

Assignment03

zerofrom

2024-10-07

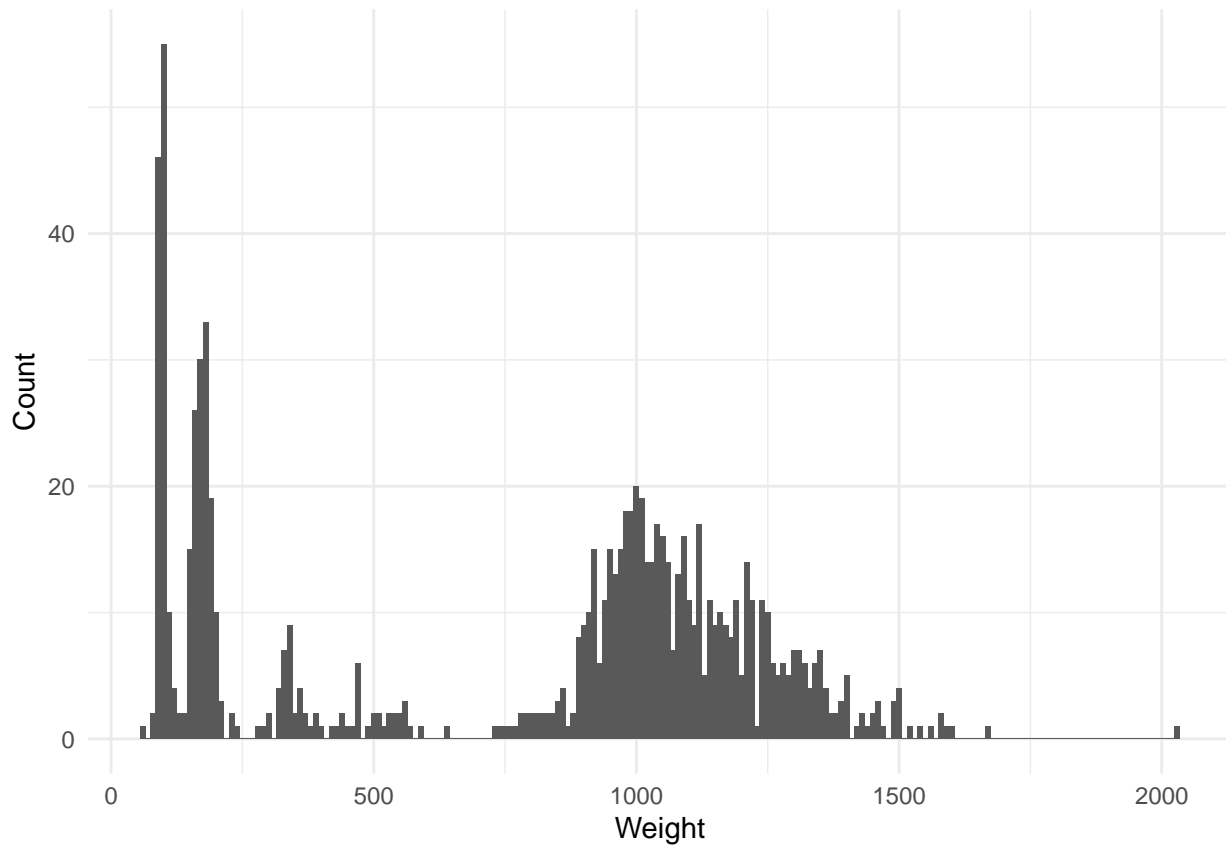
1. Data Wrangling

1 (Q1)

