AIDS","GDP","thinness..1.19.years","thinness..5.9.years","Income.composition.of.resources","Schooling"))
```

```
##               Life.expectancy Adult.Mortality      Alcohol
## Life.expectancy      1.55882353    -1.617647e+00  7.794118e-02
## Adult.Mortality     -1.61764706     2.530359e+00 -1.308007e+00
## Alcohol              0.07794118    -1.308007e+00  2.157245e+00
## BMI                  9.28529412    -6.899902e+01  5.317873e+00
## HIV.AIDS             0.00000000     0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
## GDP                 6527.60661941    -8.690194e+04  1.067327e+04
## thinness..1.19.years  0.02941176    -3.085621e+00  2.469150e-01
## thinness.5.9.years   0.05588235    -4.029085e+00  3.138791e-01
## Income.composition.of.resources -0.01232353    -2.577451e-02  2.605892e-02
## Schooling            -0.50294118     2.185294e+00  4.332353e-02
##               BMI HIV.AIDS      GDP
## Life.expectancy      9.285294e+00      0  6.527607e+03
## Adult.Mortality     -6.899902e+01      0 -8.690194e+04
## Alcohol              5.317873e+00      0  1.067327e+04
## BMI                  5.355768e+02      0  2.172653e+05
## HIV.AIDS             0.000000e+00      0  0.000000e+00
## GDP                 2.172653e+05      0  8.093754e+08
## thinness..1.19.years  8.309804e-01      0  1.539659e+03
## thinness.5.9.years   1.865784e+00      0  2.875355e+03
## Income.composition.of.resources 4.050882e-02      0  3.644499e+01
## Schooling            -1.792618e+01      0 -1.875693e+04
##               thinness..1.19.years thinness.5.9.years
## Life.expectancy      2.941176e-02    5.588235e-02
## Adult.Mortality     -3.085621e+00    -4.029085e+00
## Alcohol              2.469150e-01     3.138791e-01
## BMI                  8.309804e-01     1.865784e+00
## HIV.AIDS             0.000000e+00     0.000000e+00
## GDP                 1.539659e+03     2.875355e+03
## thinness..1.19.years  1.516340e-01     1.889542e-01
## thinness.5.9.years   1.889542e-01     2.413399e-01
## Income.composition.of.resources 4.460784e-03     5.859804e-03
## Schooling            -1.135294e-01    -1.626471e-01
##               Income.composition.of.resources Schooling
## Life.expectancy      -0.012323529    -5.029412e-01
## Adult.Mortality     -0.025774510     2.185294e+00
## Alcohol              0.026058922     4.332353e-02
## BMI                  0.040508824    -1.792618e+01
## HIV.AIDS             0.000000000     0.000000e+00
## GDP                 36.444985086    -1.875693e+04
## thinness..1.19.years  0.004460784    -1.135294e-01
## thinness.5.9.years   0.005859804    -1.626471e-01
## Income.composition.of.resources 0.001053088     1.877353e-02
## Schooling            0.018773529     2.403824e+00
```

```
cov(subset(new.life, Status == "Developing"),c("Life.expectancy","Adult.Mortality","Alcohol","BMI","HIV.AIDS","GDP","thinness..1.19.years","thinness..5.9.years","Income.composition.of.resources","Schooling"))
```

```
##               Life.expectancy Adult.Mortality      Alcohol
## Life.expectancy      11.54630416    -76.600947  9.132169e-01
## Adult.Mortality     -76.60094692     43095.757628  1.259531e+01
## Alcohol              0.91321686     12.595308  8.415275e+00
## BMI                  2.04875012     485.505507  5.074276e+00
## HIV.AIDS             -12.64961669     842.908663  2.213147e+00
## GDP                 850.16117969     52444.810906  1.276117e+03
## thinness..1.19.years -0.20352224     70.253945  2.770936e+00
## thinness.5.9.years   0.64477762     85.017396  3.311180e+00
## Income.composition.of.resources 0.06343404     8.167645  5.665478e-02
## Schooling            0.46345409     180.574259  2.117717e+00
##               BMI HIV.AIDS      GDP
## Life.expectancy      2.048750    -12.6496167  8.501612e+02
## Adult.Mortality     485.505507    842.9086633  5.244481e+04
```

