

Mobile banking survey

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Install Library

```
#install.packages('plotrix')  
#install.packages("data.table")  
#install.packages("data.table")           # Install and load data.table
```

Import Library

```
library("data.table")  
library(plotrix)  
library(plyr)  
library(plotrix)  
library(gdata)  
library(data.table)  
library("data.table")
```

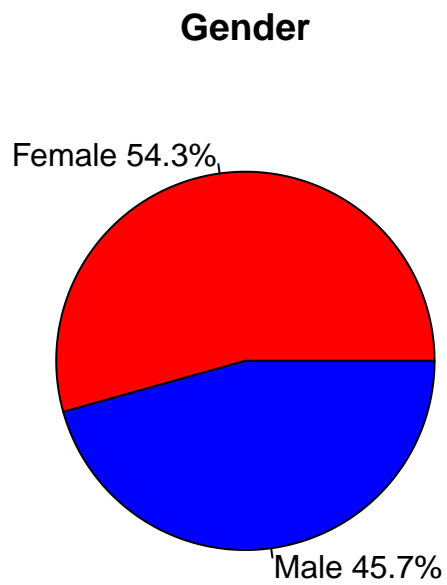
Read data

```
m=read.csv("data.csv")
```

Descriptive Analyiss

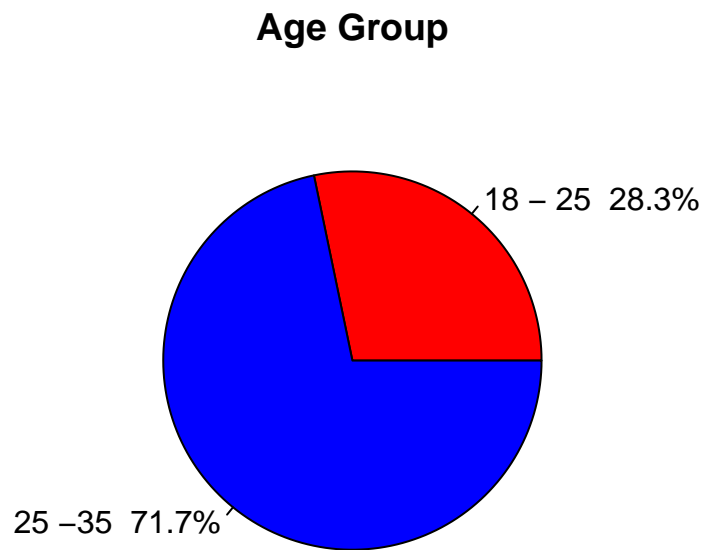
Gender

```
gender_count=count(m$Gender)
x=gender_count$freq
gender=gender_count$x
piepercent<- round(100*x/sum(x), 1)
labels_new<-paste(gender,piepercent)
final_labels<-paste(labels_new,'% ',sep = "")
pie(x,labels =final_labels ,col = c("red","blue"), main = "Gender")
```



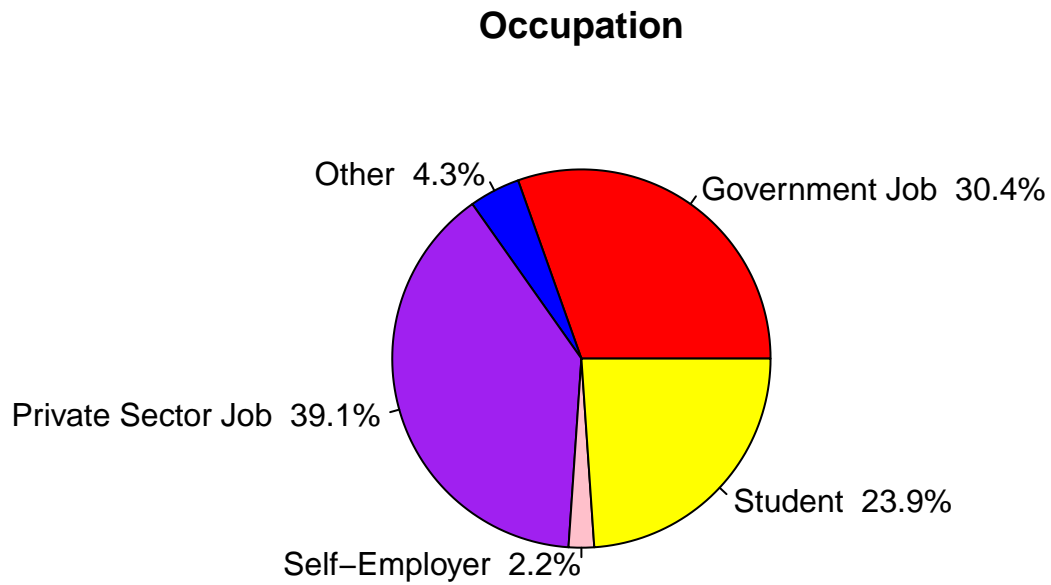
Age Group

```
age_count=count(m$Age.Group)
x=age_count$freq
age=age_count$x
piepercent<- round(100*x/sum(x), 1)
labels_new<-paste(age, piepercent,sep=" ")
final_labels<-paste(labels_new,'% ',sep = "")
pie(x,labels =final_labels ,col = c("red",'blue'), main = "Age Group")
```