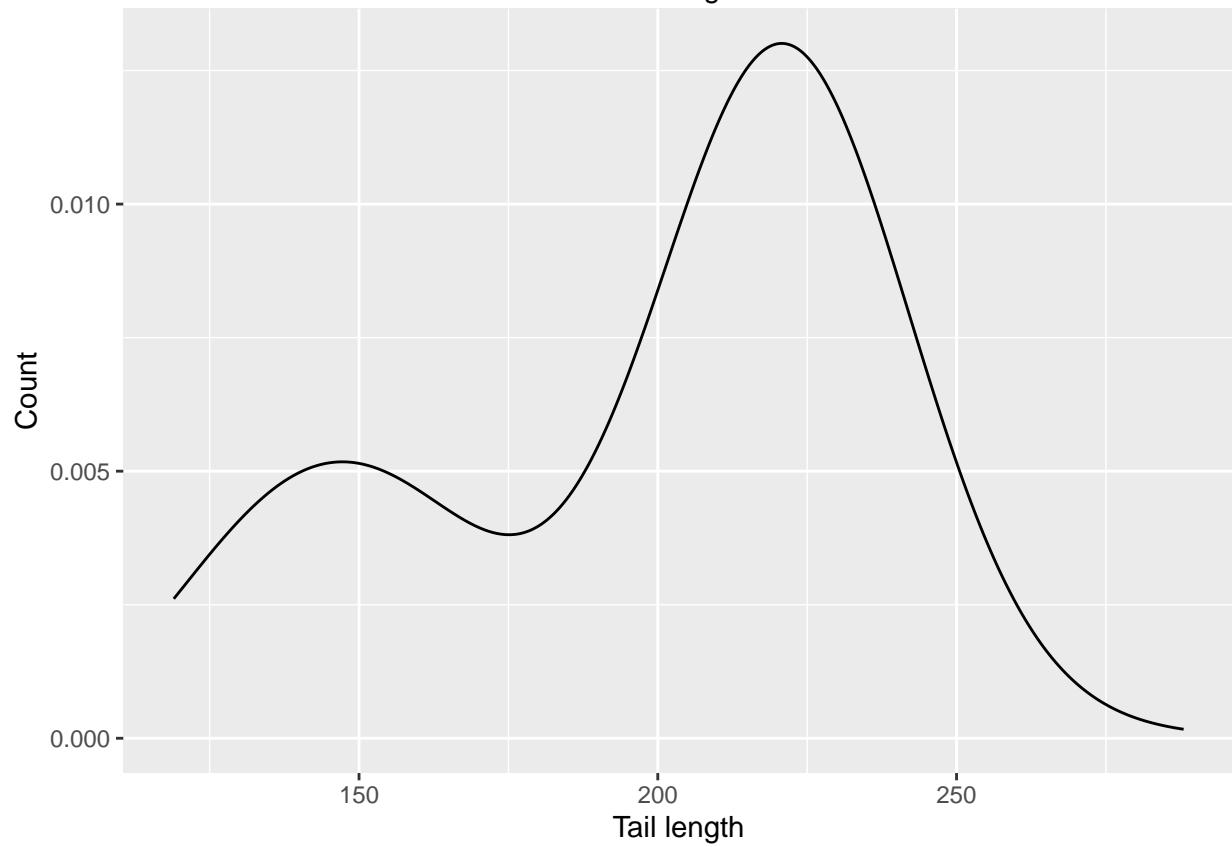
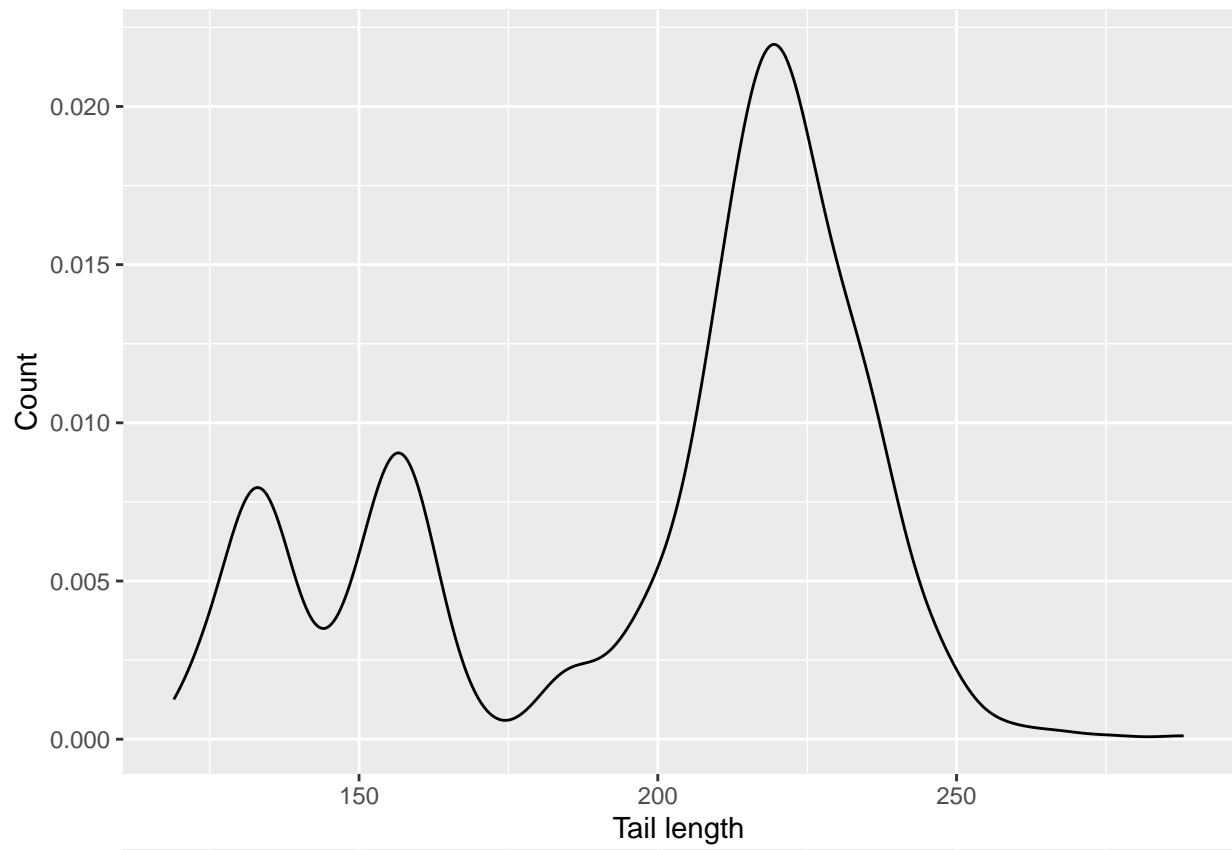
```
## [1] 897  9
```

