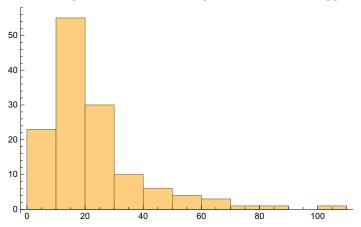
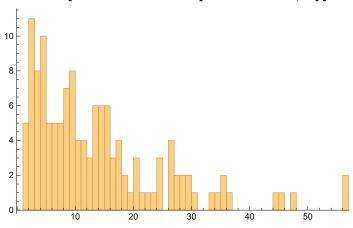
```
(* Adam Beck *)
      (* Problem 1*)
      (* hosp-heart.nb data *)
      (* {M,V} M = one year mortality rate,
      percentage of patiuents that died within one year of the
       transplant operation,
      V = average annual number of transplants at that center during the same 4 years *)
      heart = \{\{17.9, 27\}, \{23.1, 4\}, \{40, 3\}, \{6.5, 35\}, \{14.9, 17\}, \{12.5, 4\}, \{15.7, 45\},
          \{9.8, 28\}, \{24, 6\}, \{5.0, 10\}, \{15.4, 13\}, \{4.8, 7\}, \{0, 1\}, \{19.1, 47\}, \{4.5, 6\},
          \{15, 56\}, \{12.5, 4\}, \{33.9, 8\}, \{10.7, 9\}, \{13, 14\}, \{28.3, 12\}, \{57.1, 2\}, \{6.3, 4\},
          \{10, 3\}, \{8.3, 12\}, \{17.5, 10\}, \{20, 3\}, \{29.3, 10\}, \{21.4, 7\}, \{27.3, 8\}, \{13.6, 6\},
          \{21.8, 30\}, \{36.4, 3\}, \{18.2, 11\}, \{33.3, 2\}, \{20, 4\}, \{38.5, 7\}, \{20.8, 18\}, \{12.2, 19\},
          \{22.2, 18\}, \{29, 8\}, \{0, 9\}, \{5.7, 9\}, \{50, 2\}, \{21.7, 15\}, \{66.7, 4\}, \{29.4, 17\},
          \{12.1, 27\}, \{10.7, 14\}, \{6.3, 4\}, \{16.2, 9\}, \{21.1, 5\}, \{17.4, 33\}, \{23.9, 17\},
          \{42.9, 2\}, \{40, 2\}, \{6.7, 15\}, \{44.4, 3\}, \{18.7, 34\}, \{14.7, 24\}, \{7.4, 7\}, \{12.6, 24\},
          \{9.7, 26\}, \{44.4, 2\}, \{16.7, 6\}, \{15.8, 14\}, \{83.3, 2\}, \{10.9, 22\}, \{13.3, 5\},
          \{11.1, 5\}, \{75, 2\}, \{19, 20\}, \{14, 13\}, \{60, 1\}, \{21.2, 8\}, \{9.7, 8\}, \{50, 2\}, \{25, 14\},
          \{18.6, 15\}, \{0.0, 1\}, \{35.3, 9\}, \{23.5, 85\}, \{15.6, 11\}, \{37.5, 2\}, \{14.3, 28\},
          \{14.3, 4\}, \{16.7, 6\}, \{20.0, 15\}, \{13.0, 17\}, \{9.6, 26\}, \{66.7, 3\}, \{30.8, 3\},
          {14.0, 13}, {27.5, 10}, {37.5, 8}, {18.9, 13}, {0.0, 4}, {12.2, 44}, {57.1, 4},
          \{21.4, 35\}, \{23.4, 16\}, \{10.9, 12\}, \{15.6, 8\}, \{16.7, 2\}, \{13.9, 9\}, \{18.2, 11\},
          \{11.5, 26\}, \{18.4, 13\}, \{16.7, 3\}, \{20.4, 14\}, \{40.0, 5\}, \{20.7, 56\}, \{19.6, 13\},
          \{13.5, 9\}, \{29.9, 36\}, \{8.4, 21\}, \{28.4, 24\}, \{7.7, 23\}, \{19.3, 29\}, \{0.0, 1\},
          \{22.2, 20\}, \{30.0, 5\}, \{7.0, 11\}, \{23.8, 7\}, \{18.8, 29\}, \{14.5, 16\}, \{17.0, 16\},
          {20.0, 15}, {6.7, 15}, {11.4, 20}, {100.0, 1}, {31.4, 9}, {17.6, 26}, {19.6, 14}};
      (* Split this M and V data into separate
       lists via Transpose[] in order to parse through *)
      heartTranspose = Transpose[heart];
      MData = heartTranspose[[1]];
      VData = heartTranspose[[2]];
      (* Define mean, median, quantile, and variance functions *)
      mean[x_] := Sum[x[[i]], {i, 1, Length[x]}] / Length[x];
      (* Sum elements, divide by length *)
In[38]:= median[x_] := (s = Sort[x]; s[[IntegerPart[.5 * Length[s]]]]);
      (* Sort list, take element at index 1/2*length *)
ln[39]:= quantile[x_, alpha_] := (s = Sort[x]; s[[IntegerPart[alpha * Length[s]]]])
       (* Sort list, take element at index alpha*length *)
ln[40] = variance[x_] := (m = mean[x]; Sum[(x[[i]] - m)^2, {i, 1, Length[x]}]/Length[x]);
      (* difference of every element from mean, squared, times 1/length *)
ln[41]:= (* Find the mean, median, q1 and q3, and variance *)
      hospMeanM = mean[MData]
Out[41]= 21.9045
```

```
In[42]:= hospMeanV = N[mean[VData]]
Out[42]= 13.8657
In[43]:= hospMedianM = median[MData]
Out[43]= 18.2
In[44]:= hospMedianV = median[VData]
Out[44]= 10
In[45]:= hospQ1M = quantile[MData, .25]
Out[45]= 12.2
In[46]:= hospQ1V = quantile[VData, .25]
Out[46]= 4
In[47]:= hospQ3M = quantile[MData, .75]
Out[47]= 25
In[48]:= hospQ3V = quantile[VData, .75]
Out[48]= 17
In[49]:= hospVarianceM = variance[MData]
Out[49]= 268.634
In[50]:= hospVarianceV = N[variance[VData]]
Out[50]= 166.46
      (* Histograms using two difference bin sizes *)
      (* I will use a bin size Length/2 for a very large bin count,
      and Length/10 for a smaller bin count *)
      (* MData large bin count *)
     Histogram[MData, IntegerPart[Length[MData] / 2]]
      12
      10
      8
      6
      2
```