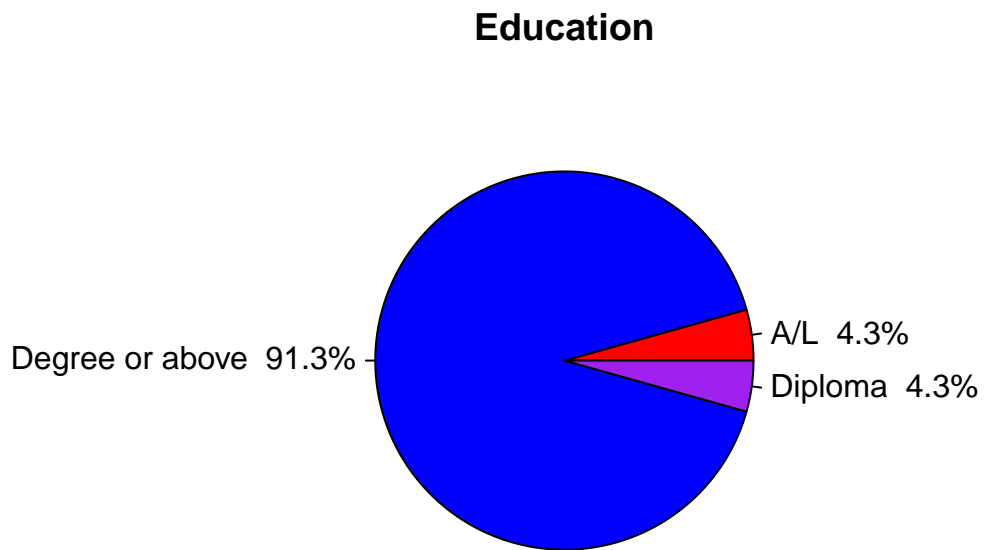
Occupation

```
job_count=count(m$Occupation)
x=job_count$freq
job=job_count$x
piepercent<- round(100*x/sum(x), 1)
labels_new<-paste(job, piepercent,sep=" ")
final_labels<-paste(labels_new,'% ',sep = "")
pie(x,labels =final_labels ,col = c("red",'blue','purple', 'pink','yellow'), main = "Occupation")
```



Education

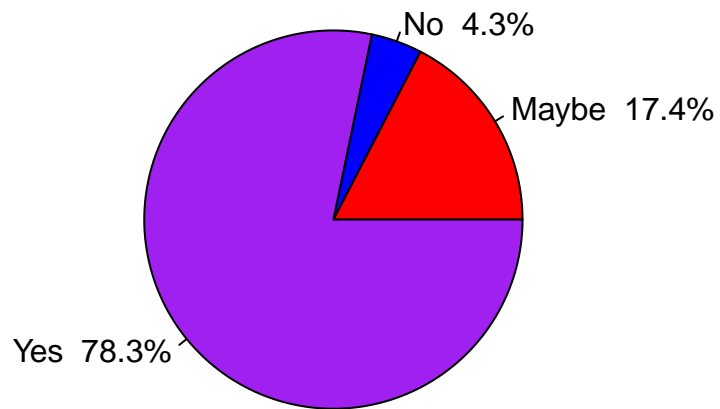
```
education_count=count(m$Education)
x=education_count$freq
education=education_count$x
piepercent<- round(100*x/sum(x), 1)
labels_new<-paste(education, piepercent,sep=" ")
final_labels<-paste(labels_new,'% ',sep = "")
pie(x,labels =final_labels ,col = c("red",'blue','purple', 'pink','yellow'), main = "Education")
```



Recommend to others

```
First_impression_count=count(m$Recommend)
x=First_impression_count$freq
First_impression=First_impression_count$x
piepercent<- round(100*x/sum(x), 1)
labels_new<-paste(First_impression, piepercent,sep=" ")
final_labels<-paste(labels_new,'% ',sep = "")
pie(x,labels =final_labels ,col = c("red",'blue','purple', 'pink','yellow'), main = "Recommend to others")
```