##	Age	Day	Month	Year	CaptureTime	Species	Wing	Weight	Tail
## 1	I	19	9	1992	13:30	RT	385	920	219
## 2	I	22	9	1992	10:30	RT	376	930	221
## 3	I	23	9	1992	12:45	RT	381	990	235
## 4	I	23	9	1992	10:50	CH	265	470	220
## 5	I	27	9	1992	11:15	SS	205	170	157

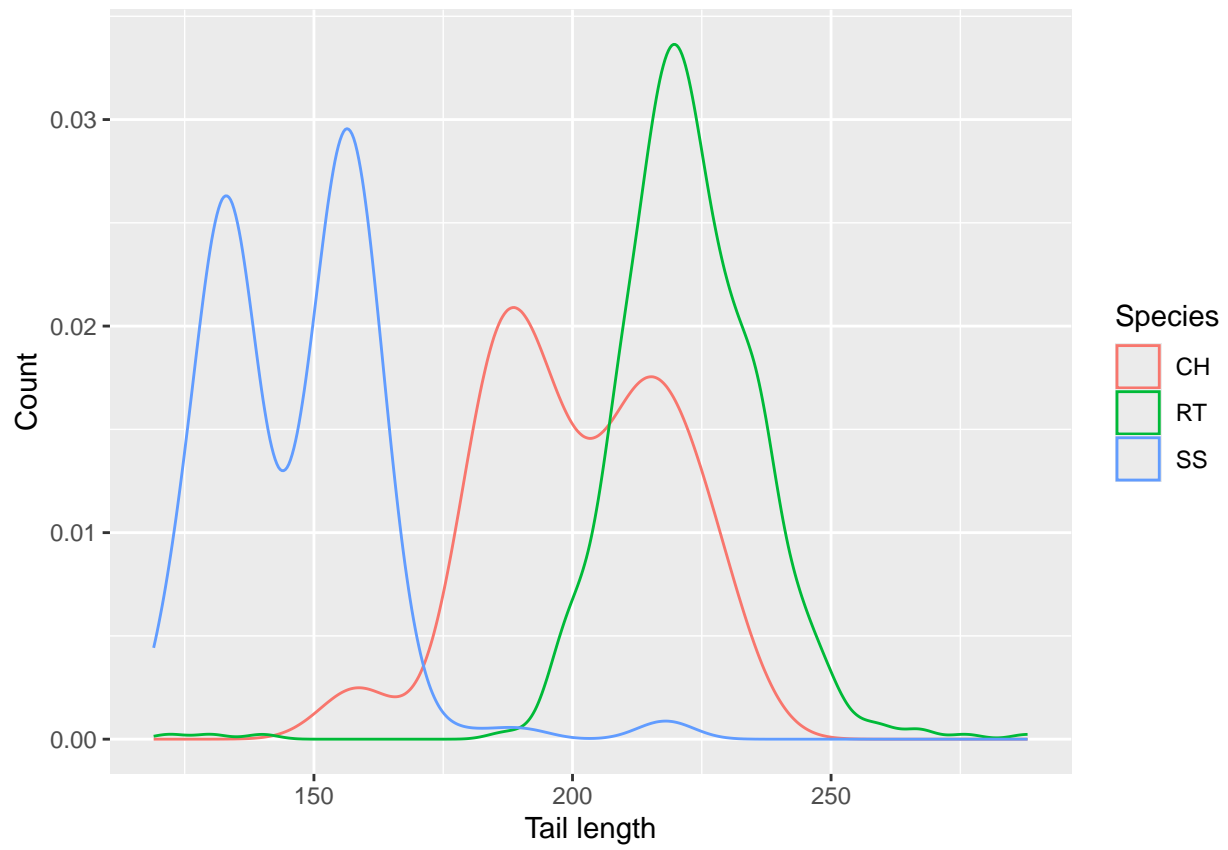
1 (Q2)



