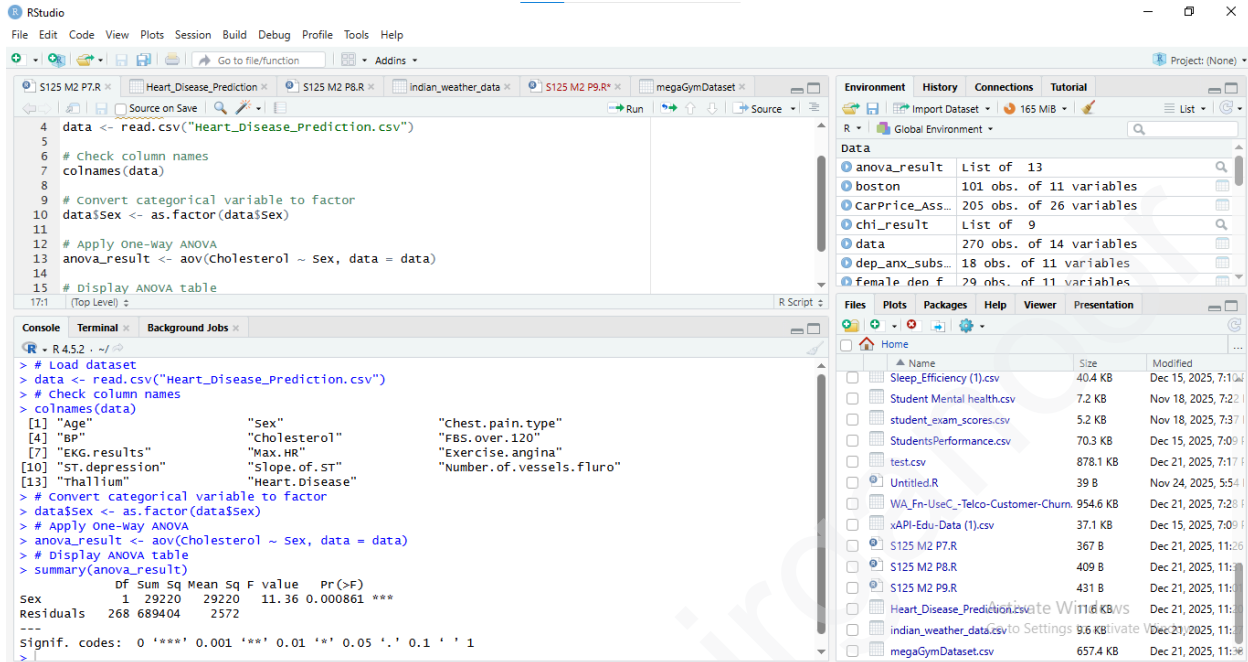


# MVLU COLLEGE

## Subject:-Data Analysis with SAS / SPSS /R

### 7 Performing one-way ANOVA using aov() (R).



```
4 data <- read.csv("Heart_Disease_Prediction.csv")
5
6 # Check column names
7 colnames(data)
8
9 # Convert categorical variable to factor
10 data$Sex <- as.factor(data$Sex)
11
12 # Apply One-way ANOVA
13 anova_result <- aov(cholesterol ~ Sex, data = data)
14
15 # Display ANOVA table
16 summary(anova_result)
```

Console Output:

```
> # Load dataset
> data <- read.csv("Heart_Disease_Prediction.csv")
> # Check column names
> colnames(data)
[1] "Age" "Sex" "Chest.pain.type"
[4] "BP" "Cholesterol" "FBS.over.120"
[7] "EKG.results" "Max.HR" "Exercise.angina"
[10] "ST.depression" "Slope.of.ST" "Number.of.vessels.fluoro"
[13] "Thallium" "Heart.Disease"
> # Convert categorical variable to factor
> data$Sex <- as.factor(data$Sex)
> # Apply One-way ANOVA
> anova_result <- aov(cholesterol ~ Sex, data = data)
> # Display ANOVA table
> summary(anova_result)
```

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
Sex	1	29220	29220	11.36	0.000861 ***
Residuals	268	689404	2572		

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

# MVLU COLLEGE

## Subject:-Data Analysis with SAS / SPSS /R

### 8 Performing two-way ANOVA using aov() (R).

The screenshot displays the RStudio interface with the following components:

- Script Editor:** Contains the R code for performing a two-way ANOVA.
- Console:** Shows the execution output of the R script.
- Environment:** Lists the objects created in the R session.