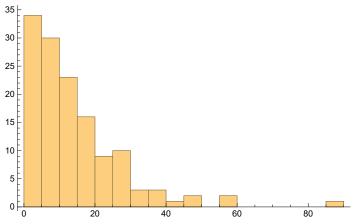
(* MData small bin count *) ${\tt Histogram}\big[{\tt MData, IntegerPart}\big[{\tt Length}\,[{\tt MData}]\,\big/\,{\tt 10}\big]\big]$



(* VData, large bin count *) Histogram[VData, IntegerPart[Length[VData] / 2]]



(* VData, small bin count*) ${\tt Histogram}\big[{\tt VData,\ IntegerPart}\big[{\tt Length}\big[{\tt VData}\big] \, \big/ \, {\tt 10}\big]\big]$



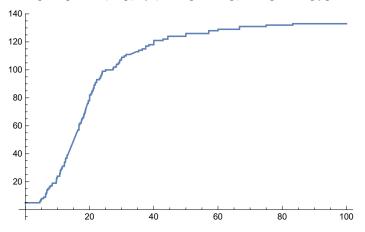
```
ln[51]= (* Produce plots of quantile functions, moment functions, and CDFs *)
     (* Define functions for moments and CDF *)
     (* Sum elements raised to the kth power, divide by length *)
     moment[x\_, k\_] := N[Sum[x[[i]]^k, \{i, 1, Length[x]\}] / Length[x]];
ln[52] = cdf[x_, xi_] := N[Sum[If[x[[i]]  <= xi, 1, 0], {i, 1, Length[x]}]];
     (* Count that an element is less than or equal to a given element *)
     (* Plot the quantile functions *)
     (* MData *)
     Plot[quantile[MData, i], {i, 0, 1}]
     60
     50
     40
     30
     20
     10
                0.2
                                                         1.0
                          0.4
                                     0.6
                                               8.0
     (* VData *)
     Plot[quantile[VData, i], {i, 0, 1}]
     50
     40
     30
     20
     10
                0.2
                                                         1.0
                                     0.6
                                               8.0
In[53]:= (* Plot moment functions *)
     (* Get the first 10 moments for MData and VData in a Table *)
     momMData = Table[moment[MData, i], {i, 1, 10}];
In[54]:= momVData = Table[moment[VData, i], {i, 1, 10}];
```

```
(* Plot the two moments *)
ListPlot[{momMData, momVData}, PlotStyle → PointSize[.03], PlotRange → {0, 9.9 * 10^17}]
(* Blue is MData, Orange is VData*)
8 \times 10^{17}
6 \times 10^{17}
4 \times 10^{17}
2\times10^{17}
(* Plot CDF functions *)
(* MData from range 0 to maximum element in the data set *)
Plot[cdf[MData, i], {i, 0, Max[MData]}]
140
120
100
 80
 60
 40
 20
                                                        100
(* VData *)
(* VData from range 0 to maximum element in the data set *)
Plot[cdf[VData, i], {i, 0, Max[VData]}]
140
120
100
 80
 60
 40
 20
```

