



Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj
University, Kanpur

Answer Script Details
Barcode 10504495

Roll No. 24079000007
Total Mark 52/75.00

Exam MASTER OF SCIENCE STATISTICS_ODD EXAM-DEC-2
Subject B060703T - DATA ANALYSIS USING R

Question wise Mark Summary

Q.No Mark Q.No Mark Q.No Mark Q.No Mark

1A 4/5

1B 4/5

1C 2/5

1D 3/5

1E 3/5

1F 4/5

1G 4/5

1H 4/5

1I 2/5

2 11/15

3 NA/15

4 NA/15

5 NA/15

6 NA/15

7 NA/15

8 11/15

9 NA/15

Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj University Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh

PART-II

Date of Exam: 29/1/25 Shift: 1st Room No: 9
 Paper Code: Stats/1ca...Year/Sem: J
 Name of Candidate: Divya Dwivedi
 Roll No: 24079000007

Signature of Candidate
Divya

Signature of Investigator
[Signature]

COE Facsimile
[Signature]

MARKS OBTAINED										
Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(a)										
(b)										
(c)										
(d)										
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Total										
Total Marks in Figure							Max. Marks			
Total Marks in Words										

8060703T

Paper Code

Signature of Evaluator

Course: MSc Statistics

Session: 2024-25 Year/Semester: I

Subject: Statistics

Paper Code: B060703T

Exam Date: 29/01/2025

Name of Candidate: DIVYA DWIVEDI

Father's Name: ANTRAM DWIVEDI

कॉलेज कोड का कोड College Code

K N 0 3

A	A	0	0
B	1	1	1
C	2	2	2
D	3	3	3
E	4	4	4
F	5	5	5
G	6	6	6
H	7	7	7
I	8	8	8
J	9	9	9
K	0	0	0

परीक्षा केंद्र का कोड Exam Centre Code

K N 0 3

A	A	0	0
B	1	1	1
C	2	2	2
D	3	3	3
E	4	4	4
F	5	5	5
G	6	6	6
H	7	7	7
I	8	8	8
J	9	9	9
K	0	0	0

परीक्षा का प्रकार Type of Exam

विद्यार्थी Regular एग्जिस्टिंग Ex. Student

विद्यार्थी Private बैक पेपर Examin

ANSWER BOOKLET NO.

10504495

Paper Code: B060703T

पंजीकरण संख्या Enrollment Number: C S J M A 2 4 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 2 1

पंजीकृत अभ्यर्थी संख्या Candidate's Roll Number

2 4 0 7 9 0 0 0 0 0 7

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

पेपर कोड Paper Code

B 0 6 0 7 0 3 T

A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
C	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
D	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
E	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
F	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
G	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
H	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
I	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
J	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

Divya

Signature of Candidate

[Signature]

Signature of Investigator

CS Facsimile

[Signature]

COE Facsimile

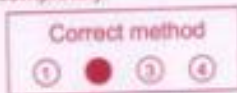
नोट : 1. परीक्षार्थी को निर्दिष्ट किया जाता है कि आवरण पत्रों को पृथक पत्र पर अंकित सभी निर्देशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ें।
 2. कोडों में गलती करने वाली प्रतिलिपियाँ जारी तब तक से मुक्त की जाएंगी। 3. कोडों को काले या नीले बॉलपेन से भरा जाए।

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE FOR FILLING PART-I

1. Read the instructions carefully given on the answer script and admit card.
2. Write Date of Exam, Shift, Paper Code & Name of Subject Correctly.
3. Write Name & Roll No. Correctly.
4. Write Semester & Branch Correctly.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE FOR FILLING PART-III

1. Use blue or black ball point pen for writing alphabets & numerals in Boxes.
2. Carefully study the example before you start marking.
3. As shown in the example below blacken the circles completely.



4. Make no Stray marks on this sheet.
5. **DO NOT WRITE OR MARK ON THE BAR CODE.**

IN ORDER TO AVOID UFM (UNFAIR MEANS):

1. The Roll No. and Answer Book no. found elsewhere or any other symbol found in the answer book will be treated as unfair means.
2. Any tempering of Bar Code and Booklet no shall be treated as Unfair Means.
3. Do Not bring the materials like slip of paper/mobile/digital diaries/ study material/ revision notes in examination hall. Possession of the mobiles/ digital diaries/ electronic watch and any other electronic gadget except memory less scientific calculator shall be considered as UFM case.
4. Do not keep or paste currency note in answer script it shall be consider as UFM.

