

# **DAY 1, MORNING SESSION: SETS, STATEMENTS, AND PROOF**

**MATH AND CODE BOOTCAMP**

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# ROADMAP FOR THE WEEK

- We're learning how to make inferences about a population from a sample
- Last time: We figured out how to determine if two samples are different or independent (diff-in-means, contingency tables)

## Outline for today:

- From scatterplots to correlations
  - ▶ i.e. how similar are the data (does variation in one explain variation in the other)
- Bivariate regression
  - ▶ Assumptions
  - ▶ Estimation (i.e. drawing the “best” line through data)

## STEP 1: STANDARDIZING VARIATION IN VARIABLES

$$\frac{x - \bar{x}}{s}$$

Example: Populations of New England states

	$x$	$\frac{x - \bar{x}}{s}$
CT	3.5mil	?
ME	1.3mil	?
MA	6.6mil	?
NH	1.3mil	?
RI	1.0mil	?
VT	0.6mil	?

# STANDARDIZING VARIABLES: MEAN AND SD IN R

```
1 # create vector
2 x <- c(3.5, 1.3, 6.6, 1.3, 1, .6)
3 # get mean and sd
4 c(round(mean(x), 2), round(sd(x), 2))
```

```
[1] 2.38 2.3
```

$$\bar{x} = 2.38 \quad s = 2.30$$

# WRAP-UP

Today we learned about...

- Correlations
- Simple linear regression:
  1. Assumptions
  2. Estimation