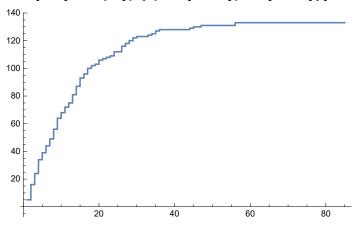
40

(∗ MData from range minimum element to maximum element in the data set ∗)

Plot[cdf[MData, i], {i, Min[MData], Max[MData]}]



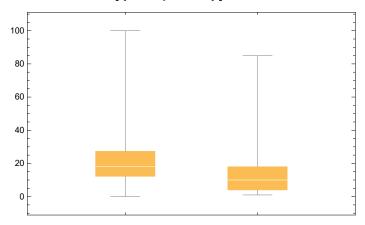
(* MData from range minimum element to maximum element in the data set *) Plot[cdf[VData, i], {i, Min[VData], Max[VData]}]



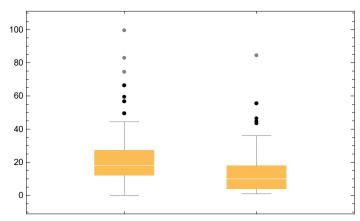
(* Although the instructions do not say to compare any box and whisker and QQ plots for this hospital data against other sets of data, I will product them anyways. QQ will be MData(x axis) against VDaya (y axis) *)

- (* Box an whisker plots *)
- (* A box and whisker plot takes a min, q1, q2 (median), q3, and max *)

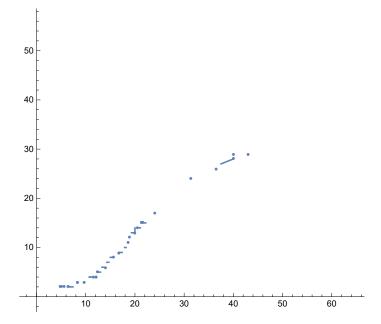
(★ Box and whisker, MData and VData, outliers not shown ★) BoxWhiskerChart[{MData, VData}]



(* Box and whisker, MData and VData, outliers shown *) BoxWhiskerChart[{MData, VData}, "Outliers"]