```
## Alcohol 5.074276 2.2131472 1.276117e+03
## BMI 60.424370 47.2970985 4.926518e+03
## HIV.AIDS 47.297099 157.3825528 3.888910e+03
## GDP 4926.518423 3888.9101219 1.552012e+06
## thinness..1.19.years 2.701082 3.3166954 2.603857e+02
## thinness.5.9.years 6.162389 5.7906791 1.016913e+03
## Income.composition.of.resources 0.472489 0.6341835 7.938864e+01
## Schooling 9.160771 14.9383752 1.283127e+03
## thinness..1.19.years thinness.5.9.years
## Life.expectancy -0.203522238 6.447776e-01
## Adult.Mortality 70.253945481 8.501740e+01
## Alcohol 2.770936195 3.311180e+00
## BMI 2.701082018 6.162389e+00
## HIV.AIDS 3.316695361 5.790679e+00
## GDP 260.385745480 1.016913e+03
## thinness..1.19.years 11.213254424 9.301809e+00
## thinness.5.9.years 9.301808943 1.165162e+01
## Income.composition.of.resources 0.008689371 5.255204e-02
## Schooling 1.504652080 2.223482e+00
## Income.composition.of.resources Schooling
## Life.expectancy 0.063434041 0.4634541
## Adult.Mortality 8.167645170 180.5742587
## Alcohol 0.056654778 2.1177168
## BMI 0.472488981 9.1607712
## HIV.AIDS 0.634183517 14.9383752
## GDP 79.388642213 1283.1267589
## thinness..1.19.years 0.008689371 1.5046521
## thinness.5.9.years 0.052552044 2.2234816
## Income.composition.of.resources 0.014380534 0.1977795
## Schooling 0.197779495 5.0008345
```

```
cov(new.life[, c("Life.expectancy", "Adult.Mortality", "BMI", "HIV.AIDS", "GDP", "thinness..1.19.years", "thinness.5.9.years", "Income.composition.of.resour
```

```
## Life.expectancy Adult.Mortality BMI
## Life.expectancy 117.819151 -8.956675e+02 83.270393
## Adult.Mortality -895.667533 4.597891e+04 -180.778552
## BMI 83.270393 -1.807786e+02 157.316086
## HIV.AIDS -49.037273 1.062844e+03 15.276636
## GDP 75736.769437 -5.321624e+05 77256.195385
## thinness..1.19.years -17.925701 2.010199e+02 -10.819543
## thinness.5.9.years -17.546506 2.176143e+02 -7.862754
## Income.composition.of.resources 1.415058 -2.958084e+00 1.460122
## Schooling 22.331345 -2.983620e+00 23.576928
## HIV.AIDS GDP
## Life.expectancy -4.903727e+01 75736.769
## Adult.Mortality 1.062844e+03 -532162.410
## BMI 1.527664e+01 77256.195
## HIV.AIDS 1.576927e+02 -22438.559
## GDP -2.243856e+04 115171785.111
## thinness..1.19.years 9.245822e+00 -11977.472
## thinness.5.9.years 1.165978e+01 -11459.741
## Income.composition.of.resources 1.084276e-01 1019.711
## Schooling 6.060713e+00 14999.627
## thinness..1.19.years thinness.5.9.years
## Life.expectancy -1.792570e+01 -1.754651e+01
## Adult.Mortality 2.010199e+02 2.176143e+02
## BMI -1.081954e+01 -7.862754e+00
## HIV.AIDS 9.245822e+00 1.165978e+01
## GDP -1.197747e+04 -1.145974e+04
## thinness..1.19.years 1.325472e+01 1.156777e+01
## thinness.5.9.years 1.156777e+01 1.379923e+01
## Income.composition.of.resources -2.165978e-01 -1.812855e-01
## Schooling -2.261375e+00 -1.687036e+00
## Income.composition.of.resources Schooling
## Life.expectancy 1.4150579 22.3313453
## Adult.Mortality -2.9580835 -2.9836202
## BMI 1.4601217 23.5769278
## HIV.AIDS 0.1084276 6.0607126
## GDP 1019.7111530 14999.6274003
## thinness..1.19.years -0.2165978 -2.2613746
## thinness.5.9.years -0.1812855 -1.6870363
## Income.composition.of.resources 0.0305086 0.4613925
## Schooling 0.4613925 9.2760284
```