Recommend to others

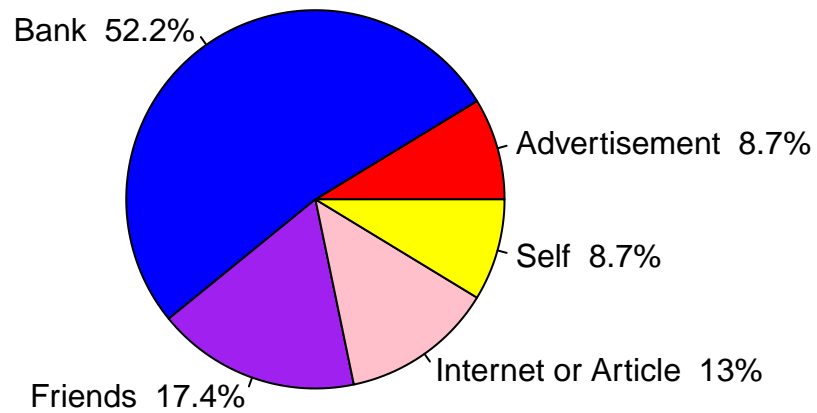


First impression

```
recommend_count=count(m$First.impression)
x=recommend_count$freq
recommend=recommend_count$x
piepercent<- round(100*x/sum(x), 1)
labels_new<-paste(recommend, piepercent,sep=" ")
final_labels<-paste(labels_new,'% ',sep = "")

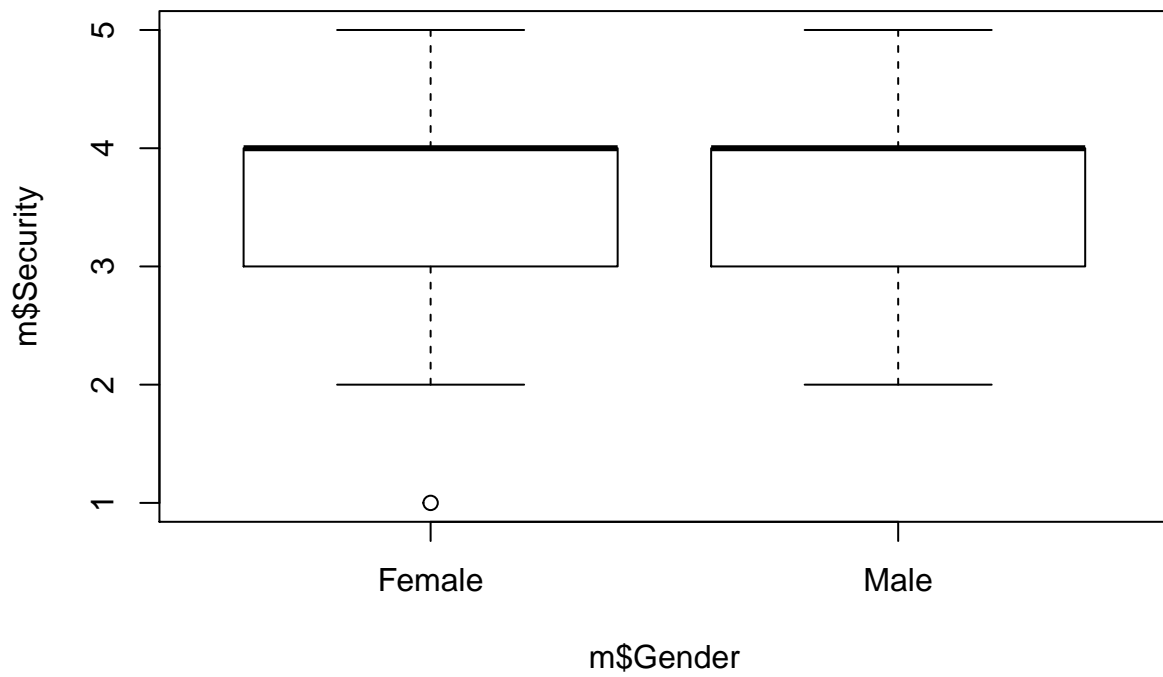
pie(x,labels =final_labels ,col = c("red",'blue','purple', 'pink','yellow'), main = "First impression")
```

First impression



Hypothesis test

```
boxplot(m$Security~m$Gender)
```



test1

```
m <- rename.vars(m, from = "Security", to = "Fear")

##
## Changing in m
## From: Security
## To: Fear
wilcox.test(m$Fear~m$Gender,alt='less',conf.int=T,conf.level=0.95,paired=FALSE,Exact=F,correct=T)

## Warning in wilcox.test.default(x = c(5L, 5L, 2L, 4L, 4L, 4L, 5L, 4L, 3L, :
## cannot compute exact p-value with ties

## Warning in wilcox.test.default(x = c(5L, 5L, 2L, 4L, 4L, 4L, 5L, 4L, 3L, :
## cannot compute exact confidence intervals with ties

##
## Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction
##
## data: m$Fear by m$Gender
## W = 266, p-value = 0.5366
## alternative hypothesis: true location shift is less than 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -Inf 0.999984
## sample estimates:
## difference in location
## 3.600668e-05
```

