

BA-Assignment.1

```
#calling the ISLR package which has already been installed using install.packages(ISLR)  
library(ISLR)
```

```
#printing the summarised version of carseats dataset  
summary(Carseats)
```

```
##      Sales      CompPrice      Income      Advertising  
## Min.   : 0.000   Min.   : 77   Min.   : 21.00   Min.   : 0.000  
## 1st Qu.: 5.390   1st Qu.:115   1st Qu.: 42.75   1st Qu.: 0.000  
## Median : 7.490   Median :125   Median : 69.00   Median : 5.000  
## Mean   : 7.496   Mean   :125   Mean   : 68.66   Mean   : 6.635  
## 3rd Qu.: 9.320   3rd Qu.:135   3rd Qu.: 91.00   3rd Qu.:12.000  
## Max.   :16.270   Max.   :175   Max.   :120.00   Max.   :29.000  
##      Population      Price      ShelfLoc      Age      Education  
## Min.   : 10.0   Min.   : 24.0   Bad   : 96   Min.   :25.00   Min.   :10.0  
## 1st Qu.:139.0   1st Qu.:100.0   Good  : 85   1st Qu.:39.75   1st Qu.:12.0  
## Median :272.0   Median :117.0   Medium:219   Median :54.50   Median :14.0  
## Mean   :264.8   Mean   :115.8                      Mean   :53.32   Mean   :13.9  
## 3rd Qu.:398.5   3rd Qu.:131.0                      3rd Qu.:66.00   3rd Qu.:16.0  
## Max.   :509.0   Max.   :191.0                      Max.   :80.00   Max.   :18.0  
## Urban      US  
## No :118    No :142  
## Yes:282    Yes:258  
##  
##  
##  
##
```

```
#finding out the number of rows in the dataset  
nrow(Carseats)
```

```
## [1] 400
```

```
#calculating the maximum value of the advertising attribute  
max(Carseats$Advertising)
```

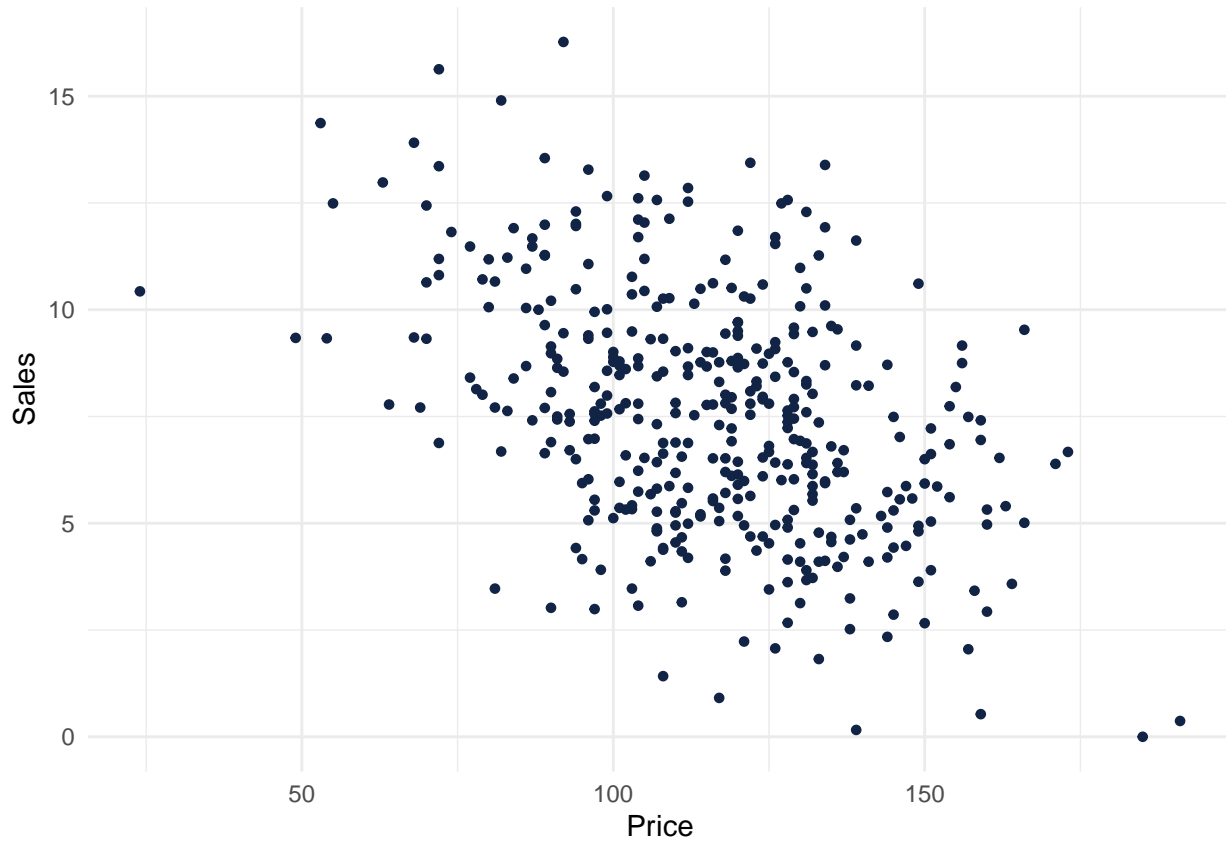
```
## [1] 29
```

```
#finding the inter-quartile range for the price attribute  
IQR(Carseats$Price)
```

```
## [1] 31
```

```
#plotting sales against price  
library(ggplot2)  
ggplot(Carseats)+  
  aes(  
    x = Price,  
    y = Sales  
  )+
```

```
geom_point(shape="circle",size=1.2, colour="#112446")+
theme_minimal()
```



#Observation: The two variables i.e. x=Price and y=sales have a negative association as they have a inv

#calculating the correlation between two attributes i.e. sales and price

```
cor(Carseats$Sales,Carseats$Price)
```

```
## [1] -0.4449507
```

#Observation: The two attributes sales and price have a negative or inverse correlation as the correlat