अनुचित साधन से बचने हेतु:

1. उत्तर पुस्तिका को निर्दिष्ट स्थान को छोड़कर अनुक्रमांक एवं उत्तरपुस्तिका का क्रमांक कहीं और न लिखे तथा कोई भी चिन्ह न बनावे क्योंकि यह अनुचित साधन प्रयोग की परिधि में आता है।
2. उत्तर पुस्तिका के बारकोड अथवा उत्तर पुस्तिका संख्या पर छेड़ करने पर अनुचित साधन प्रयोग माना जायेगा।
3. परीक्षा कक्ष में निम्न वस्तुएं साधन न लाये, जैसे लिखे हुए कागज के टुकड़े, मोबाइल, डिजिटल डायरी, कोपी, पुस्तक यह सभी वस्तुएं जो अनुचित साधन के अन्तर्गत आती हैं। केवल संबंधित प्रश्नपत्र में ही मेमोरी लेस साइंटिफिक कैल्कुलेटर ले जाने की अनुमति होगी।
4. उत्तर पुस्तिकाओं में रूपये न रखें न ही उत्तर पुस्तिका में विषकायें। ऐसा करना अनुचित साधन प्रयोग की परिधि में आता है।

परीक्षार्थी के लिए निर्देश

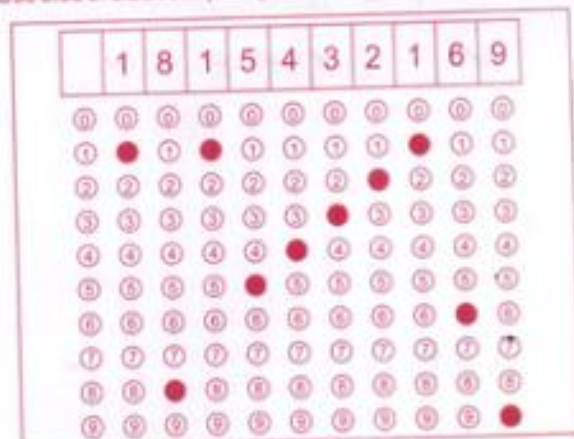
1. प्रवेश पत्र एवं उत्तर पुस्तिका पर दिये गये निर्देशों को ध्यान से पढ़ें।
2. कवर पृष्ठ के दूसरी तरफ कुछ न लिखें।
3. उत्तर पुस्तिका के पृष्ठों पर दोनों तरफ लिखें।
4. प्रश्न पत्र पर अपने अनुक्रमांक के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।
5. प्रश्न पत्र कोड एवं प्रश्न पत्र कोड सावधानी पूर्वक लिखें।
6. अपनी स्थिति स्पष्ट लिखें।
7. उत्तर पुस्तिका के पृष्ठों की संख्या देखें। अगर उत्तर पुस्तिका में पृष्ठ (1-24) से कम है या कटे हुए हैं, तो परीक्षा शुरू होने के पूर्व दूसरी उत्तर पुस्तिका ले लें।
8. प्रश्नपत्र को देख, यदि प्रश्नपत्र के विषय कोड, विषय का नाम तथा प्रश्न में कोई त्रुटि है तो उसके परीक्षा शुरू होने के 30 मिनट के अन्दर क निरीक्षक को तत्काल सूचित करें, उसके बाद विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा क कार्रवाई नहीं की जायेगी।
9. प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखने के लिये पेंसिल का प्रयोग न करें।
10. B कोपी या अतिरिक्त ग्राफ नहीं दिया जायेगा।

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

1. Read the instructions carefully given on the Question Paper Admit Card & Answer Script.
2. Do not write anything on back side of the cover page.
3. Write on both sides of pages of answer book.
4. Do not write anything on question paper except Roll Number.
5. Write Paper Code & Question Paper Id carefully.
6. CHECK the number of pages (1-32) or any other kind of damage in your answer script, if found than change the answer script immediately before the commencement of examination.
7. CHECK the Question Paper for any kind of discrepancy of Subject Code, Subject Name and Question of the Question Paper during first THIRTY MINUTES of the commencement of the exam, so that it can be corrected in TIME. After that corrections shall be entertained by the university.
8. Do not use pencil for answering the question.
9. Write status correctly e.g. those appearing in carry over paper should fill in status as Carry Over. Those appearing as Students should fill in status as ex.
10. No supplementary answer book & graph paper will be provided.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE FOR FILLING PART-I

1. Use blue or black ball point pen for writing alphabets & numerals in Boxes.
2. Use blue or black ball point pen for filling the circles.