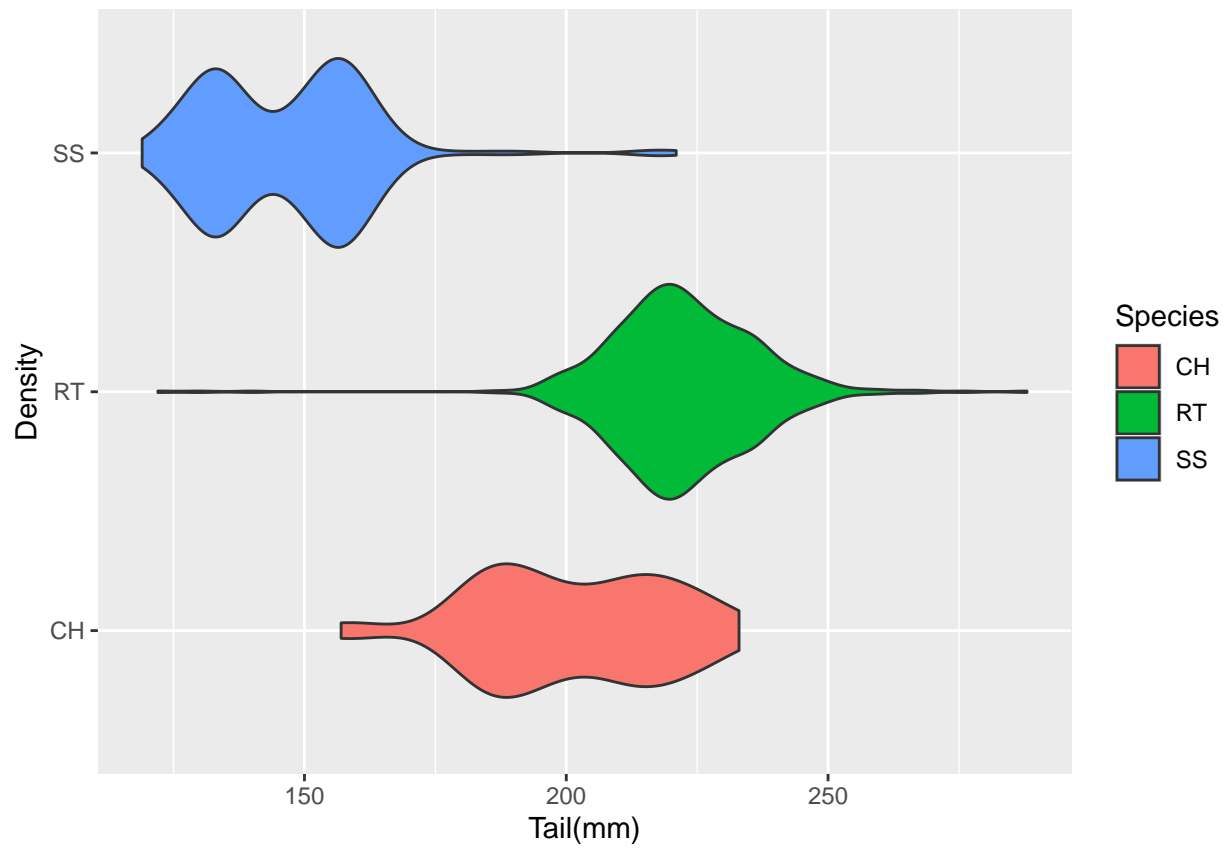
1 (Q3)



