

Clase1.R

Usuario

2019-08-06

```
# Adela García
# 06/08/2019
# Clase 1

# Importar datos -----

dbh <- c (16.5, 25.3, 22.1, 17.2, 16.1, 8.1, 34.3, 5.4, 5.7, 11.2, 24.1,
14.5, 7.7, 15.6, 15.9, 10, 17.5, 20.5, 7.8, 27.3, 9.7, 6.5,
23.4, 8.2, 28.5, 10.4, 11.5, 14.3, 17.2, 16.8)

dbh

## [1] 16.5 25.3 22.1 17.2 16.1 8.1 34.3 5.4 5.7 11.2 24.1 14.5 7.7 15.6
## [15] 15.9 10.0 17.5 20.5 7.8 27.3 9.7 6.5 23.4 8.2 28.5 10.4 11.5 14.3
## [29] 17.2 16.8

length(dbh)

## [1] 30

sum(dbh)/length(dbh)

## [1] 15.64333

mean(dbh)

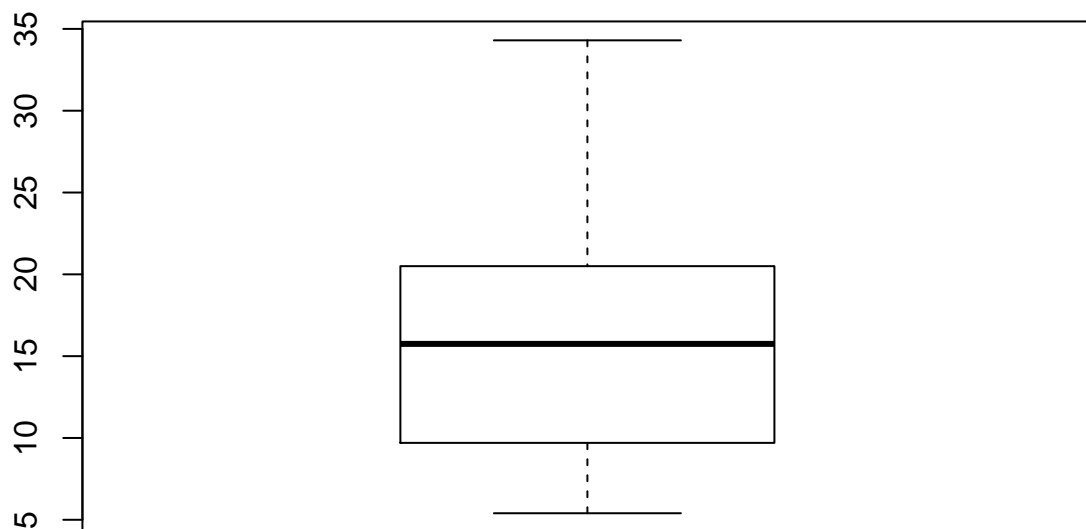
## [1] 15.64333

median(dbh)

## [1] 15.75
#valores a graficar
fivenum(dbh)

## [1] 5.40 9.70 15.75 20.50 34.30

boxplot(dbh)
```



```
#rango entre el mayor y menor valor
range(dbh)
```

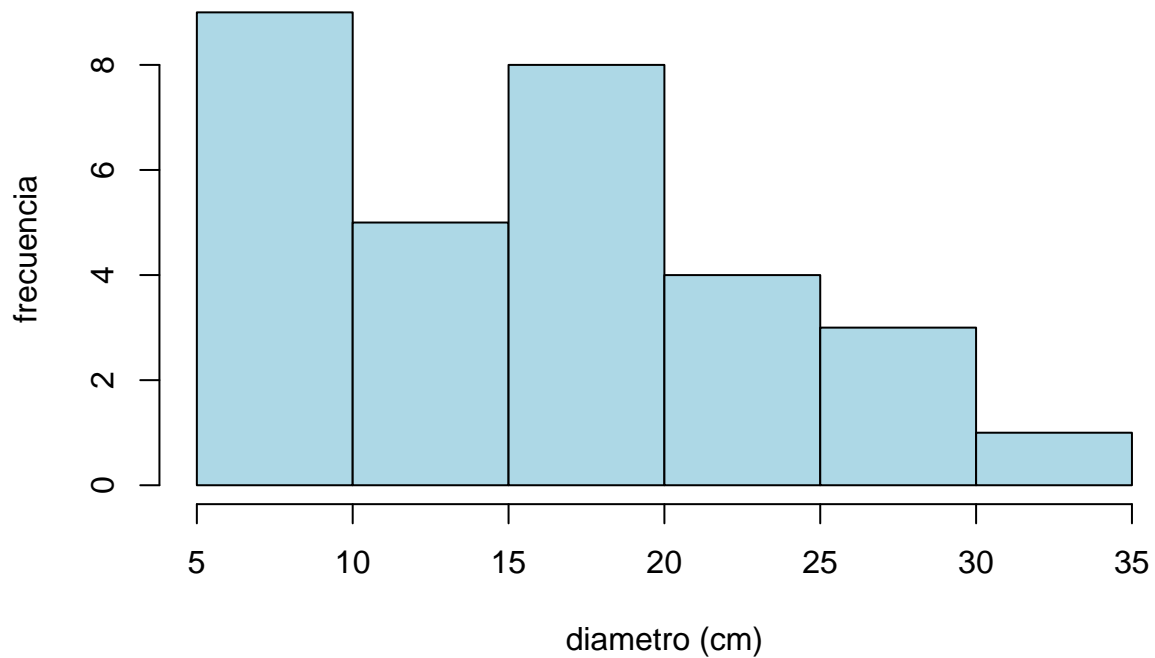
```
## [1]  5.4 34.3
```

```
#rango de valores
stem(dbh)
```

```
##
## The decimal point is 1 digit(s) to the right of the |
##
## 0 | 5678888
## 1 | 000124
## 1 | 566677778
## 2 | 1234
## 2 | 579
## 3 | 4
```

```
#histograma
hist(dbh, main = "Histograma",
     col = "lightblue",
     xlab = "diametro (cm)",
     ylab = "frecuencia")
```