```
##### TESTING OF CHI SQUARE TEST #####
```

##The chi-squared statistic is a single number that tells you how much difference exists between your observed counts and the counts you would expect

```
chisq.test(table(new.life$Life.expectancy,new.life$Adult.Mortality))
```

```
## Warning in chisq.test(table(new.life$Life.expectancy,
## new.life$Adult.Mortality)): Chi-squared approximation may be incorrect
```

```
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data: table(new.life$Life.expectancy, new.life$Adult.Mortality)
## X-squared = 14763, df = 14229, p-value = 0.0008726
```

```
chisq.test(table(new.life$Life.expectancy,new.life$Alcohol))
```

```
## Warning in chisq.test(table(new.life$Life.expectancy, new.life$Alcohol)): Chi-
## squared approximation may be incorrect
```

```
##
##      Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  table(new.life$Life.expectancy, new.life$Alcohol)
## X-squared = 17432, df = 17112, p-value = 0.04232
```

```
chisq.test(table(new.life$Life.expectancy,new.life$infant.deaths))
```

```
## Warning in chisq.test(table(new.life$Life.expectancy, new.life$infant.deaths)):
## Chi-squared approximation may be incorrect
```

```
##
##      Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  table(new.life$Life.expectancy, new.life$infant.deaths)
## X-squared = 8927.3, df = 8277, p-value = 4.06e-07
```

```
chisq.test(table(new.life$Life.expectancy,new.life$percentage.expenditure))
```

```
## Warning in chisq.test(table(new.life$Life.expectancy,
## new.life$percentage.expenditure)): Chi-squared approximation may be incorrect
```

```
##
##      Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  table(new.life$Life.expectancy, new.life$percentage.expenditure)
## X-squared = 19651, df = 19716, p-value = 0.6271
```

```
chisq.test(table(new.life$Life.expectancy,new.life$HIV.AIDS))
```

```
## Warning in chisq.test(table(new.life$Life.expectancy, new.life$HIV.AIDS)): Chi-
## squared approximation may be incorrect
```

```
##
##      Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  table(new.life$Life.expectancy, new.life$HIV.AIDS)
## X-squared = 14144, df = 13392, p-value = 3.192e-06
```

```
chisq.test(table(new.life$Life.expectancy,new.life$GDP))
```

```
## Warning in chisq.test(table(new.life$Life.expectancy, new.life$GDP)): Chi-
## squared approximation may be incorrect
```

```
##
##      Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  table(new.life$Life.expectancy, new.life$GDP)
## X-squared = 20739, df = 20646, p-value = 0.3227
```

```
chisq.test(table(new.life$Life.expectancy,new.life$Income.composition.of.resources))
```

```
## Warning in chisq.test(table(new.life$Life.expectancy,
## new.life$Income.composition.of.resources)): Chi-squared approximation may be
## incorrect
```

```
##
##      Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  table(new.life$Life.expectancy, new.life$Income.composition.of.resources)
## X-squared = 14813, df = 14601, p-value = 0.1077
```

```
chisq.test(table(new.life$Life.expectancy,new.life$Schooling))
```

```
## Warning in chisq.test(table(new.life$Life.expectancy, new.life$Schooling)): Chi-
## squared approximation may be incorrect
```

```
##
##      Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  table(new.life$Life.expectancy, new.life$Schooling)
## X-squared = 8022.6, df = 8184, p-value = 0.897
```

```
chisq.test(table(new.life$Life.expectancy,new.life$BMI))
```

```
## Warning in chisq.test(table(new.life$Life.expectancy, new.life$BMI)): Chi-
## squared approximation may be incorrect
```

```
##
##      Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data:  table(new.life$Life.expectancy, new.life$BMI)
## X-squared = 12559, df = 13113, p-value = 0.9997
```

```
##### t test #####
```

##A t-test is a type of inferential statistic used to determine if there is a significant difference between the means of two groups, which may be related to a particular factor (the independent variable).

