

TP6

R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>.

When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

```
dice <- function(faces=6,n=100)
{
  sample(x = seq(from = 1, to = faces, by = 1),size=n, replace=TRUE);
}
# génère 10 tirages d'un dé à 6 faces
dice(6,471)

## [1] 3 3 6 2 2 6 3 2 1 6 3 6 2 3 4 6 4 3 2 1 5 5 6 2 2 1 2 4 6 3 6 5 4 1 4
## [36] 6 5 4 5 4 1 6 5 3 6 2 1 2 1 1 1 3 6 4 3 3 2 2 5 1 1 2 5 5 5 4 6 2 4
## [71] 1 6 3 4 6 2 5 4 1 6 1 6 6 5 1 2 6 6 5 1 3 2 2 4 6 2 1 1 2 5 4 2 2 1 2
## [106] 5 4 2 3 1 2 4 4 2 4 1 1 4 2 5 3 1 1 6 3 2 6 2 1 5 2 5 2 3 2 3 5 1 1 2
## [141] 3 1 4 4 4 4 1 5 1 3 5 5 1 5 5 3 2 6 1 1 3 5 3 3 6 5 5 5 1 4 3 2 4 6 4
## [176] 2 5 4 1 2 4 1 2 2 3 2 6 2 6 3 4 2 3 5 4 4 4 2 6 4 3 3 6 3 3 5 1 2 1 1
## [211] 1 2 2 2 3 2 3 2 1 1 4 2 5 6 3 5 2 3 6 4 4 2 4 2 6 4 4 6 6 4 1 5 4 5 4
## [246] 6 1 5 4 4 2 6 3 5 3 2 6 3 3 2 4 3 2 1 3 6 3 6 3 4 4 4 1 3 6 3 1 4 3 4
## [281] 5 5 5 1 5 6 6 6 1 4 1 4 1 2 1 5 3 4 3 3 1 5 6 3 6 1 5 3 2 6 5 3 5 1 2
## [316] 1 3 1 1 4 1 5 5 5 1 3 3 3 1 6 2 2 6 2 4 6 5 4 3 1 1 5 5 3 5 1 5 4 3 2
## [351] 4 3 6 4 6 6 4 1 1 6 3 6 1 4 3 2 2 3 6 5 6 6 2 5 2 2 2 5 1 5 4 4 1 1
## [386] 3 2 3 5 5 2 1 6 2 2 3 3 3 1 1 4 4 2 5 3 5 1 1 2 1 1 4 6 2 3 3 2 3 2 4
## [421] 6 4 5 3 2 5 6 5 2 6 3 5 2 3 3 1 2 1 6 1 2 4 3 3 5 2 1 1 3 1 3 1 4 1 4
## [456] 6 3 5 2 1 6 1 3 1 6 2 4 6 1 2 3
```

Including Plots

You can also embed plots, for example:

```
library(dplyr);

##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
## filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
## intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

library(magrittr);
experiment <- function(faces = 6, n = 100)
{
  dice1 <- dice(faces,n);
  dice2 <- dice(faces,n);
  dice3 <- dice(faces,n);
```

```

data.frame(Dice1 = dice1,
           Dice2 = dice2,
           Dice3 = dice3);
}
# génère une expérience de 5 tirages de 3 dés à 6 faces
experiment(6,100000) %>%
mutate(Som = Dice1 + Dice2 + Dice3) %>%
  group_by(Som)%>%
  summarize(N=n());

```

```

## # A tibble: 16 × 2
##       Som      N
##   <dbl> <int>
## 1      3    424
## 2      4   1385
## 3      5   2771
## 4      6   4541
## 5      7   6861
## 6      8   9666
## 7      9  11614
## 8     10  12640
## 9     11  12454
## 10     12  11709
## 11     13   9724
## 12     14   7037
## 13     15   4597
## 14     16   2711
## 15     17   1419
## 16     18    447

```

#calcule le nombre d'occurrences de chaque valeur possible de somme

```

library(dplyr);
library(magrittr);
experiment <- function(faces = 6, n = 100)
{
  dice1 <- dice(faces,n);
  dice2 <- dice(faces,n);
  dice3 <- dice(faces,n);

  data.frame(Dice1 = dice1,
             Dice2 = dice2,
             Dice3 = dice3);
}
# génère une expérience de 5 tirages de 3 dés à 6 faces
experiment(6,100000) %>%
  mutate(Som = Dice1 + Dice2 + Dice3) %>%
  group_by(Som)%>%
  summarize(N=n())%>%
  filter((Som == 9)|(Som == 10));