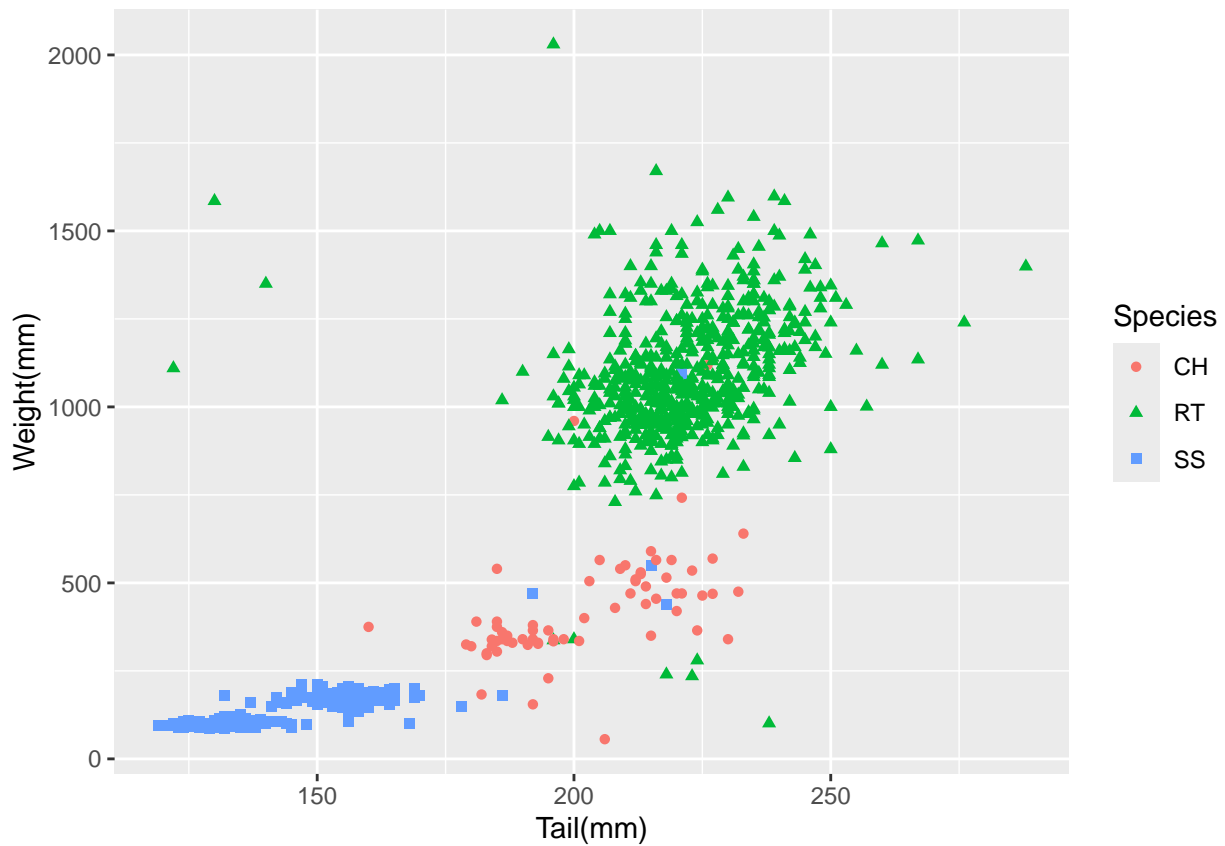
1 (Q4)



1 (Q5)



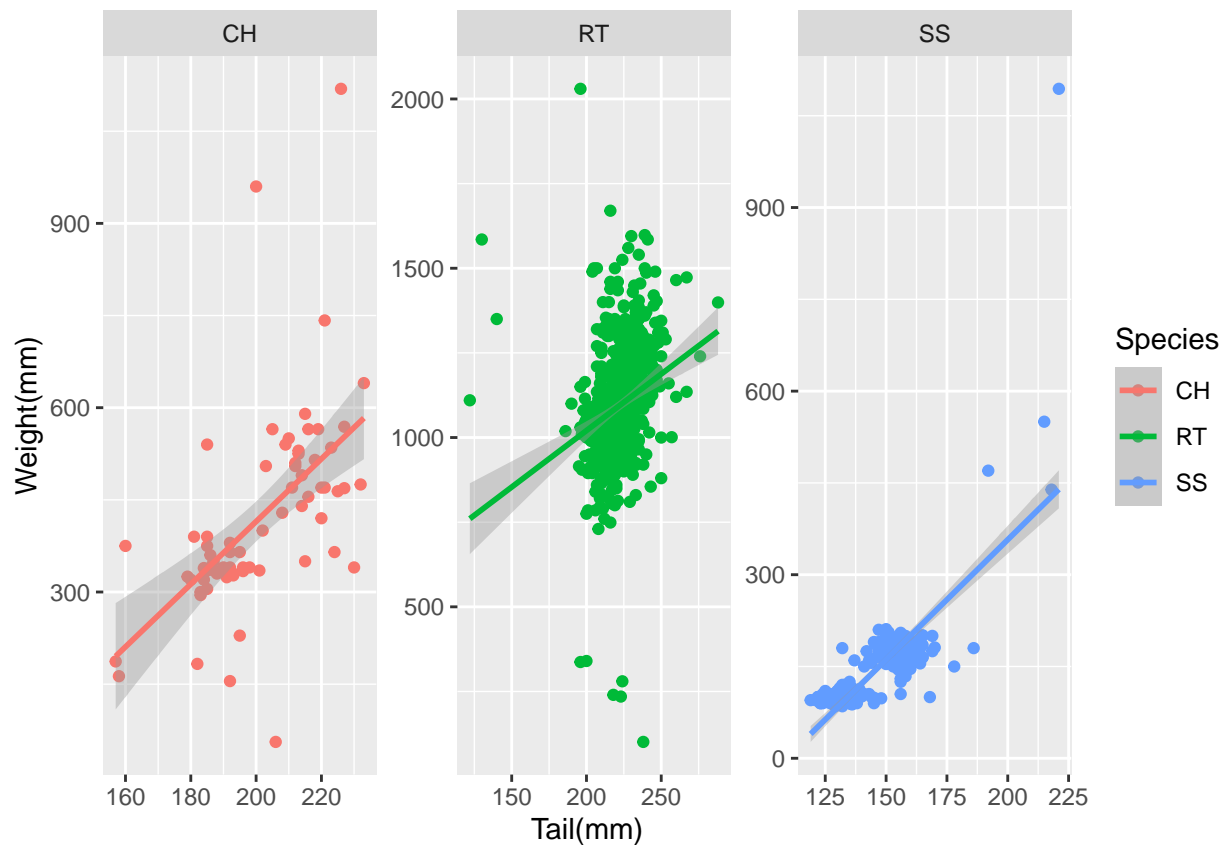
1 (Q6)