(* Parametric Plots (QQ Plots), MData on x axis, VData on y axis *)
ParametricPlot[{quantile[MData, i], quantile[VData, i]}, {i, 0, 1}]



```
_{	ext{In}[55]:=} (* If the two sets come from a population with the same distribution,
    the points should fall approximately
      along a 45 degree reference line. As we can see,
    the 2 batches do not appear to have come from populations with
      a common distribution, as they do not fit along a straight line. However,
     I would consider it closer to a straight line
      than, say, a quadratic. So it suggests that the data
      sets came from population of fairly equal distributions. *)
     (* resistor.nb data *)
     (* The data represents a listing of the resistances
      (in ohms) of 200 resistors which are all rated at 10 kiloohms. *)
     resistors = {9.97910927, 9.833997401, 10.48797923, 9.778286587, 10.4127049, 9.729651074,
        10.34005333, 9.894176108, 10.07983211, 9.933230947, 9.977783398, 10.13141411,
        10.1266421, 9.37852757, 10.26785423, 9.907086669, 9.744503691, 9.971603949,
        9.693939764, 9.620137112, 12.28072506, 10.0580338, 10.33764317, 9.757096213,
        9.593230848, 9.713741738, 9.432574293, 9.62099431, 9.802732952, 9.971484578,
        10.22548428, 10.3352728, 9.989841592, 10.29860424, 9.52298034, 10.08499861,
        9.394148142, 9.944944954, 10.21438162, 10.36193691, 10.02987499, 9.603449021,
        9.742946181, 9.875414084, 10.05078967, 10.12314509, 10.15281111, 5.870566193,
        9.484863417, 9.973958404, 9.94911044, 9.374762262, 9.788310356, 10.06500849,
        9.77439594, 10.03864565, 10.32397119, 9.916142963, 9.967350072, 10.09860352,
        9.987682395, 10.15563395, 9.537918791, 9.945042157, 10.02686399, 9.74540807,
        10.26915708, 9.696347652, 10.13930795, 9.51572712, 9.367227099, 9.831637831,
        10.1807235, 9.88921993, 9.923452458, 9.944225885, 9.779727284, 10.26538836, 10.2298635,
        10.2461264, 9.694717951, 9.771545526, 9.679096242, 10.15118993, 10.25894345,
        9.613968464, 10.14607857, 10.3809408, 10.00425765, 10.30422606, 9.938641588,
        10.14989447, 9.62901378, 6.613345698, 10.48706974, 10.10426569, 10.15476425,
        9.839152246, 9.74229305, 9.712882265, 10.09355753, 9.655283966, 10.01073951,
        10.23032052, 9.896222755, 9.646005983, 10.22741355, 9.916736976, 9.853518852,
        9.797304974, 9.542975581, 9.582644329, 10.06420074, 10.1110437, 9.09833499,
        9.694181349, 10.0837185, 9.990310834, 9.680224016, 9.544769559, 10.12220661,
        10.35625939, 9.68922915, 9.816272486, 9.838797828, 9.787675983, 10.01512384,
        9.672549018, 9.166747182, 9.839861368, 10.0490497, 9.9589975, 9.707653239, 9.642065029,
        10.14670044, 9.704657023, 9.851454583, 9.92931813, 10.05903936, 9.749898131,
        10.12904658, 9.776733909, 9.956306817, 10.10913774, 9.25291271, 9.823820724,
        9.581313056, 9.84027462, 9.738894951, 9.923279654, 9.815685862, 9.754906605,
        10.19531748, 9.718578829, 9.830784043, 9.860661512, 9.665515781, 9.956836598,
        10.06308718, 9.401201273, 10.10992616, 9.738494773, 9.991823154, 9.877411846,
        10.23755441, 10.04556889, 9.978626954, 10.06519891, 9.774786454, 10.26202664,
        10.10298671, 9.558598995, 9.352852535, 9.611078544, 9.807194024, 9.684415081,
        10.17326848, 9.683191811, 10.03918111, 9.891267714, 9.707087079, 9.68933829,
        10.10867702, 9.770431111, 9.697278747, 10.15024178, 10.17638293, 9.676198933,
        9.765484028, 9.952918381, 10.15444308, 10.03372073, 9.607316647, 9.856609145,
        9.805244863, 9.728007162, 9.951510938, 10.03217857, 10.19504918, 10.23059564};
```

```
In[56]:= (* Find the mean, median, q1 and q3, and variance *)
      (* functions were defined above for the hospital data *)
     resistorMean = mean[resistors]
Out[56]= 9.87989
In[57]:= resistorMedian = median[resistors]
Out[57] = 9.91674
In[58]:= resistorQ1 = quantile[resistors, .25]
Out[58]= 9.71288
In[59]:= resistorQ3 = quantile[resistors, .75]
Out[59]= 10.1043
In[60]:= resistorVariance = variance[resistors]
Out[60]= 0.229448
      (* Histograms using two difference bin sizes *)
      (* I will use a bin size Length/2 for a very large bin count,
     and Length/10 for a smaller bin count*)
      (* Large bin count*)
     Histogram[resistors, IntegerPart[Length[resistors] / 2]]
      15
      10
      5
```

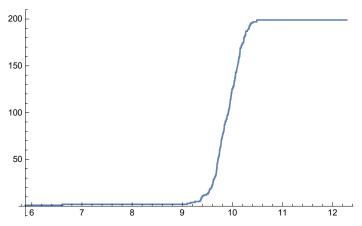
```
(* Small bin count *)
Histogram[resistors, IntegerPart[Length[resistors] / 10]]
50
40
30
20
10
                                                      11.0
                   9.5
                                           10.5
       9.0
                              10.0
```

```
(* Produce plots of quantile functions, moment functions, and CDFS \star)
(* functions were defined above for the hospital data *)
(* Plot the quantile functions *)
Plot[quantile[resistors, i], {i, 0, 1}]
10.5
10.0
9.5
                                                    1.0
            0.2
                      0.4
                                0.6
                                          0.8
```

```
In[61]:= (* Plot the moment functions *)
      (* Get the first 10 moments for the resistor data in a table *)
      momResistorData = Table[moment[resistors, i], {i, 1, 10}];
      (* Plot the moment *)
      ListPlot[momResistorData, PlotStyle \rightarrow PointSize[.03], PlotRange \rightarrow {0, 9.9 * 10^9}]
      8 \times 10^{9}
      6 \times 10^{9}
Out[62]=
      4 \times 10^{9}
      2 \times 10^{9}
      (* Plot the CDF functions *)
      (* CDF for range 0 to the maximum element in the data set *)
      Plot[cdf[resistors, i], {i, 0, Max[resistors]}]
      200
      150
      100
       50
                                                               12
                                                      10
```

(* CDF for range minimum element to maximum element in the data set *)

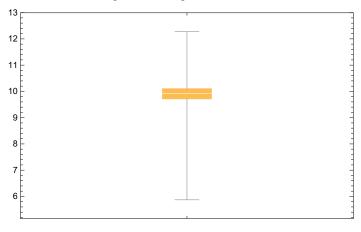
Plot[cdf[resistors, i], {i, Min[resistors], Max[resistors]}]



(* Box an whisker plots *)

