

# *Categorical variables*



Suppose we have the file *diamond.xlsx* containing 10 variables. The categorical variables are: *Cut*, *Color*, *Clarity*.

Consider the variable *Cut* with categories are in column B in the cells B2 to B341.

To display the absolute frequencies of the categorical variable *Cut* and identify the mode, select the data, then

**INSERT → RECOMMENDED PIVOT TABLES → COUNT**  
**INSERISCI → TABELLE PIVOT CONSIGLIATE → CONTEGGIO**

To draw a bar plot of the categorical variable *Cut*, select the table, then

**INSERT → GRAPHS → ALL GRAPHS → CLUSTERED COLUMN**  
**INSERISCI → GRAFICI → TUTTI I GRAFICI → COLONNE**

To draw the pie chart of the variable *Cut*

**INSERT → GRAPHS → ALL GRAPHS → PIE**  
**INSERISCI → GRAFICI → TUTTI I GRAFICI → TORTA**



Import the dataset in the file *diamond.xls* and define the variables *cut* and *color*.

```
cut=diamond$Cut  
color=diamond$Color
```

To display the categories of the categorical variable *cut*

```
cut=as.factor(cut)  
levels(cut)
```

To display the absolute frequencies of the categorical variable *cut* and identify the mode

```
table(cut)
```

To draw the bar plot of the categorical variable *cut*

```
plot(cut)
```

To display the percentages of the categorical variable *cut*

```
100*table(cut)/length(cut)
```

or

```
100*prop.table(table(cut))
```

To draw the pie chart of the variable *cut*

```
pie(table(cut))
```

To display the categories of the categorical variable *color*

```
color=as.factor(color)  
levels(color)
```

To display the joint frequency table of the categorical variables *cut* and *color*

```
table(cut,color)
```

To draw the bar plot of the categorical variables *cut* and *color*

```
plot(cut,color)
```

To run the chi-square test to study the association between two categorical variables, *cut* and *color*

Null hypothesis  $H_0$  : Independence (no association)

Alternative hypothesis  $H_1$  : Dependence (association)

The decision of the test depends on the  $p$ -value.

If  $p$ -value  $< 0.05$ , there is an evidence against  $H_0$  (we reject  $H_0$ ).

If  $p$ -value  $\geq 0.05$ , there is an evidence in favor of  $H_0$  (we do not reject  $H_0$ )

```
chisq.test(cut,color)
```