Student: Seif Kungulio
Date: 01/15/2025
Subject: Project 1

Class: DSCI 502

Section: 01W

Instructor: Sean Yang

File Name: Project1_Kungulio_Seif.docx

1. Read the dataset in Carlnsurances.xlsx into R. Call the loaded data Insurance. Make sure that you have the directory set to the correct location for the data.

```
> # 1. Read the dataset in CarInsurances.xlsx into R. Call the loaded data
> # Insurance. Make sure that you have the directory set to the correct
> # location for the data.
> # Set the working directory
> setwd("C:/Projects/DSCI 502/Week 1")
> # Import necessary libraries
> library(readxl)
> # Import the data set
> Insurance <- read_excel("CarInsurances.xlsx")
> # Display the dimension of the data frame
> dim(Insurance)
[1] 52 4
>
```

- > # 1. Read the dataset in Carlnsurances.xlsx into R. Call the loaded data
- > # Insurance. Make sure that you have the directory set to the correct
- > # location for the data.

>

- > # Set the working directory
- > setwd("C:/Projects/DSCI 502/Week 1")

>

- > # Import necessary libraries
- > library(readxl)

>

> # Import the data set

```
    Insurance <- read_excel("CarInsurances.xlsx")</li>
    # Display the dimension of the data frame
    dim(Insurance)
    [1] 52 4
```

2. How many rows in the data set?

```
> # 2. How many rows in the data set?
>
> # Display the number of rows
> cat("There are", nrow(Insurance), "number of rows\n")
There are 52 number of rows
>
```

- > # 2. How many rows in the data set?
- >
- > # Display the number of rows
- > cat("There are", nrow(Insurance), "number of rows\n")

There are 52 number of rows

3. How many columns in the data set?

```
> # 3. How many columns in the data set?
>
> # Display the number of columns
> cat("There are", ncol(Insurance), "number of columns\n")
There are 4 number of columns
>
```

- > # 3. How many columns in the data set?
- >
- > # Display the number of columns
- > cat("There are", ncol(Insurance), "number of columns\n")

There are 4 number of columns

4. Assign the first eight rows of the data set to a variable: first.eight.rows and print it out using print() function.

```
# 4. Assign the first eight rows of the data set to a variable:
         first.eight.rows and print it out using print() function.
 > # Assign the first eight rows to first.eight.rows variable
 > first.eight.rows <- head(Insurance, 8)</pre>
 > # Print the first eight rows
 > print(first.eight.rows)
 # A tibble: 8 \times 4
                   MRC
                           FC
    State
                                 AD
                 <db1> <db1> <db1>
    <chr>
                        1537
 1 Average
                   699
                                838
                   563
                         1367
                                804
 2 Alabama
 3 Alaska
                   419
                         1105
                                 686
                   684
                                843
 4 Arizona
                        1527
 5 Arkansas
                   578
                         1449
                                871
 6 California
                   629
                         1654
                               1025
 7 Colorado
                   713
                        1738
                               1025
 8 Connecticut
                  1029
                        1984
                                955
> # 4. Assign the first eight rows of the data set to a variable:
     first.eight.rows and print it out using print() function.
>
> # Assign the first eight rows to first.eight.rows variable
> first.eight.rows <- head(Insurance, 8)
>
> # Print the first eight rows
> print(first.eight.rows)
# A tibble: 8 × 4
 State
           MRC FC AD
 <chr>
          <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
1 Average
             699 1537 838
2 Alabama
              563 1367 804
3 Alaska
            419 1105 686
4 Arizona
            684 1527 843
5 Arkansas
             578 1449 871
6 California
            629 1654 1025
7 Colorado
             713 1738 1025
```

5. Assign the last five rows of the data set to a variable: five.rows and print it out using print() function.

8 Connecticut <u>1</u>029 <u>1</u>984 955

>

```
> # 5. Assign the last five rows of the data set to a variable:
         five.rows and print it out using print() function.
   # Assign the last five rows to five.rows variable
 > five.rows <- tail(Insurance, 5)</pre>
   # Print the last five rows
 > print(five.rows)
 # A tibble: 5 \times 4
   State
                     MRC
                            FC
                                   AD
                  <db1> <db1> <db1>
   <chr>
 1 Virginia
                     431 <u>1</u>039
                                  608
                     545
                          1009
                                  464
 2 Washington
 3 West Virginia
                     635
                          1501
                                  866
                          1084
                     491
                                  593
 4 Wisconsin
                     329
 5 Wyoming
                          1085
                                  756
> # 5. Assign the last five rows of the data set to a variable:
> # five.rows and print it out using print() function.
```

```
>
> # Assign the last five rows to five.rows variable
> five.rows <- tail(Insurance, 5)
>
> # Print the last five rows
> print(five.rows)
# A tibble: 5 × 4
            MRC FC AD
 State
 <chr>
            <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
              431 1039 608
1 Virginia
2 Washington
                 545 1009 464
3 West Virginia 635 <u>1</u>501 866
4 Wisconsin
                491 1084 593
5 Wyoming
                329 <u>1</u>085 756
>
```