```
#t-tests, one by one for Developed vs. developing
with(data=new.life,t.test(Life.expectancy[Status=="Developed"],Life.expectancy[Status=="Developing"],var.equal=TRUE))
```

```
##
##      Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  Life.expectancy[Status == "Developed"] and Life.expectancy[Status == "Developing"]
## t = 46.966, df = 221, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  36.31386 39.49492
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 87.50000 49.59561
```

```
with(data=new.life,t.test(Adult.Mortality[Status=="Developed"],Adult.Mortality[Status=="Developing"],var.equal=TRUE))
```

```
##
##      Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  Adult.Mortality[Status == "Developed"] and Adult.Mortality[Status == "Developing"]
## t = -5.9552, df = 221, p-value = 1.012e-08
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -388.7160 -195.4103
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 67.72222 359.78537
```

```
with(data=new.life,t.test(infant.deaths[Status=="Developed"],infant.deaths[Status=="Developing"],var.equal=TRUE))
```

```
##
##      Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  infant.deaths[Status == "Developed"] and infant.deaths[Status == "Developing"]
## t = -2.4479, df = 221, p-value = 0.01515
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -133.85869 -14.45513
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 0.8333333 74.9902439
```

```
with(data=new.life,t.test(HIV.AIDS[Status=="Developed"],HIV.AIDS[Status=="Developing"],var.equal=TRUE))
```

```
##
##      Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  HIV.AIDS[Status == "Developed"] and HIV.AIDS[Status == "Developing"]
## t = -4.4692, df = 221, p-value = 1.254e-05
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -19.081855 -7.403023
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 0.10000 13.34244
```

```
with(data=new.life,t.test(GDP[Status=="Developed"],GDP[Status=="Developing"],var.equal=TRUE))
```

```
##
##      Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  GDP[Status == "Developed"] and GDP[Status == "Developing"]
## t = 13.433, df = 221, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 22487.11 30220.07
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 27211.9370 858.3472
```

```
with(data=new.life,t.test(thinness..1.19.years[Status=="Developed"],thinness..1.19.years[Status=="Developing"],var.equal=TRUE))
```

```
##
##      Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  thinness..1.19.years[Status == "Developed"] and thinness..1.19.years[Status == "Developing"]
## t = -7.9351, df = 221, p-value = 1.045e-13
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -7.838962 -4.719846
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 0.8888889 7.1682927
```

```
with(data=new.life,t.test(thinness.5.9.years[Status=="Developed"],thinness.5.9.years[Status=="Developing"],var.equal=TRUE))
```

```
##
##      Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  thinness.5.9.years[Status == "Developed"] and thinness.5.9.years[Status == "Developing"]
## t = -7.9585, df = 221, p-value = 9.024e-14
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  -8.012041 -4.831590
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 0.8611111 7.2829268
```

```
with(data=new.life,t.test(Income.composition.of.resources[Status=="Developed"],Income.composition.of.resources[Status=="Developing"],var.equal=TRUE))
```

```
##
##      Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  Income.composition.of.resources[Status == "Developed"] and Income.composition.of.resources[Status == "Developing"]
## t = 16.915, df = 221, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  0.4245732 0.5365504
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 0.8761667 0.3956049
```

```
with(data=new.life,t.test(Schooling[Status=="Developed"],Schooling[Status=="Developing"],var.equal=TRUE))
```

```
##
##      Two Sample t-test
##
## data:  Schooling[Status == "Developed"] and Schooling[Status == "Developing"]
## t = 14.419, df = 221, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  6.705522 8.828624
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 16.250000 8.482927
```