**R Script:**

```
1 # Practical 8: Two-way ANOVA (Indian weather Dataset)
2
3 # Load dataset
4 data <- read.csv("indian_weather_data.csv")
5
6 # Convert categorical variables to factors
7 data$city <- as.factor(data$city)
8 data$weather_code <- as.factor(data$weather_code)
9
10 # Apply Two-way ANOVA with interaction
11 anova_result <- aov(temperature ~ city * weather_code, data = data)
12
13 # Display ANOVA summary
14 summary(anova_result)
15
```

**Console Output:**

```
R - R 4.5.2 ~ /
> # Load dataset
> data <- read.csv("indian_weather_data.csv")
> # Convert categorical variables to factors
> data$city <- as.factor(data$city)
> data$weather_code <- as.factor(data$weather_code)
> # Apply Two-way ANOVA with interaction
> anova_result <- aov(temperature ~ city * weather_code, data = data)
> # Display ANOVA summary
> summary(anova_result)
              Df Sum Sq Mean Sq  F value Pr(>F)
city             71    1788    25.18  9.754e+28 <2e-16 ***
Residuals        2         0     0.00
---
signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
>
```

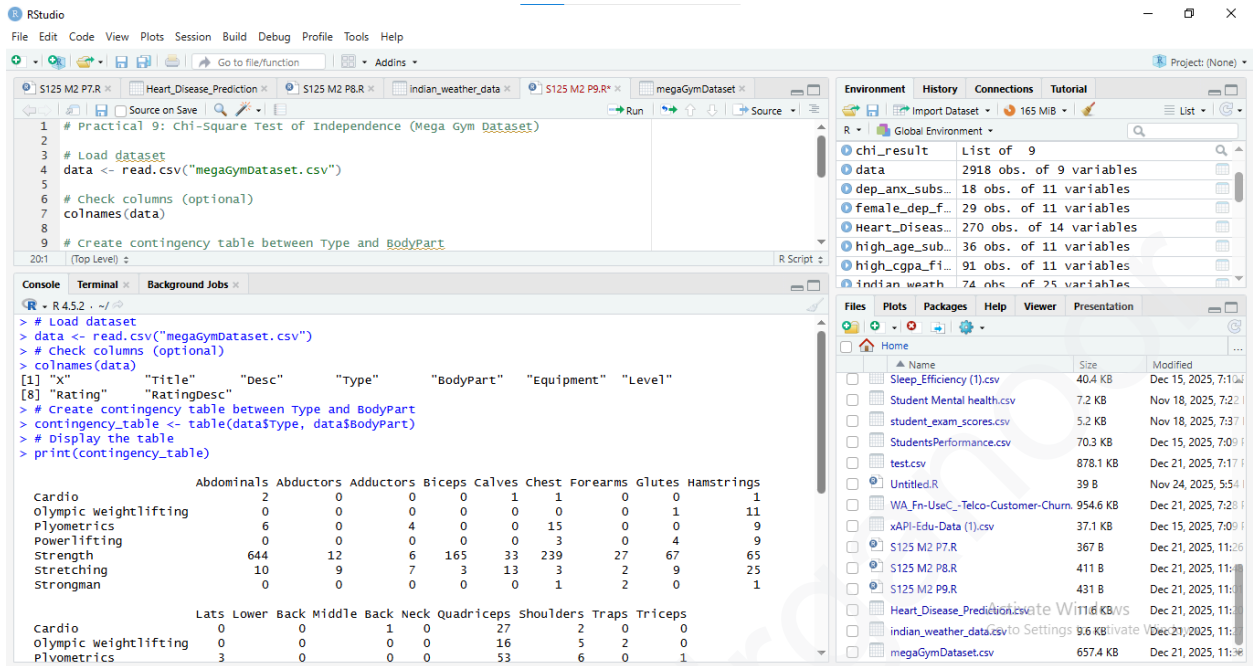
**Environment:**

Object	Type	Size	Modified
anova_result	List of 13		
boston	101 obs. of 11 variables		
carPrice_Ass...	205 obs. of 26 variables		
chi_result	List of 9		
data	74 obs. of 25 variables		
dep_anx_subs...	18 obs. of 11 variables		
female den f	79 obs. of 11 variables		

