## **Take Home Final Part 2**

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### I. Measures of Central Tendency

### 1. Mean

GDP Per Capita (PPP)

```
setwd("C:/Users/Sam/Desktop")
MyData <- read.csv("Data.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")
Data <- c(MyData)
mean <- mean(MyData$GDP_Per_Capita)
print(mean)
## [1] 28531.16</pre>
```

Male Life Expectancy (Years)

```
setwd("C:/Users/Sam/Desktop")
MyData <- read.csv("Data.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")
Data <- c(MyData)
mean <- mean(MyData$Male_Life_Expectancy)
print(mean)
## [1] 75.18693</pre>
```

### 2. Median

GDP Per Capita (PPP)

```
setwd("C:/Users/Sam/Desktop")
MyData <- read.csv("Data.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")
Data <- c(MyData)
median <- median(MyData$GDP_Per_Capita)
print(median)
## [1] 22639</pre>
```

Male Life Expectancy (Years)

```
setwd("C:/Users/Sam/Desktop")
MyData <- read.csv("Data.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")
Data <- c(MyData)
median <- median(MyData$Male_Life_Expectancy)
print(median)
## [1] 74.58</pre>
```

### 3. Mode

```
GDP Per Capita (PPP)
```

No Mode

Male Life Expectancy (Years)

```
setwd("C:/Users/Sam/Desktop")
MyData <- read.csv("Data.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")
Data <- c(MyData)
getmode <- function(v) {
    uniqv <- unique(v)
    uniqv[which.max(tabulate(match(v, uniqv)))]
}
mode <- getmode(MyData$Male_Life_Expectancy)
print(mode)
## [1] 79.6</pre>
```

### II. Measures of Variation

### 1. Range

GDP Per Capita (PPP)

```
setwd("C:/Users/Sam/Desktop")
MyData <- read.csv("Data.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")
Data <- c(MyData)
range <- range(MyData$GDP_Per_Capita, na.rm = FALSE)
range1 <- (range[2] - range[1])
print(range1)
## [1] 130947</pre>
```

Male Life Expectancy (Years)

```
setwd("C:/Users/Sam/Desktop")
MyData <- read.csv("Data.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")
Data <- c(MyData)
range <- range(MyData$Male_Life_Expectancy, na.rm = FALSE)
range1 <- (range[2] - range[1])
print(range1)
## [1] 10.6</pre>
```

#### 2. Variance

GDP Per Capita (PPP)

```
setwd("C:/Users/Sam/Desktop")
MyData <- read.csv("Data.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")
Data <- c(MyData)</pre>
```

```
variance <- var(MyData$GDP Per Capita, na.rm = FALSE)</pre>
print(variance)
## [1] 474844538
Male Life Expectancy (Years)
setwd("C:/Users/Sam/Desktop")
MyData <- read.csv("Data.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")
Data <- c(MyData)</pre>
variance <- var(MyData$Male Life Expectancy, na.rm = FALSE)</pre>
print(variance)
## [1] 11.01297
   Standard Deviation
GDP Per Capita (PPP)
setwd("C:/Users/Sam/Desktop")
MyData <- read.csv("Data.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")
Data <- c(MyData)</pre>
sd <- sd(MyData$GDP Per Capita, na.rm = FALSE)</pre>
print(sd)
## [1] 21790.93
Male Life Expectancy (Years)
setwd("C:/Users/Sam/Desktop")
MyData <- read.csv("Data.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")
Data <- c(MyData)</pre>
sd <- sd(MyData$Male Life Expectancy, na.rm = FALSE)</pre>
print(sd)
## [1] 3.31858
III. Correlation GDP Per Capita (PPP) vs. Male Life Expectancy (Years)
setwd("C:/Users/Sam/Desktop")
MyData <- read.csv("Data.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")
Data <- c(MyData)
cor.test(Data$GDP_Per_Capita, Data$Male_Life_Expectancy)
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
## data: Data$GDP_Per_Capita and Data$Male_Life_Expectancy
## t = 5.6219, df = 73, p-value = 3.264e-07
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.3687105 0.6904932
## sample estimates:
```