```

```

## # A tibble: 2 × 2
##       Som      N
##   <dbl> <int>

```

```
## 1      9 11656
## 2     10 12569
```

```
#calcule le nombre d'occurences de chaque valeur possible de somme
```

```
library(dplyr);
library(magrittr);
library(ggplot2);
```

```
experiment <- function(faces = 6, n = 100)
{
```

```
  dice1 <- dice(faces,n);
  dice2 <- dice(faces,n);
  dice3 <- dice(faces,n);
```

```
  data.frame(Dice1 = dice1,
             Dice2 = dice2,
             Dice3 = dice3);
}
```

```
# génère une expérience de 5 tirages de 3 dés à 6 faces
```

```
experiment(6,100000) %>%
```

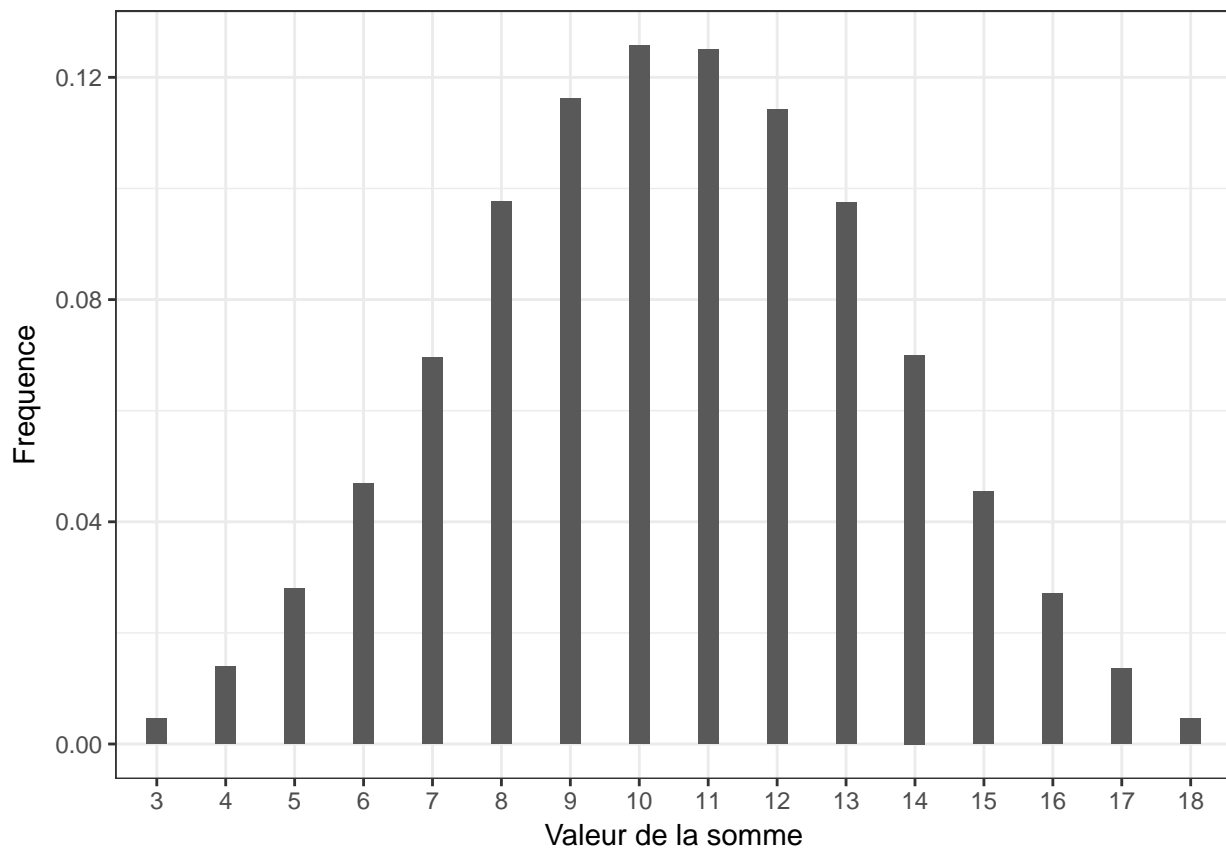
```
  mutate(Som = Dice1 + Dice2 + Dice3) %>%
```

```
  ggplot(aes(x=as.factor(Som)))+
```

```
    geom_bar(aes(y=(..count..)/sum(..count..)),width=.3) + xlab("Valeur de la somme") + ylab("Frequence
```

```
    ylim(0,NA)+
```

```
    theme_bw();
```



Note that the `echo = FALSE` parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that

generated the plot.