1. There are 4 aesthetics: $x = \text{Tail}$, $y = \text{Weight}$, $\text{color} = \text{Species}$, $\text{shape} = \text{Species}$.
2. Points.
3. Color: Different colors refers to different species.
 Shape: Different shapes refers to different species.
 Axes Labels: These provide context for what the x (Tail length) and y (Weight) axes represent.

1 (Q7)

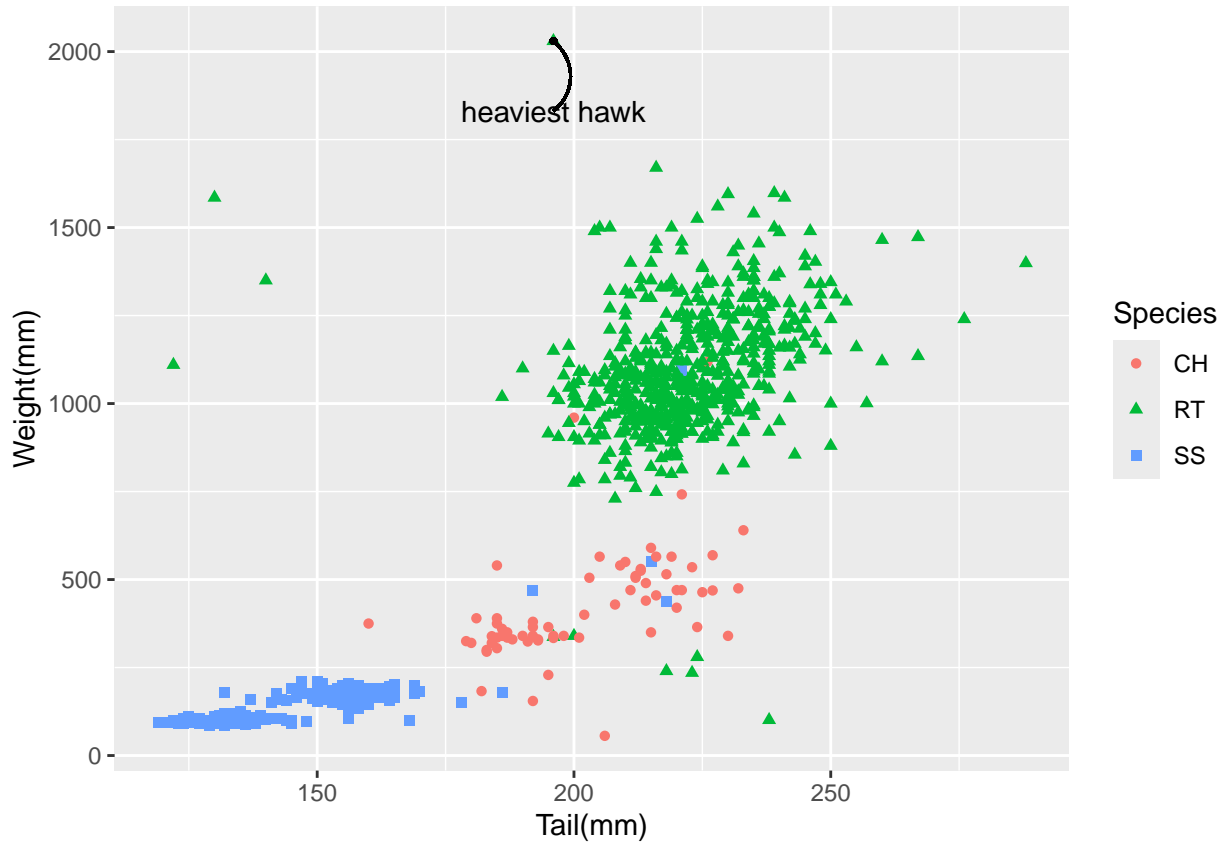
```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
```



1. Color: Used to differentiate between species.
- Line: A trend line indicates the relationship between Tail and Weight.
3. The trend line shows a positive slope, which suggests positive correlation between the weight of the hawks and their tail lengths.