# MVLU COLLEGE

## Subject:-Data Analysis with SAS / SPSS /R

### 9 Conducting Chi-square tests using chisq.test() (R).



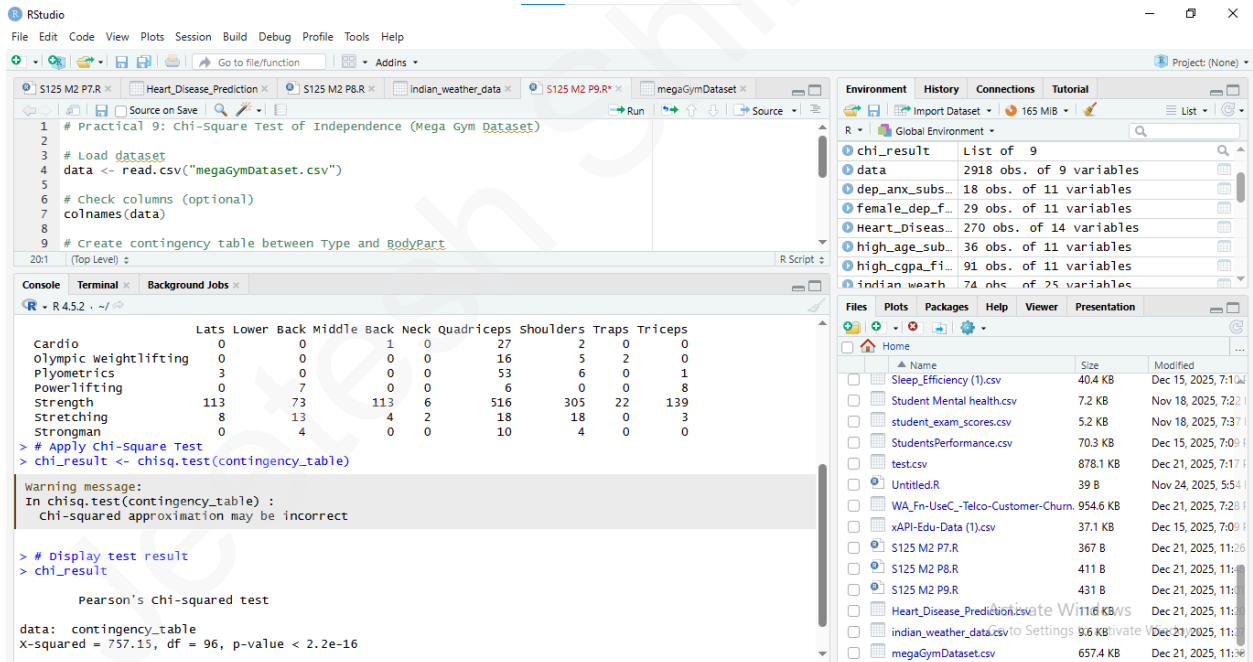
```
1 # Practical 9: chi-Square Test of Independence (Mega Gym Dataset)
2
3 # Load dataset
4 data <- read.csv("megaGymDataset.csv")
5
6 # check columns (optional)
7 colnames(data)
8
9 # Create contingency table between Type and BodyPart
```

Console Output:

```
> # Load dataset
> data <- read.csv("megaGymDataset.csv")
> # check columns (optional)
> colnames(data)
[1] "X" "Title" "Desc" "type" "BodyPart" "Equipment" "Level"
[8] "Rating" "RatingDesc"
> # Create contingency table between Type and BodyPart
> contingency_table <- table(data$type, data$BodyPart)
> # Display the table
> print(contingency_table)
```

	Abdominals	Abductors	Adductors	Biceps	Calves	Chest	Forearms	Glutes	Hamstrings
Cardio	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Olympic weightlifting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11
Plyometrics	6	0	4	0	0	15	0	0	9
Powerlifting	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	9
Strength	644	12	6	165	33	239	27	67	65
Stretching	10	9	7	3	13	3	2	9	25
Strongman	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1

	Lats	Lower Back	Middle Back	Neck	Quadriceps	Shoulders	Traps	Triceps
Cardio	0	0	1	0	27	2	0	0
Olympic weightlifting	0	0	0	0	16	5	2	0
Plyometrics	3	0	0	0	53	6	0	1
Powerlifting	0	7	0	0	6	0	0	8
Strength	113	73	113	6	516	305	22	139
Stretching	8	13	4	2	18	18	0	3
Strongman	0	4	0	0	10	4	0	0



```
> # Apply Chi-Square Test
> chi_result <- chisq.test(contingency_table)
```

Warning message:

```
In chisq.test(contingency_table) :
  chi-squared approximation may be incorrect
```

```
> # Display test result
> chi_result
```

Pearson's Chi-squared test

```
data: contingency_table
X-squared = 757.13, df = 96, p-value < 2.2e-16
```