## **Numerical variables**



Suppose we have the file *diamond.xlsx* containing 10 variables. The numerical variables are: *Carat, Depth, Table, Price, x, y, z*.

Consider the variable Carat with values column A in the cells A2 to A341.

To compute the mean of the variable *Carat* 

=AVERAGE(A2:A341) =MEDIA(A2:A341)

To compute the median of the variable Carat

=MEDIAN(A2:A341) =MEDIANA(A2:A341)

To compute the minimum value of the variable *Carat* =MIN(A2:A341)

To compute the maximum value of the variable *Carat* =MAX(A2:A341)

To compute the first quartile of the variable *Carat* = PERCENTILE(A2:A341;0.25)

To compute the third quartile of the variable *Carat* = PERCENTILE(A2:A341;0.75)

To compute the 90th-percentile of the variable *Carat* = PERCENTILE(A2:A341:0.90)

To compute the frequency of the value 0.21 for the variable *Carat* =COUNTIF(A2:A341;"=0.21") =CONTA.SE(A2:A341;"=0.21")

To compute the frequency of the values larger than 0.21 for the variable *Carat* =COUNTIF(A2:A341;"=0.21") =CONTA.SE(A2:A341;">0.21")

To summarize the main characteristics of the variable Carat, use the path

DATA → DATA ANALYSIS → DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
DATI → ANALISI DATI → STATISTICA DESCRITTIVA

To draw the histogram of the variable *Carat*, select the data, then INSERT → GRAPHS → ALL GRAPHS → HISTOGRAM INSERISCI → GRAFICI → TUTTI I GRAFICI → ISTOGRAMMA

Consider the variables *Carat* with values column A in the cells A2 to A341 and the variable *Price* with values in column G in the cells G2 to G341.

To draw the scatterplot between variables *Carat* and *Price*, select the data, then

```
INSERT → GRAPHS → ALL GRAPHS → SCATTER PLOT
INSERISCI → GRAFICI → TUTTI I GRAFICI → DISPERSIONE (XY)
```

To compute the correlation between variables *Carat* and *Price* =CORREL(A2:A341;G2:G341) =CORRELAZIONE(A2:A341;G2:G341)



Import the dataset in the file *diamond.xls*.

To define the variable *carat* from the dataset *diamond* carat=diamond\$Carat

To compute the mean of the variable *carat* m=mean(carat)

To compute the median of the variable *carat* Me=median(carat)

To compute the minimum value of the variable *carat* min(carat)

To compute the maximum value of the variable *carat* max(carat)

To compute the first quartile of the variable *carat* Q1=quantile(carat, 0.25)

To compute the third quartile of the variable *carat* Q3=quantile(carat, 0.75)

To compute the p-quantile of the variable *carat* Qp=quantile(carat,p)

To compute the frequency of the value 0.21 for the variable *carat* length(carat[carat==0.21])

To compute the frequency of the values larger than 0.21 for the variable carat

length(carat[carat>0.21])

To compute minimum value, maximum value, mean, median, first and third quartile of the variable *carat* summary(carat)

To draw the histogram of the variable *carat* hist(carat)

To draw the histogram of the variable *carat* with 50 bins hist(carat, 50)

To draw the histogram of the variable *carat* with densities hist(carat, freq=F)

To draw the histogram (with densities and 50 bins) and the density plot (in blue) of the variable *carat* 

```
hist(carat,10,freq=F)
lines(density(carat,bw=0.1),col="blue")
```

To draw the simplified version of the box plot of the variable *carat* boxplot(carat, range=0)

Define the variable price.

To draw the scatterplot between variables *carat* and *price* plot(carat, price)

To draw the smoothed scatterplot between variables *carat* and *price* smoothScatter(carat, price)

To compute the correlation between variables *carat* and *price* cor(carat,price)

To run a hypothesis testing on correlation with null hypothesis  $H_0$ : r = 0 and alternative hypothesis  $H_1$ :  $r \neq 0$ . 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  $H_0$ )

cor.test(carat, price)

To draw the coplot (2° version) between the variables carat and price conditionally on the variable cut of the dataset diamond cut=diamond\$Cut cut=as.factor(cut) plot(carat,price,col=cut) legend("bottomright",legend=levels(cut),pch=1,col=1:5)

To draw the scatterplot matrix of the variables *carat*, *price*, and *x* of the dataset *diamond* 

```
plot(diamond[,c("carat","price","x")])
```