```
> #Assignment12.2
> my_data <- read.delim("community.txt",sep = ",")</pre>
> #a Find top attributes having highest correlation (select only Numeric)
> options(max.print = 99999)
> nums <- unlist(lapply(my_data, is.numeric))</pre>
> numeric_attributes<- my_data[,nums]</pre>
> correlation <-as.data.frame(cor(numeric_attributes))</pre>
> #replacing all values of 1 with 0.
> correlation[correlation==1]<-0</pre>
 correlation1<-as.matrix(correlation)
> #a. Visualize the correlation between all variable in a meaningful
  #way, clear representation of correlations
> library(corrplot)
> #Positive correlations are displayed in blue and negative correlations in r
> corrplot(correlation1, method = "color")
> #The column X0.2.2 is ViolentCrimesPerPop which best identifies having more
> # Hence we will take the 3 highest correlations for this column and identif
y the 3 reasons.
> violent3<-correlation1[,102]</pre>
> violent3<-as.matrix(violent3)</pre>
> sort(violent3,decreasing = TRUE)
       0.73796471 0.63127917 0.57468959
                                            0.55647177
                                                        0.55316446 0.52569861
  [1]
0.52187160
       0.50422724   0.48823696
                                0.48340928
                                            0.48282198
                                                        0.47450097
  [8]
                                                                     0.47103421
0.45289031
 [15] 0.44760441 0.42155395
                                0.41112107  0.38346973  0.37576608
                                                                     0.36734559
0.36445578
 [22] 0.36308897
                  0.34878391
                                0.34026490
                                           0.32502870 0.30457183
                                                                    0.30000010
0.29556250
 [29]
      0.29478403
                  0.29424191
                                0.29306223
                                           0.29152480 0.28140359
                                                                     0.26424179
0.25317516
 [36] 0.24831458
                   0.24812650
                                0.24802146 0.23074437 0.21602527
                                                                     0.19685452
0.19436624
      0.17185474 0.15384464
                                                                     0.09932653
 [43]
                                0.15334517 0.14060739 0.11792479
0.08209145
 [50] 0.07551730 0.06713037
                                0.06385163 0.06043771 0.05370691 0.03760909
0.02121239
 [57] \quad 0.00000000 \quad -0.01946384 \quad -0.02243101 \quad -0.03272495 \quad -0.03499534 \quad -0.03980919
-0.04498121
 [64] -0.07149790 -0.07725173 -0.09082511 -0.09846907 -0.10995268 -0.12448456
-0.15051730
 [71] -0.15310812 -0.15540649 -0.15561743 -0.17216035 -0.19075628 -0.20926471
-0.21056961
 [78] -0.21158667 -0.23230769 -0.23988486 -0.24050482 -0.24144272 -0.24454495
-\bar{0}.25184378
 [85] -0.27538110 -0.30549013 -0.31465626 -0.31901600 -0.33164891 -0.33909211
-0.35207176
 [92] -0.35737501 -0.42422017 -0.43910533 -0.47070124 -0.52550042 -0.57632919
-0.66159821
 [99] -0.66609375 -0.68478685 -0.70671300 -0.73844498
> #X.0.14,X.0.02,X.0.15.
                          - PctRecImmig5- 0.73796471
> #Highest reason -
> #Second highest reason - agePct65up - 0.63127917
> #Third highest reason - AsianPerCap - 0.57468959
> #b. What is the difference between covariance and correlation,
> #take an example from this dataset and show the differences if
> #any?
> #Attached pdf explains the detailed difference.
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> #correlation - refer to above calculated
> #covariance - as below
> a<- cov(correlation$x0.19,correlation$x0.34)
> a
[1] 0.01542169
```