

# Activity 3: Measures of Central Tendency & Dispersion

Name: Preyash Date: 25/01/2022

**Registration Number: 20BPS1022** 

Aim: To get comfortable with solving questions related with the measure of

central tendency on R Studio.

Tools Used: R Studio

## Syntax/ Commands used:

length() → gives the length of the vector

mean()  $\rightarrow$  gives the mean of the vector

 $sum() \rightarrow gives the sum of the vector$ 

 $sqrt() \rightarrow gives the square root$ 

## **Questions:**

1. From the following data, find out which product is more stable in prices using R studio

Prices of Product A	20	22	19	23	16
Prices of Product B	10	20	18	12	15

#### Code:

```
® task1.R* ×
                               ® task4.R ×
         ® task2.R ×
                    ® task3.R ×
productA=c(20,22,19,23,16)
     productB=c(10,20,18,12,15)
     n1=length(productA)
     n2=length(productB)
  5
     mA=mean(productA)
  6
     mB=mean(productB)
     sdA=sqrt(sum((productA-mA)^2)/n1)
  8
     sdB=sqrt(sum((productB-mB)\\2)/n2)
     cA=(sdA/mA)*100
  9
 10
     CB=(sdB/mB)*100
 11
     print(cA)
 12
     print(cB)
 13 \neq if(cA < cB)
       print("Product A is more stable")
 14
 15 → }else{
       print("Product B is more stable")
 16
 17 ^ }
 18
```

## **Output:**

```
Console Terminal × Jobs ×

R 4.1.2 · ~/ →

> cB=(sdB/mB)*100

> print(cA)

[1] 12.24745

> print(cB)

[1] 24.58545

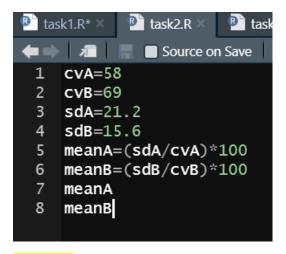
> if(cA<cB){
+ print("Product A is more stable")
+ }else{
+ print("Product B is more stable")
+ }

[1] "Product A is more stable"

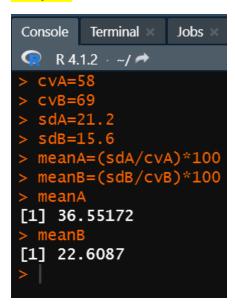
> |
```

2. Coefficient of variation of two different distributions are 58% and 69%. Their standard deviations are 21.2 and 15.6 respectively. Use R studio to find their arithmetic means.

### Code:



## **Output:**



3. Two samples of size 40 and 50 have the same mean 53, but different standard deviations 19 and 18 respectively. Find the combined standard deviation using R code.

### Code:

```
■ Source on Save
       n1 = 40
  2
       n2 = 50
       m1 = 53
       m2 = 53
  5
      sd1=19
 6
      sd2=18
      sum1=n1*m1
 8 sum2=n2*m2
 9
       x=(sum1+sum2)/(n1+n2)
10 X
11 d1=m1-x
12 d2=m2-x
13 \quad \mathsf{sdt} = \mathsf{sqrt}(((\mathsf{n1} * \mathsf{sd1} * \mathsf{sd1}) + (\mathsf{n2} * \mathsf{sd2} * \mathsf{sd2}) + (\mathsf{n1} * \mathsf{d1} * \mathsf{d1}) + (\mathsf{n2} * \mathsf{d2} * \mathsf{d2})) / (\mathsf{n1} + \mathsf{n2}))
14
      sdt
15
```

## **Output:**

```
Console Terminal × Jobs ×

R 4.1.2 · ~/  

> sd2=18

> sum1=n1*m1

> sum2=n2*m2

> x=(sum1+sum2)/(n1+n2)

> x

[1] 53

> d1=m1-x

> d2=m2-x

> sdt=sqrt(((n1*sd1*sd1)+(n2*sd2*sd2)+(n1*d1*d1)+(n2*d2*d2))/(n1+n2))

> sdt

[1] 18.45114

> |
```

4. The mean and standard deviation of 200 items are found to be 60 and 20 respectively. If at the time of calculations two items were wrongly taken as 3 and 67 instead of 13 and 17, Write R code find the correct mean and standard deviation also find the correct coefficient of variation.

#### Code:

```
🛑 🕽 📗 📗 Source on Save 🔍 🎢 🗸 📗
    n=200
 2
    xw=60
    sw=20
    w1 = 3
 5 w2 = 67
    c1=13
 7 c2=17
 8 #finding the correct sum
 9 correctsum=(xw*n)-(w1+w2)+(c1+c2)
 10
    #finding correct mean
11 correctmean=correctsum/n
    incorect_xi_sq=n*((sw*sw)+(xw*xw))
    correct\_xi\_sq=incorect\_xi\_sq-((w1*w1)+(w2*w2))+((c1*c1)+(c2*c2))
13
 14
    #correct sd
15 correct_sd=sqrt((correct_xi_sq/n)-(correctmean*correctmean))
     #correct coeff of variance
16
    cv=correct_sd/correctmean*100
17
18
    print(correctmean)
19 print(correct_sd)
 20
    print(cv)
 21
```

## **Output:**

```
> print(correctmean)
[1] 59.8
> print(correct_sd)
[1] 20.09378
> print(cv)
[1] 33.60164
> |
```

Result: We successfully solved all the questions.