1 (Q8)

```
## Warning in geom_point(aes(x = heaviest_hawk$Tail, y = heaviest_hawk$Weight), : All aesthetics have 1
## i Please consider using `annotate()` or provide this layer with data containing
## a single row.
```



2. Finite probability spaces

- $n = 10$: number of balls.
- $r = 3$: number of red balls.
- $n - r = 7$: number of blue balls.
- $k = 22$: repeat times.
- $q = z$: red balls in repeat times.

$$P(X = z) = \binom{k}{q} \left(\frac{r}{n}\right)^z \left(\frac{n-r}{n}\right)^{k-z}$$

2 (Q1)

the probability that z out of the 22 selections were red spheres

$$P(X = z) = \binom{22}{z} \left(\frac{3}{10}\right)^z \left(\frac{7}{10}\right)^{22-z}$$

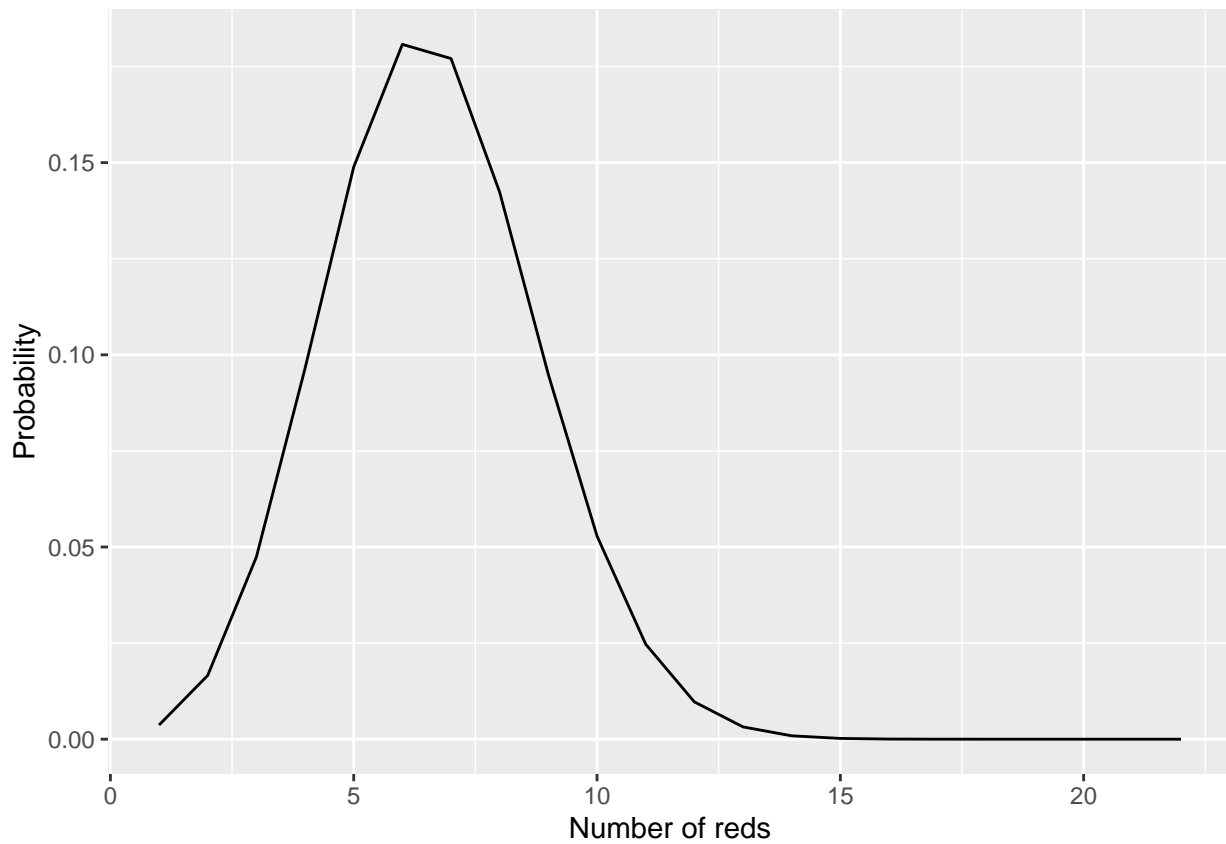
2 (Q2)

[1] 0.05285129

2 (Q3)

##	num_reds	prob
## 1	1	0.003686403
## 2	2	0.016588812
## 3	3	0.047396606

2 (Q4)



2 (Q5)

2 (Q5.1)

```
## [1] 14 68 39 1 34
## [1] 87 43 14 82 59
## [1] 51 97 85 21 54
## [1] 74 7 73 79 85
## [1] 37 89 100 34 99

## [1] 68 39 1 34 87
## [1] 68 39 1 34 87
## [1] 68 39 1 34 87

## [1] 14 68 39 1 34
## [1] 87 43 14 82 59
## [1] 51 97 85 21 54
## [1] 74 7 73 79 85
## [1] 37 89 100 34 99
```