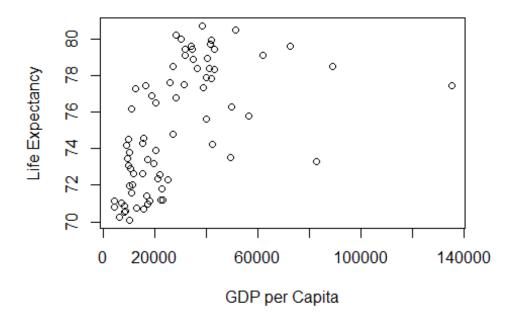
```
## cor
## 0.5496739
```

## IV. Scatterplot & Boxplots

GDP Per Capita (PPP) vs. Male Life Expectancy (Years) Scatterplot

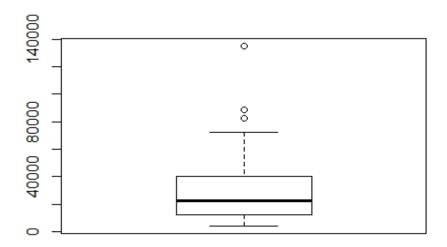
```
setwd("C:/Users/Sam/Desktop")
MyData <- read.csv("Data.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")
Data <- c(MyData)
plot(Data$GDP_Per_Capita, Data$Male_Life_Expectancy,main="GDP Per Capita (PPP)
) vs. Male Life Expectancy (Years)",xlab="GDP per Capita", ylab="Life Expectancy")</pre>
```

# GDP Per Capita (PPP) vs. Male Life Expectancy (Yea



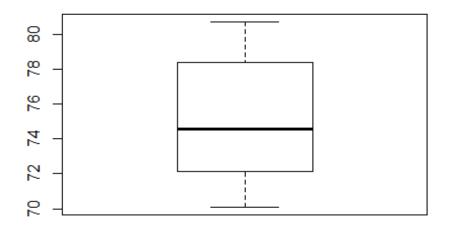
### GDP Per Capita (PPP) Boxplot

```
setwd("C:/Users/Sam/Desktop")
MyData <- read.csv("Data.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")
Data <- c(MyData)
boxplot(Data$GDP_Per_Capita)</pre>
```



# Male Life Expectancy (Years) Boxplot

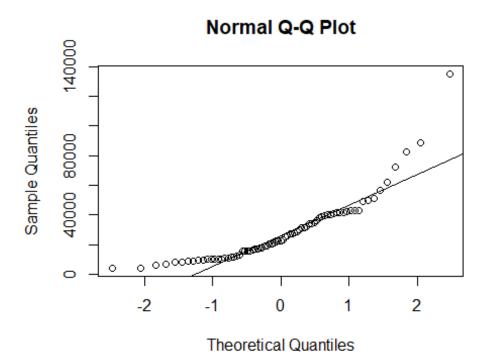
```
setwd("C:/Users/Sam/Desktop")
MyData <- read.csv("Data.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")
Data <- c(MyData)
boxplot(Data$Male_Life_Expectancy)</pre>
```



## V. Normality Graph with Regression Line

GDP Per Capita (PPP)

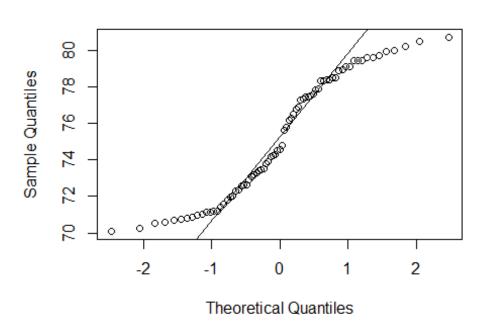
```
setwd("C:/Users/Sam/Desktop")
MyData <- read.csv("Data.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")
Data <- c(MyData)
qqnorm(Data$GDP_Per_Capita)
qqline(Data$GDP_Per_Capita)</pre>
```



## Male Life Expectancy (Years)

```
setwd("C:/Users/Sam/Desktop")
MyData <- read.csv("Data.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")
Data <- c(MyData)
qqnorm(Data$Male_Life_Expectancy)
qqline(Data$Male_Life_Expectancy)</pre>
```

# **Normal Q-Q Plot**



### VI. Outlier Check

GDP Per Capita(PPP)

```
setwd("C:/Users/Sam/Desktop")
MyData <- read.csv("Data.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")
Data <- c(MyData)
FindOutliers <- function(data) {
  lowerq = quantile(data)[2]
  upperq = quantile(data)[3]
  iqr = upperq - lowerq
  extreme.threshold.upper = (iqr * 1.5) + upperq
  extreme.threshold.lower = lowerq - (iqr * 1.5)
  result <- which(data > extreme.threshold.upper | data < extreme.threshold.lower)
}
temp <- FindOutliers(Data$GDP_Per_Capita)
testData <- Data[-temp]</pre>
```

Outliers: 88848, 135050 (2)

## Male Life Expectancy (Years)

```
setwd("C:/Users/Sam/Desktop")
MyData <- read.csv("Data.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")
Data <- c(MyData)
FindOutliers <- function(data) {
  lowerq = quantile(data)[2]
  upperq = quantile(data)[3]
  iqr = upperq - lowerq
  extreme.threshold.upper = (iqr * 1.5) + upperq
  extreme.threshold.lower = lowerq - (iqr * 1.5)
  result <- which(data > extreme.threshold.upper | data < extreme.threshold.lower)
}
temp <- FindOutliers(Data$Male_Life_Expectancy)
testData <- Data[-temp]</pre>
```

Outliers: None