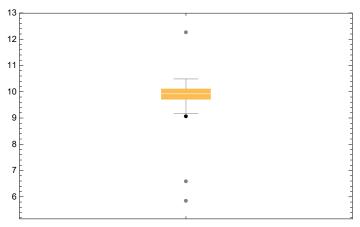
(* A box and whisker plot takes a min, q1, q2 (median), q3, and max *)

(* Box and whisker, resistor data, outliers not shown *) BoxWhiskerChart[resistors]



(* Box and whisker, resistor data, outliers shown *)

BoxWhiskerChart[resistors, "Outliers"]



0.12082240, 0.22755640, 0.14818550, 0.22244030, 0.17957990, 0.24217980, 0.20160190, 0.22291860, 0.14020770, 0.25848130, 0.13665170, 0.17852080, 0.11437730, 0.15921670, 0.13596970, 0.26868740, 0.10135420, 0.22488520, 0.20168690, 0.20958320, 0.22973200,

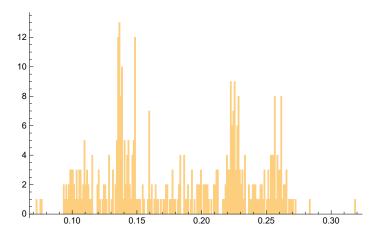
```
0.22528830, 0.10985200, 0.25246890, 0.14021050, 0.17207190, 0.14624990, 0.14421290,
0.13553570, 0.19721490, 0.11316860, 0.22365350, 0.19277550, 0.22177710, 0.22281810,
0.22673220, 0.18224740, 0.22948630, 0.13615970, 0.14343280, 0.13595380, 0.13332310,
0.13758030, 0.17235540, 0.13477980, 0.22750740, 0.27205230, 0.22723570, 0.22356740,
0.26976620, 0.16408940, 0.25041400, 0.13610470, 0.09729680, 0.10675350, 0.14689520,
0.10447090, 0.19264200, 0.11169570, 0.25101950, 0.24382670, 0.25675530, 0.23134120,
0.19872520, 0.15405980, 0.26169180, 0.12361070, 0.11594210, 0.13849870, 0.12892750,
0.15996210, 0.18149290, 0.10359830, 0.20306880, 0.22509590, 0.22510400, 0.22840200,
0.24895140, 0.19837270, 0.25859040, 0.18603360, 0.13769650, 0.13587430, 0.13107450,
0.12671680, 0.17744900, 0.10807120, 0.15458710, 0.22524160, 0.22834810, 0.26317470,
0.25623170, 0.14897020, 0.25305620, 0.19255750, 0.13608600, 0.13614730, 0.11293430,
0.13007420, 0.16590880, 0.10560190, 0.19604770, 0.22842020, 0.22890840, 0.19967150,
0.17581550, 0.21840620, 0.26584180, 0.18360270, 0.13641250, 0.15187060, 0.17108980};
```

```
In[64]:= (* Find the mean, median, q1, q3, and variance *)
      (* functions were defined above for the hospital data *)
      dripMean = mean[Drp]
Out[64]= 0.182304
In[65]:= dripMedian = median[Drp]
Out[65]= 0.181493
In[66]:= dripQ1 = quantile[Drp, .25]
Out[66]= 0.136332
In[67]:= dripQ3 = quantile[Drp, .75]
Out[67]= 0.227645
In[68]:= dripVariance = variance[Drp]
```

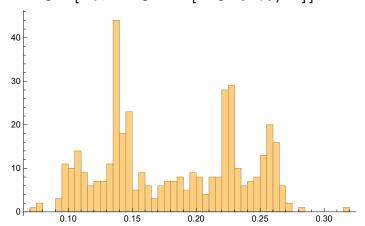
Out[68]= **0.00291283**

(* Histograms using two different bin sizes *) (* I will use a bin size of Length/2 for a very large bin count, and Length/10 for a smaller bin count *)

(* Large bin count *) Histogram[Drp, IntegerPart[Length[Drp] / 2]]

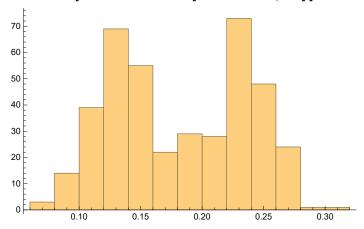


(* Small bin count *) Histogram[Drp, IntegerPart[Length[Drp] / 10]]



```
(* As there is 200 data elements,
Igit will use Length/30 for an even smaller bin count,
as it is appropriate for this data size, unlike the other data set sizes *)
```

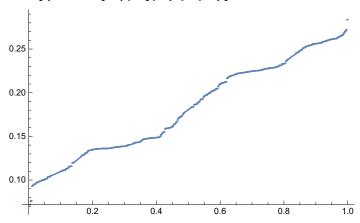
Histogram[Drp, IntegerPart[Length[Drp] / 30]]