6. List all objects in the memory using two methods.

```
> # 6. List all objects in the memory using two methods.
>
> # Use ls() method to list all the objects
> ls()
[1] "first.eight.rows" "five.rows" "Insurance"
>
> # Use objects() method to list all the objects
> objects()
[1] "first.eight.rows" "five.rows" "Insurance"
> |
```

```
> # 6. List all objects in the memory using two methods.
> 
> # Use ls() method to list all the objects
> ls()
[1] "first.eight.rows" "five.rows" "Insurance"
> 
> # Use objects() method to list all the objects
> objects()
[1] "first.eight.rows" "five.rows" "Insurance"
```

>

7. We want to summarize the data. To do it, we may use the summary function. Before asking others for help, it's generally a good idea for you to try to help yourself either using help() function or google it. Please help yourself and summarize the data first. Then answer the following questions:

```
> # 7. We want to summarize the data. To do it, we may use the summary function.
> # Before asking others for help, it's generally a good idea for you to try to
> # help yourself either using help() function or Google it. Please help yourself
> # and summarize the data first. Then answer the following questions:
> # Remove the first row which represents the Averages
> Insurance <- Insurance[-1, ]
> # Display the statistical summary of the "Insurance" data frame
> summary(Insurance)
     State
                               MRC
                                                     FC
                                                                        AD
                                             Min. : 961
 Length: 51
                        Min. : 309.0
                                                                Min. : 464.0
                                                                1st Qu.: 651.0
 Class :character
                        1st Qu.: 492.0
                                             1st Qu.:1106
                                             Median :1449
 Mode :character
                        Median : 585.0
                                                                Median: 795.0
                                 : 700.2
                                             Mean
                                                      :1539
                                                                Mean
                                                                         : 838.6
                        Mean
                         3rd Qu.: 825.0
                                              3rd Qu.:1695
                                                                 3rd Qu.: 999.5
                                 :2696.0
                                              Max.
                                                       :3986
                                                                Max.
                                                                         :1794.0
```

> # 7. We want to summarize the data. To do it, we may use the summary function.

```
> # Before asking others for help, it's generally a good idea for you to try to
```

- > # help yourself either using help() function or Google it. Please help yourself
- > # and summarize the data first. Then answer the following questions:

>

- > # Remove the first row which represents the Averages
- > Insurance <- Insurance[-1,]

>

> # Display the statistical summary of the "Insurance" data frame

> summary(Insurance)

State	MRC	FC	AD
Length: 51	Min.: 309.0	Min. : 961	Min.: 464.0
Class : character	1st Qu.: 492.0	1st Qu.:1106	1st Qu.: 651.0
Mode : character	Median : 585.0	Median :1449	Median : 795.0
	Mean : 700.2	Mean :1539	Mean : 838.6
	3rd Qu.: 825.0	3rd Qu.:1695	3rd Qu.: 999.5
	Max. :2696.0	Max. :3986	Max.
·1794 0			

:1794.0 >

7.1 What is the mean of MRC (annual premium of Minimum Required Coverage)?

```
> ### 7.1. What is the mean of MRC (annual premium of Minimum Required Coverage)?
> 
> # Display mean of MRC
> round(summary(Insurance$MRC)["Mean"], 1)
    Mean
700.2
> |
```

> ### 7.1. What is the mean of MRC (annual premium of Minimum Required Coverage)?

>

- > # Display mean of MRC
- > round(summary(Insurance\$MRC)["Mean"], 1)

Mean

700.2

>

7.2 What is the mean of FC (annual premium of Full Coverage)?

```
> ### 7.2. What is the mean of FC (annual premium of Full Coverage)?
> # Display mean of FC
> round(summary(Insurance$FC)["Mean"], 0)
Mean
1539
> ### 7.2. What is the mean of FC (annual premium of Full Coverage)?
> # Display mean of FC
> round(summary(Insurance$FC)["Mean"], 0)
Mean
1539
```

7.3 What is the mean of AD (annual premium differences between MRC and FC)?

```
> ### 7.3. What is the mean of AD (annual premium differences between MRC and FC)?
> # Display mean of AD
> round(summary(Insurance$AD)["Mean"], 1)
Mean
838.6
> ### 7.3. What is the mean of AD (annual premium differences between
```

MRC and FC)?

> # Display mean of AD

> round(summary(Insurance\$AD)["Mean"], 1)

Mean

838.6

>

>