Note - If your Roll No. is of 10 digits. Please leave first three column



Paper Code

B060703T



01

Section-A

1

(a)

R is a free open source software used for Statistical Computing and Graphics. It is used for computing data and analysing data.

It is used for analysis of linear non linear modelling, Time Series analysis.

Due to it is open source, it is used and modify by various active users.

It can be run on various platform i.e. Windows, Linux, Macos

R is used for various calculation of different fields and elements (like vector, Matrices etc)

(b) Vectors -

Vector contains set of elements of the same data type.

It is applied on mainly various data types like



Numeric - It contain real values
ex - num ← c(1, 2, 3)

Integer - It contain values ✓
ex - int1 ← c(1L, 2L, 3L)

Character - It contain text strings
char ← c("Hello")

Logic - It contain Boolean values
log ← c("TRUE")

Complex - It contains complex values
com ← c(8 + 7i)

Creating a Vector

It requires c() as to create vector

data ← c(

char ← c("Yes")



Paper Code

80607037



03

It requires seq() to create Vector.

```
Seq <- c(1, 2, 3, 4)
```

Matrix

Matrix is a two dimensional array structure containing n rows and columns.

```
Matrix Mat <- (data, n rows, n col, by row,  
               dime = name)
```

In Vectors We find the value of single dimension while in Matrix We find value of rows and columns.

Matrix required cbind() and rbind() to combined the matrices.

In Vectors for combining We can use lists (-list Name = , class =)

for Matrix

```
Matrix Mat <- (num[1:6], 3 rows, 2 column)
```

	[1]	[2]
[1]	1	4
[2]	2	5
[3]	3	6





(c) Packages in R

In statistics R contains different types of packages which contain different types of statistical tools. The basic purpose of packages is used to provide the advancement and advanced tools for obtaining data.

(d) Accessing the Vector

for accessing the vector we use

indexing with square bracket []

indexing in vector starts from '1'
not zero '0'

Accessing the third element of vector —

```
num <- c(1 2 3 4 5)
```

```
num[3] # accessing third element
```

```
num <- c(1 2 4 5)
```



Accessing the matrix

matrix mat ← (x [1 : 9] 3 row, 3 column)

	[1]	[2]	[3]
[1]	1	4	7
[2]	2	5	8
[3]	3	6	9

mat ← [2 row, 3 col]

	[1]	[2]	
[1]	1	4	# access
[3]	3	6	second row and third column

(e)

lists contains all the different types of elements. In lists we use list >

Accessing the second element of a list.

list ←

list list ← (No)

Example -

Let's take a list containing a data, say Name of student, class and Roll number

list ←

students ←



Paper Code

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06


Students list ← (Name = Meena, diya, Megha,
class = 1, Age : 10, 20, 30)

	Name	class	Age
[1]	Meera	1	10
[2]	diyu	1	10
[3]	Megha	1	10

list ← [2]

	Name	class	Age
[1]	Meera	1	10
[3]	Megha	1	10

(f) Correlation -

Correlation is a type  function which provide the relation between two or more than two variables. We can find correlation by using different functions like forloop

Given, V ← (x: 6)
for [x: 6]

V ← (1 2 3 4 5 6)
V ← (x: 1 2 3 4 5 6) }

Do Not Write anything in this Portion



(g) for a loop

for loop is used to iterate the sequence of the data.

$v \leftarrow c(\text{variables})$

$v \leftarrow c(\text{vector in variables})$

$v \leftarrow c(y : 10)$

Given,

sum of all element ✓

vector $v = c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)$

$v \leftarrow c(v[1 : 5])$

$v \leftarrow c(v[1 : 5], \text{sum})$

for $(v[1 : 5])$

We get

$v \leftarrow c(1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5)$
 $= (15)$

h) Scatter plot -

Scatter plot is used in the data visualization. To see the data insightly



It contained plot()

with x, y, labels, poch,

function →

plot(xlabels, ylabels, Mains, Poch)

X - It represents X axis

Y - It represents Y axis

Mains - It represents the title

Labels - It represents the subject

set.seed

(1) set.seed()

set.seed() is used in stimulation

of variables to change it

variables into normal distribution.

set.seed(1 2 3 4 5)

Stimulation contains different types

of function like sample(), rfunc()

rfunc() all these are very crucial role

in finding their own. sample() is

major role in sampling. while set.seed()

plays important role in normal

distribution and testing



Paper Code

B 0 6 0 7 0 3 T



09

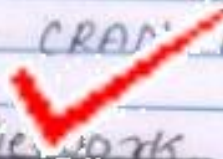
Section B

2.

