```
R Programming Code
table(PSIDData)
hist(PSIDData$age) ## which category age peopoe are higher?
plot(PSIDData$kids, type="o", col="blue", ylim=c(0,12))
lines(PSIDData$married, type="o", pch=22, lty=2, col="red")
title(main="Autos", col.main="red", font.main=4)
barplot(PSIDData$kids,
    main = "Maximum Temperatures in a Week",
    xlab = "Education",
    ylab = "Married",
    names.arg = c(PSIDData$married),
    col = "darkred")
findInterval(PSIDData$age, c(30, 40, 50))
d= density(PSIDData$hours)
plot(d, cex.main = 0.75)
plot(density(PSIDData$age))
plot(density(PSIDData$educatn))
plot(density(PSIDData$married))
kc = kmeans(PSIDData[,2:4], 2)
kc
par(mfrow=c(1, 2))
plot(PSIDData[,4:6], col=kc$cluster)
points(kc$centers[,1:2], col=1:2, pch=8, cex=2)
PSID = read.csv("PSID.csv", header =TRUE)
hist(PSID$earnings,cex.main=.75)
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(PSID$educatn,PSID$earnings)
par(mfrow=c(2,4))
plot(PSID$educatn,PSID$earnings)
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
```

plot(PSID\$hours,PSID\$earnings)

kc=kmeans(PSID[,2:4],2)

plot(PSID)

par(mfcol=c(,2))
par(mfcol=c(1,2))

```
plot(PSID[,5:6])
par(mfcol=c(10,20))
plot(PSID[,5:6])
plot(PSID[,5:6],col=kc$cluster,cex.main=0.75)
points(kc$centers[,1:2],col=5:7,pch=8,cex=2)
plot(PSID[,6:9])
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(PSID$age,PSID$earnings)
plot(PSID[,5:6],col=kc$cluster,cex.main=0.75)
points(kc$centers[,1:2],col=1:2,pch=8,cex=2)
table(PSID$earnings,kc$cluster)
par(mfcol=c(1,2))
plot(hcBrainAve,hang=-1,cex.main=.75,cex.axis=.5)
rect.hclust(hcBrainAve,k=2,border="green")
dis=dis(PSID[2:4],method="euclidean")
dis=dist(PSID[2:4],method="euclidean")
hcBrainAve=hclust(dis,method = "ave")
hcBrainWard=hclust(dis,method = "ward.D")
par(mfcol=c(1,2))
plot(hcBrainAve,hang=-1,cex.main=.75,cex.axis=.5)
rect.hclust(hcBrainAve,k=2,border="green")
dis=dist(PSID[5:6],method="euclidean")
hcBrainAve=hclust(dis,method = "ave")
hcBrainWard=hclust(dis,method = "ward.D")
par(mfcol=c(1,2))
plot(hcBrainAve,hang=-1,cex.main=.75,cex.axis=.5)
rect.hclust(hcBrainAve,k=2,border="green")
dis=dist(PSID[5:6],method="euclidean")
hcBrainAveCut=cutree(hcBrainAve,2)
hcBrainAveCut
hcBrainWardCut=cutree(hcBrainWard,2)
par(mfcol=c(1,2))
plot(PSID[,5:6],col=hcBrainAveCut,cex.main=.75)
plot(PSID[,5:6],col=hcBrainWardCut,cex.main=.75)
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(PSID$educatn,PSID$hours)
pie(PSID$kids)
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(PSID$educatn,PSID$hours)
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(PSID$educatn,PSID$hours)$out
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(PSID$educatn,PSID$hours,plot=flase)$out
print(outliers)
outliers <- boxplot(PSID$educatn,PSID$hours, plot=FALSE)$out
print(outliers)
```

```
PSID[which(PSID$educatn,PSID$hours%in% outliers),]
plot(PSID$earnings)
plot(PSID$earnings)$out
outliers <- boxplot(PSID$earnings, plot=FALSE)$out
print(outliers)
PSID[which(PSID$earnings%in% outliers),]
plot(PSID$earnings)
plot(PSID$educatn)
plot(PSID$educatn)$out
outliers <- boxplot(PSID$educatn, plot=FALSE)$out
print(outliers)
PSID[which(PSID$educatn%in% outliers),]
plot(PSID$educatn)
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(PSID$educatn,PSID$earnings)
psid = read.csv("PSID.csv")
summary(psid)
boxplot(earnings~educatn, data = psid) #Person with high education level has high earnings
boxplot(kids~age, data = psid)
nrow(psid)
min(psid$earnings)
max(psid$earnings)
mean(psid$earnings) #Average earning of a person
boxplot(hours~earnings, data = psid)
skewness(psid$earnings)
plot(psid$educatn, psid$earnings, col="green")
boxplot(earnings~married, data = psid)
plot(psid$married, psid$earnings, col="green")
# how earnings varies accoording to person's marital status
density.default(x=psid$earnings)
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
boxplot(psid$earnings)
boxplot(psid$hours)
plot(ecdf(psid$earnings))
mean(psid$hours)
aggregate(earnings~married,psid, mean)
boxplot(earnings~married,data=psid, cex.axis=0.5)
boxplot(hours~married,data=psid, cex.axis=0.5, col="blue")
```