(* Product plots of quantile functions, moment functions, and CDFS *)

(* functions were defined above for the hospital data *)

(*Plot the quantile functions *) Plot[quantile[Drp, i], {i, 0, 1}]

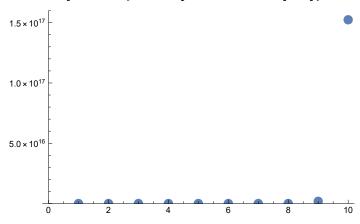


In[69]:= (* Plot the moment functions *)

(* Get the first 10 moments for the resistor data in a table *) momDripData = Table[moment[Drp, i], {i, 1, 10}];

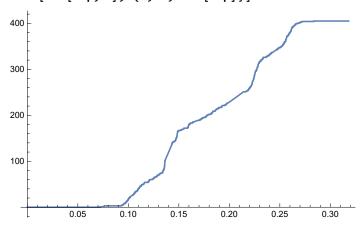
```
(* Note that since the drip data's elements are all less than 1, raising these values
  to a power 1-10 be decreasing this value,
as opposed to the other data sets where raising their
  values to a power 1-10 will increase the value *)
ListPlot[momDripData, PlotStyle → PointSize[.03], PlotRange → {0, .19}]
0.15
0.10
0.05
(* In comparison, here is what the MData and VData moments looked like \star)
(* MData moment *)
ListPlot[momMData, PlotStyle → PointSize[.03], PlotRange → {0, 9.6 * 10^17}]
8 \times 10^{17}
6 \times 10^{17}
4 \times 10^{17}
2 \times 10^{17}
(* VData moment *)
```

ListPlot[momVData, PlotStyle \rightarrow PointSize[.03], PlotRange \rightarrow {0, 1.6 * 10^17}]

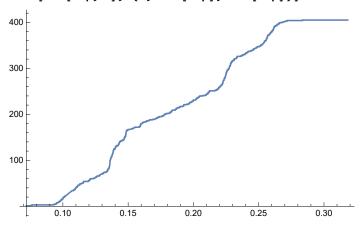


(* Plot the CDF functions *)

(* CDf for range 0 to the maximum element in the data set *) Plot[cdf[Drp, i], {i, 0, Max[Drp]}]



(* CDf for range minimum element to maximum element in the data set *) Plot[cdf[Drp, i], {i, Min[Drp], Max[Drp]}]

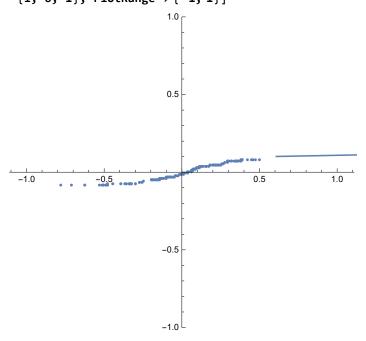


```
(* Box and Whisker plots *)
     (* A box and whisker plot takes a min, q1, q2 (median), q3, and max *)
     (* Box and whisker, drip, data, outliers not shown *)
     BoxWhiskerChart[Drp]
     0.30
     0.25
     0.20
     0.15
     0.10
     0.05
     (* Box and whisker, drip, data, outliers shown *)
     BoxWhiskerChart[Drp, "Outliers"]
     0.30
     0.25
     0.20
     0.15
     0.10
     0.05
In[70]:= (* QQ plot compairson for drip and resistor data *)
     (* Data must be centered (subtract the means) for both data sets *)
     (* "Centering simply means subtracting a constant from every value of a variable.
       What it does is redefine the 0 point for that predictor to be whatever
       value you subtracted. It shifts the scale over, but retains the units." *)
     (* Centering function *)
     (* Subtract the mean off of every value in the data set *)
     Centering[x_, meanValue_] :=
       (s = x; For[i = 1, i <= Length[s], i++, s[[i]] = s[[i]] - meanValue]; Return[s]);</pre>
In[71]:= (* Center the drip and resistor data *)
```

DripCentered = Centering[Drp, dripMean];

In[72]:= ResistorCentered = Centering[resistors, resistorMean];

(* Parametric Plots (QQ Plots), resistor data on x axis, drip data on y axis *) ParametricPlot[{quantile[ResistorCentered, i], quantile[DripCentered, i]}, {i, 0, 1}, PlotRange \rightarrow {-1, 1}]



(* If the two sets come from a population with the same distribution, the points should fall approximately along a 45 degree reference line. As we can see, the 2 batches do not appear to have come from populations with a common distribution, as they do not fit along a straight line. *) (* The QQ plot looks logarithmic, meaning that it dos not look like a straight line. This suggests that the two data sets came from populations with different distributions. *)

```
In[10]:=
```