Histograma



```
moda=function(x)
{
  #Función que encuentra la moda de un vector x
  m1 <- sort(table(x),decreasing=T)
  moda <- names(m1[m1==m1[1]])
  moda <- as.numeric(moda)
  return(moda)
}
```

```
moda(dbh)
```

```
## [1] 17.2
```

```
quantile(dbh, 0.25)
```

```
## 25%
```

```
## 9.775
```

```
quantile(dbh, 0.5)
```

```
## 50%
```

```
## 15.75
```

```
quantile(dbh, 0.75)
```

```
## 75%
```

```
## 19.75
```

```
quantile(dbh, 1)
```

```
## 100%
```

```
## 34.3
```

```
fivenum(dbh)
```

```
## [1] 5.40 9.70 15.75 20.50 34.30
```

```
#teoria del limite central
```

```
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
```

```
set.seed(10)
```

```
dbh.10 <- rnorm(10)
```

```
hist(dbh.10)
```

```
dbh.50 <- rnorm(50)
```

```
hist(dbh.50)
```

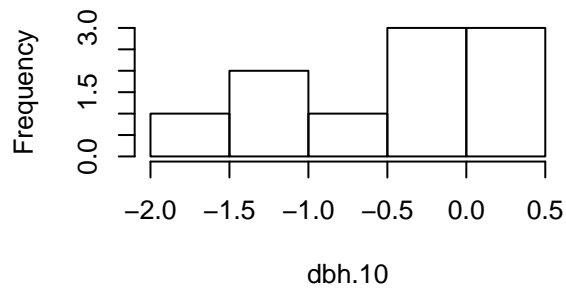
```
dbh.500 <- rnorm(500)
```

```
hist(dbh.500)
```

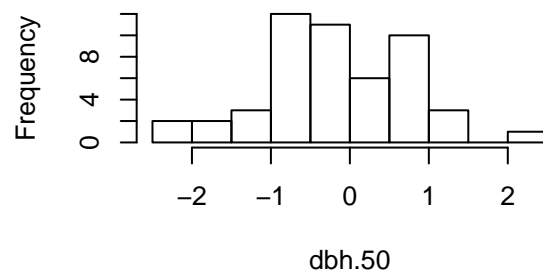
```
dbh.1000 <- rnorm(1000)
```

```
hist(dbh.1000)
```

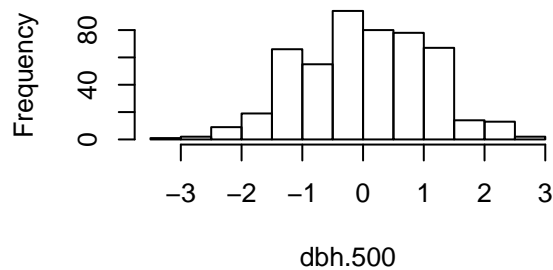
Histogram of dbh.10



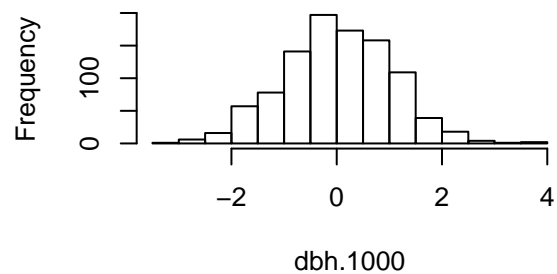
Histogram of dbh.50



Histogram of dbh.500



Histogram of dbh.1000



```
#pruebas de normalidad
```

```
shapiro.test(dbh)
```

```
##
```

```
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
```

```
##  
## data: dbh  
## W = 0.9463, p-value = 0.1344
```