assignment 1

varshini

2022-09-12

```
#uploading dataset
varshini_dataset <- read.csv("Downloads/games.csv")

#look of the dataset
#mean of variable turns
mean(varshini_dataset$turns)

## [1] 60.466
#standard deviation of turns variable
sd(varshini_dataset$turns)

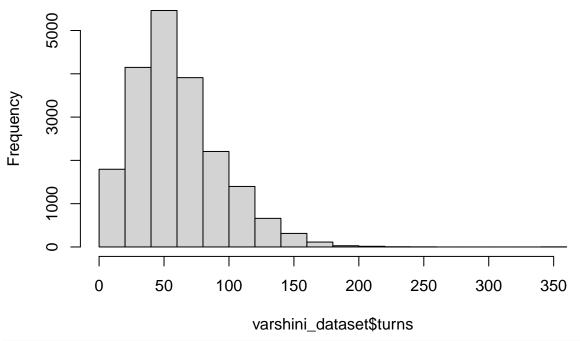
## [1] 33.57058

#

str(varshini_dataset$white_rating)

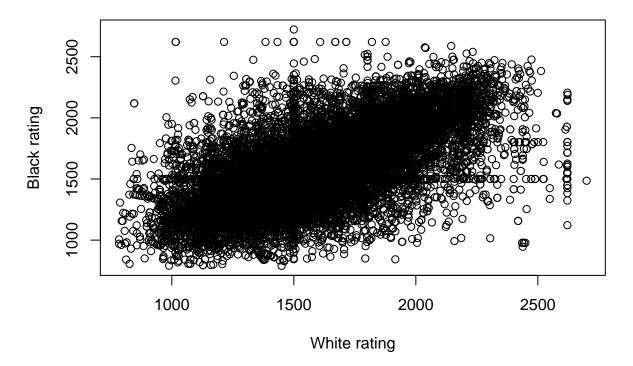
## int [1:20058] 1500 1322 1496 1439 1523 1250 1520 1413 1439 1381 ...
varshini_datasettransformed <- (varshini_dataset$turns - mean(varshini_dataset$turns)/sd(varshini_dataset$turns)
hist(varshini_dataset$turns)</pre>
```

Histogram of varshini_dataset\$turns



```
x <- varshini_dataset$white_rating
y <- varshini_dataset$black_rating
plot(x,y, main = "White and black rating", xlab = "White rating", ylab = "Black rating")</pre>
```

White and black rating



R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com.

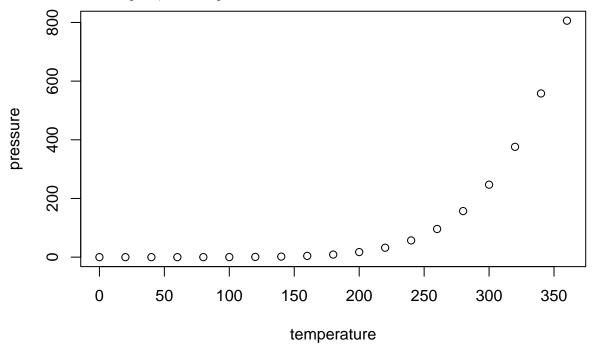
When you click the \mathbf{Knit} button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

summary(cars)

```
##
        speed
                          dist
                               2.00
##
    Min.
           : 4.0
                    Min.
                            :
##
    1st Qu.:12.0
                    1st Qu.: 26.00
##
    Median:15.0
                    Median : 36.00
            :15.4
                            : 42.98
##
    Mean
                    Mean
    3rd Qu.:19.0
                    3rd Qu.: 56.00
##
            :25.0
##
    Max.
                    Max.
                            :120.00
```

Including Plots

You can also embed plots, for example:



Note that the echo = FALSE parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.