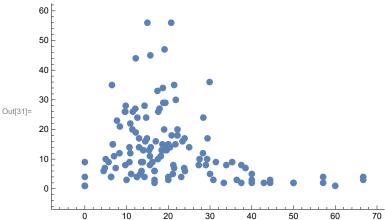
```
(* Problem 2 *)
      (* Calculate the correlation coefficient between the volume V and mortality M
       of the heart transplants based on the data in hospheart.nb *)
      (* hospheart.np data *)
      (* {M,V} M = one year mortality rate,
      percentage of patients that died within one year of the
       transplant operation,
      V = average annual number of transplants at that center during the same 4 years *)
      heart = \{\{17.9, 27\}, \{23.1, 4\}, \{40, 3\}, \{6.5, 35\}, \{14.9, 17\}, \{12.5, 4\}, \{15.7, 45\},
          \{9.8, 28\}, \{24, 6\}, \{5.0, 10\}, \{15.4, 13\}, \{4.8, 7\}, \{0, 1\}, \{19.1, 47\}, \{4.5, 6\},
          \{15, 56\}, \{12.5, 4\}, \{33.9, 8\}, \{10.7, 9\}, \{13, 14\}, \{28.3, 12\}, \{57.1, 2\}, \{6.3, 4\},
          \{10, 3\}, \{8.3, 12\}, \{17.5, 10\}, \{20, 3\}, \{29.3, 10\}, \{21.4, 7\}, \{27.3, 8\}, \{13.6, 6\},
          \{21.8, 30\}, \{36.4, 3\}, \{18.2, 11\}, \{33.3, 2\}, \{20, 4\}, \{38.5, 7\}, \{20.8, 18\}, \{12.2, 19\},
          \{22.2, 18\}, \{29, 8\}, \{0, 9\}, \{5.7, 9\}, \{50, 2\}, \{21.7, 15\}, \{66.7, 4\}, \{29.4, 17\},
          \{12.1, 27\}, \{10.7, 14\}, \{6.3, 4\}, \{16.2, 9\}, \{21.1, 5\}, \{17.4, 33\}, \{23.9, 17\},
          \{42.9, 2\}, \{40, 2\}, \{6.7, 15\}, \{44.4, 3\}, \{18.7, 34\}, \{14.7, 24\}, \{7.4, 7\}, \{12.6, 24\},
          \{9.7, 26\}, \{44.4, 2\}, \{16.7, 6\}, \{15.8, 14\}, \{83.3, 2\}, \{10.9, 22\}, \{13.3, 5\},
          \{11.1, 5\}, \{75, 2\}, \{19, 20\}, \{14, 13\}, \{60, 1\}, \{21.2, 8\}, \{9.7, 8\}, \{50, 2\}, \{25, 14\},
          \{18.6, 15\}, \{0.0, 1\}, \{35.3, 9\}, \{23.5, 85\}, \{15.6, 11\}, \{37.5, 2\}, \{14.3, 28\},
          \{14.3, 4\}, \{16.7, 6\}, \{20.0, 15\}, \{13.0, 17\}, \{9.6, 26\}, \{66.7, 3\}, \{30.8, 3\},
          \{14.0, 13\}, \{27.5, 10\}, \{37.5, 8\}, \{18.9, 13\}, \{0.0, 4\}, \{12.2, 44\}, \{57.1, 4\},
          {21.4, 35}, {23.4, 16}, {10.9, 12}, {15.6, 8}, {16.7, 2}, {13.9, 9}, {18.2, 11},
          \{11.5, 26\}, \{18.4, 13\}, \{16.7, 3\}, \{20.4, 14\}, \{40.0, 5\}, \{20.7, 56\}, \{19.6, 13\},
          \{13.5, 9\}, \{29.9, 36\}, \{8.4, 21\}, \{28.4, 24\}, \{7.7, 23\}, \{19.3, 29\}, \{0.0, 1\},
          \{22.2, 20\}, \{30.0, 5\}, \{7.0, 11\}, \{23.8, 7\}, \{18.8, 29\}, \{14.5, 16\}, \{17.0, 16\},
          \{20.0, 15\}, \{6.7, 15\}, \{11.4, 20\}, \{100.0, 1\}, \{31.4, 9\}, \{17.6, 26\}, \{19.6, 14\}\};
      (* Split this M and V data into separate
       lists via Transpose[] in order to parse through *)
      heartTranspose = Transpose[heart];
      MData = heartTranspose[[1]];
      VData = heartTranspose[[2]];
      (* To calculate the correlation coefficient,
      we need to define functions to find the means of a data set *)
      mean[x] := Sum[x[[i]], {i, 1, Length[x]}] / Length[x];
      (* Sum elements, divide by length *)
      meanM = mean[MData]
Out[15]= 21.9045
In[16]:= meanV = N[mean[VData]]
Out[16]= 13.8657
```

```
In[17]:= (* Create a function to sum (m-meanM) * (v-meanV),
     where m and v are elemnts of M and V respectively. *)
     differenceMeanSum[m_, mBAR_, v_, vBAR_] :=
      Sum[(m[[i]] - mBAR) * (v[[i]] - vBAR)), \{i, 1, Length[m]\}]
     (* Sum the product of (elementInM - meanOfM) (elementInV - meanOfV) *)
In[18]= (* find the sum of the mean difference as noted above,
     this is the numerator of our correlation coefficient equation *)
In[19]= MVdifferenceMeanSum = differenceMeanSum[MData, meanM, VData, meanV]
Out[19]= -7238.42
ln[20]:= (* The denominator of the correlation coefficient equation is
      the square root of: sum of (x-xBAR)^2 times sum of (y-yBAR)^2 *
     (* Create a function to Sum a data sets elemnts, by taking an element,
     subtracting the mean from it, and squating the value *)
ln[21] = squaredSum[a_, aMean_] := Sum[(a[[i]] - aMean)^2, {i, 1, Length[a]}];
_{\ln[22]:=} (* Now find the the squared difference sum for the M and V data *)
     squareDifferenceM = squaredSum[MData, meanM]
Out[22]= 35 996.9
In[23]:= squareDifferenceV = squaredSum[VData, meanV]
Out[23]= 22305.6
In[24]:= (* Take the root of the product of these sums,
     and that is the denominator of the correlation coefficient equation *)
     rootOfSums = Sqrt[squareDifferenceM * squareDifferenceV]
Out[24]= 28 336.1
In[25]:= (* Now take the numerator and denominator,
     find the decimal of that fraction and we have the correlation coefficient *)
     coefficient = MVdifferenceMeanSum / rootOfSums
```

