

# Untitled

Balde

2025-08-17

## R Markdown

```
# données intégrées et création d'un dataframe à partir d'un vecteur
mydata <- data.frame(stack.loss)
View(mydata)
```

```
# Calculer la moyenne d'un échantillon
mean(mydata$stack.loss)
```

```
## [1] 17.52381
```

```
# Afficher la médiane
median(mydata$stack.loss)
```

```
## [1] 15
```

```
# Moyenne rogner
attach(mydata)
```

```
## The following object is masked from package:datasets:
##
##      stack.loss
```

```
mean(stack.loss, trim = 0.05)
```

```
## [1] 16.78947
```

```
# Quantile de l'échantion
# Let's simplify the writing
attach(mydata)
```

```
## The following object is masked from mydata (pos = 3):
##
##      stack.loss
```

```
## The following object is masked from package:datasets:
##
##      stack.loss
```

```
mean(stack.loss, trim = 0.05)
```

```
## [1] 16.78947
```

```
quantile(stack.loss, probs = 0.75)
```

```
## 75%
```

```
## 19
```

```
quantile(stack.loss, probs = c(0, 0.25, 0.80))
```

```
## 0% 25% 80%
```

```
## 7 11 20
```

```
# Percentile : le pourcentage d'observations qui se situent en dessous d'un point de données spécifique
```

```
pnorm(1800, mean = 1500, sd = 300)
```

```
## [1] 0.8413447
```

```
# Calcul de la variance de l'échantillon et l'ecart type
```

```
var(stack.loss); sd(stack.loss)
```

```
## [1] 103.4619
```

```
## [1] 10.17162
```

```
# Coefficient inter quantile
```

```
IQR(stack.loss)
```

```
## [1] 8
```

```
quantile(stack.loss, probs = c(0.25, 0.75))
```

```
## 25% 75%
```

```
## 11 19
```

```
# Asymétrie de l'échantillon
```

```
library(e1071) # install.packages("e1071")
```

```
skewness(stack.loss)
```

```
## [1] 1.156401
```

```
# calcul de l'assimetrie
```

```
skewness(discoveries)
```

```
## [1] 1.2076
```

```
2*sqrt(6/length(discoveries))
```

```
## [1] 0.4898979
```

```
# Excès de kurtosis de l'échantillon 2
```

```
library(e1071)
```

```
kurtosis(stack.loss)
```

```
## [1] 0.1343524
```

```
# Si..., alors la distribution des données est fortement kurtique.
```

```
kurtosis(UKDriverDeaths)
```

```
## [1] 0.07133848
```

```
kurtosis(UKDriverDeaths)
```

```
## [1] 0.07133848
```

```
4*sqrt(6/length(UKDriverDeaths))
```

```
## [1] 0.7071068
```