test2

```
t1=table(m$How.often, m$Gender)
```

```
t1
```

```
##
##               Female Male
## Daily Once           3    5
## Daily Several Times    1    2
## Monthly Once          5    3
## Monthly Several Times  5    3
## Weekly Once           4    4
## Weekly Several Times   6    4
## Yearly Once           1    0
```

```
frequency=c("daily","wekly","monthly","daily","wekly","monthly")
```

```
male=c(4,10,10)
```

```
female=c(7,6,8)
```

```
df=data.frame(frequency,male,female)
```

```
setDT(df)
```

```
df
```

```
##   frequency male female
## 1:    daily     4      7
## 2:    wekly    10      6
## 3:  monthly    10      8
## 4:    daily     4      7
## 5:    wekly    10      6
## 6:  monthly    10      8
```

```
chisq.test(c(df$frequency,df$frequency),c(df$male,df$female))
```

```
## Warning in chisq.test(c(df$frequency, df$frequency), c(df$male, df$female)):
```

```
## Chi-squared approximation may be incorrect
```

```
##
```

```
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
```

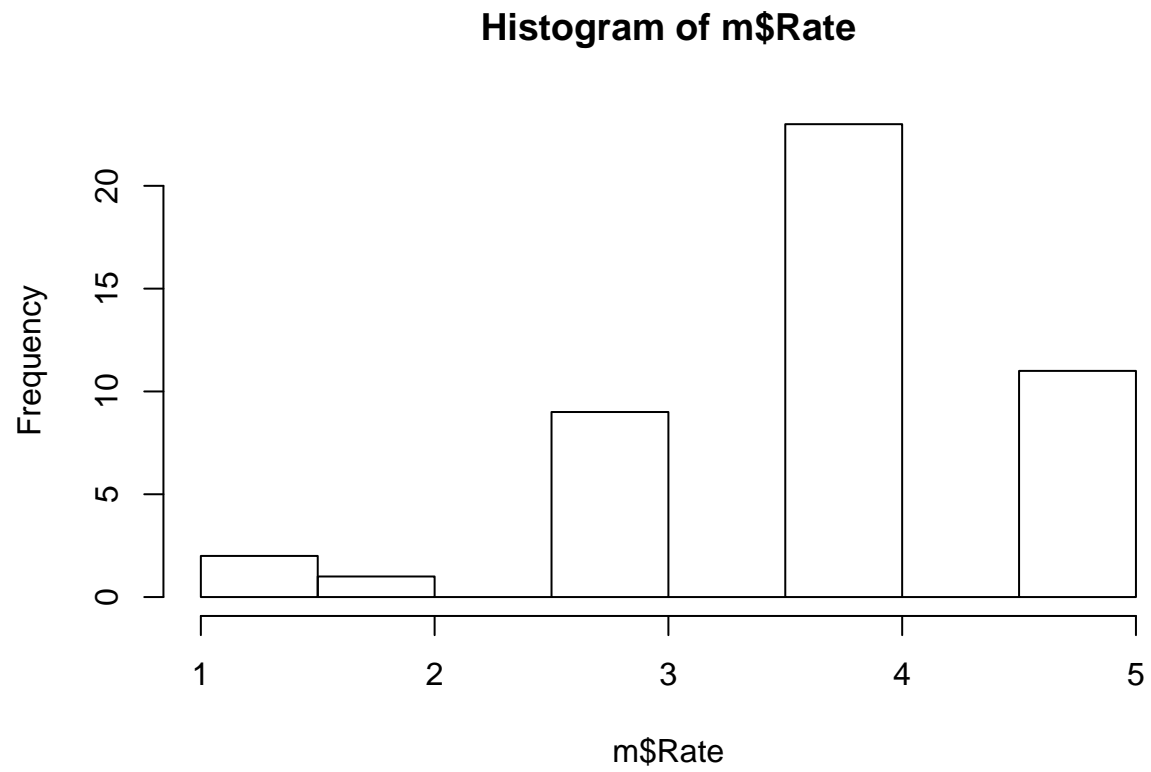
```
##
```

```
## data:  c(df$frequency, df$frequency) and c(df$male, df$female)
```

```
## X-squared = 18, df = 8, p-value = 0.02123
```

test 3

```
hist(m$Rate)
```



```
wilcox.test(m$Rate, mu = 4, alternative = "two.sided", exact = F)
```

```
##  
##  Wilcoxon signed rank test with continuity correction  
##  
## data:  m$Rate  
## V = 115.5, p-value = 0.467  
## alternative hypothesis: true location is not equal to 4
```