2 (Q5.2)

```
## [[1]]
## [1] 1 1
##
## [[2]]
```



```
## [1] 2 4
##
## [[3]]
## [1] 3 9
## [1] 1 8 27
```

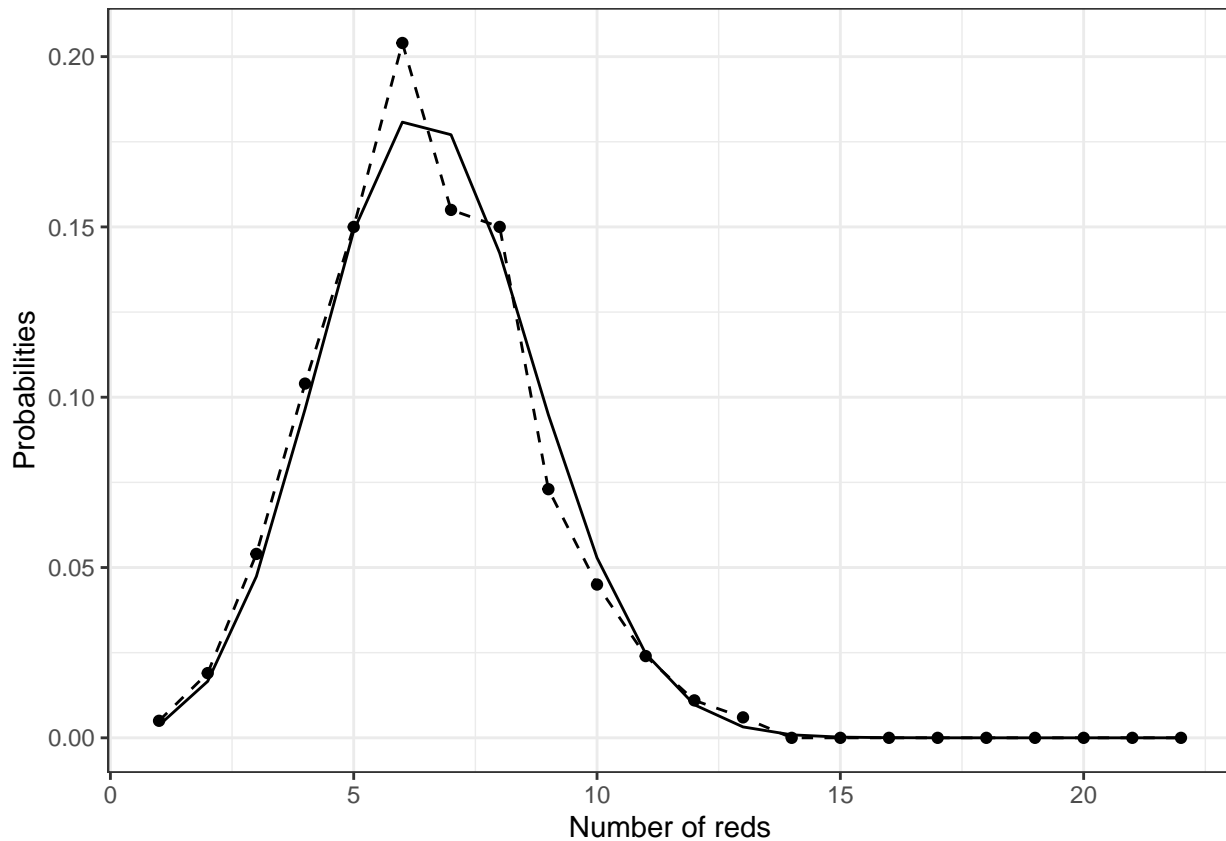
2 (Q5.3)

```
##      trial                                     sample_balls
## 1      1  9, 4, 7, 1, 2, 7, 2, 3, 1, 5, 5, 10, 6, 10, 7, 9, 5, 5, 9, 9, 5, 5
## 2      2  2, 10, 9, 1, 4, 3, 6, 10, 10, 6, 4, 4, 10, 9, 7, 6, 9, 8, 9, 7, 8, 6
## 3      3  10, 7, 3, 10, 6, 8, 2, 2, 6, 6, 1, 3, 3, 8, 6, 7, 6, 8, 7, 1, 4, 8
##      num_reds
## 1           5
## 2           3
## 3           7
```

2 (Q6)

##	num_reds	prob	predicted_prob
## 1	1	0.003686403	0.005
## 2	2	0.016588812	0.019
## 3	3	0.047396606	0.054
## 4	4	0.096485948	0.104
## 5	5	0.148864035	0.150

2 (Q7)



3

3 (Q1)

##	num_trail	missing_proportion
## 1	10	0.1
## 2	100	0.14
## 3	500	0.128
## 4	1000	0.122
## 5	2000	0.1205
## 6	5000	0.1206
## 7	10000	0.1218

3 (Q2)

[1] 0.1180318