Installation Procedure for R

R is open and free source, highly flexible to use and it is user friendly and it modified by various active users.

To install R -

Visit the official website CRAN 

Comprehensive R Archive Network

<https://cran.project.org/>

After visiting, download the ^{Website} ~~Website~~

Install the R and follow the onscreen instructions

Installation Procedure for R Studio

R Studio is an (IDE) i.e. integrated development environment. which is user friendly and free to use



Paper Code

B 0 6 0 7 0 3 T




10

Download R studio from
the website.

We can easily download R from
the website.

After installing follow the onscreen
instructions.

the official website for  studio -

www.Rstudio.com.

Do Not Write anything in this Portion



Paper Code

B 0 6 0 7 0 3 T



11

Section C

Box plot

Box plot is (Box or whisker) in a chart of a rectangular shape containing different elements. It gives insights for the visualization of the data.

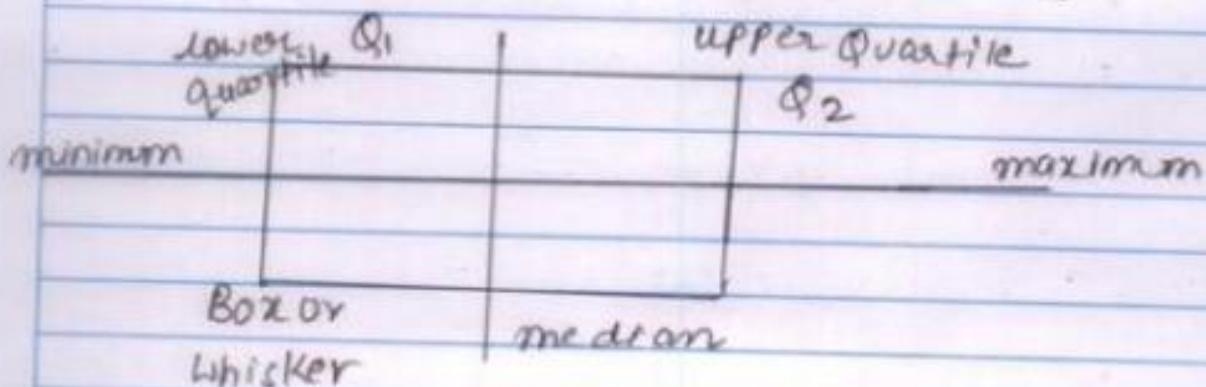
Box plot have majorly ✓ database sets

which minimum, maximum, and lower and upper quartile and a median.

Box plot is used to give the differences and the middle values.

and it also help to give quantity data in a distribution.

Here, we can understand it briefly





To Creating Box plot We use

Boxplot ()

It contains Various prescriptive

X, Y, labels, Mains.

X - It represents the length

Y - It represents Breadth

Labels - It represent the subject

Mains - It represents the subject
is of which topic.

Here in box plot

Median plays Important role
obtaining the quartile.



If we take Example -

$$S = (19, 10, 17, 16, 2)$$

We have to first arrange in
ascending Order.



$$S = (16, 17, 18, 19, 20)$$

the right element from the middle value is Q_3 third quartile (upper quartile)
- 19

the left element from the middle value is Q_1 first quartile (lower quartile)
- 17

for median

We add Q_1 and Q_3 and divided by 2

$$\frac{Q_1 + Q_3}{2}$$

$$\frac{19 + 17}{2} = \frac{36}{2} = 18$$

from here we get median = 18

this median plays important role.

Boxplot ()

Boxplot (data, x, y, labels, mains)

By putting these values we can obtain the output which desired

Do Not Write anything in this Portion



Paper Code

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14

X



Paper Code

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15

X



Paper Code

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16

Do Not Write anything in this Portion

X



Paper Code

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17

X



Paper Code

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18

Do Not Write anything in this Portion

X



Paper Code

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19

X



Paper Code

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20

Do Not Write anything in this Portion

X



Paper Code

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21

X



Paper Code

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22

Do Not Write anything in this Portion

X



Paper Code

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23

X

Do Not Write anything in this Portion



Paper Code

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24

X