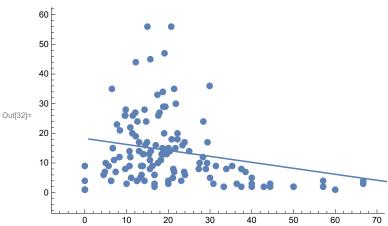
Out[25]= -0.255449

```
In[26]:= (* This is negative, so as x increases,
     y decreases. As is is close to zero, it is not a strong correlation *)
     (* Now, we need to make a scatter plot of this data *)
     (* We also need the line of best fit,
     which will be calculated manually. Assuming the V data is y axis, M data is x axis*)
     (* The numerator for the slope of our
      best fit line is the variable MVdifferenceMeanSum *)
     (* The denominator for the slope of our best fit line is the sum of x -
      xMean squared *)
     (* This denominator is as follows *)
     denom = Sum[(MData[[i]] - meanM)^2, {i, 1, Length[MData]}];
     slope = MVdifferenceMeanSum / denom
Out[27]= -0.201084
ln[28]:= (* The b value is calculated as the y mean, minus slope * x mean *)
     b = meanV - slope * meanM
Out[28]= 18.2703
In[29]:= (* The best fit equation is as follows *)
     bestFit[x_] := slope * x + b;
In[30]:= (* Now, superimpose this regression line on the scatter plot *)
     bestFitGraph = Plot[bestFit[x], {x, 1, 100}]
     15
     10
Out[30]=
      5
                20
                          40
                                    60
                                                        100
```

```
In[31]:= scatterPlot = ListPlot[heart, PlotStyle → PointSize[.02],
       PlotRangePadding → Scaled[0.1], Axes → False, Frame → {True, True, False, False}]
     (* Extra paramets on this scatter plot to best show the data *)
```



In[32]:= superimpose = Show[scatterPlot, bestFitGraph]



In[33]:= (* To double check my calculations are correct, I will let Mathematica generate a scatter plot and best fit line *)

In[34]:= Fit[heart, {1, x}, {x}] Out[34]= 18.2703 - 0.201084 x

```
ln[35]:= bestLine[x] := 18.270320917115342 - 0.20108442453442926 x;
      Show[ListPlot[heart, PlotStyle \rightarrow PointSize[.02], PlotRangePadding \rightarrow Scaled[0.1],
        Axes \rightarrow False, Frame \rightarrow {True, True, False, False}], Plot[bestLine[x], {x, 1, 100}]]
      60
      50
      40
      30
Out[36]=
      20
      10
      0
                   10
                          20
                                 30
                                        40
                                               50
                                                      60
In[37]:= (* Conclusions *)
      (* This is negative, so as x increases,
      y decreases. As is is close to zero, it is not a strong correlation \star)
      (* The one year mortality rate,
      and average annual number of transplants at that center during the same 4 years, are
       not correlated strongly. The correlation is very weak *)
```