## Capital

## **Dataset**

Dataset consists of two features. The numeric variable balance and binary variable gender.

```
capital <- read.table('capital.csv', header = TRUE, sep = ';')
attach(capital)
head(capital)</pre>
```

```
balance gender
##
## 1
         1018
## 2
         1021
                    1
## 3
         1081
## 4
          300
                    1
## 5
          769
                    2
## 6
          486
                    1
```

```
head(is.na.data.frame(capital))
```

```
## balance gender
## [1,] FALSE FALSE
## [2,] FALSE FALSE
## [3,] FALSE FALSE
## [4,] FALSE FALSE
## [5,] FALSE FALSE
## [6,] FALSE FALSE
```

## Relative frequency

We will explore balance in relation to gender. Particularly, we are interested in frequency tables, bar and pie plots.