## Project #4: Fitting probabilistic models

Stephen, Amber, Josh

2021-10-25

#library(nimble)

#### Problem #2 (14 points)

Here, the goal is to provide a probabilistic model for some of the data available here:

Data set associated with the textbook

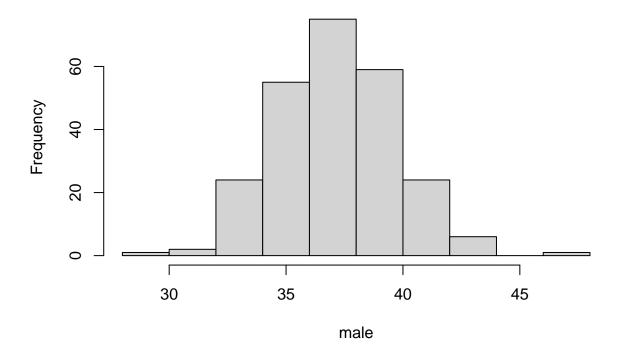
First, download the data set and import it into R. Do not forget that the documentation for the data set is also available under the above link.

```
getwd()
## [1] "/Users/kariambervasquez/Downloads"
body = read.csv("bdims.csv")
```

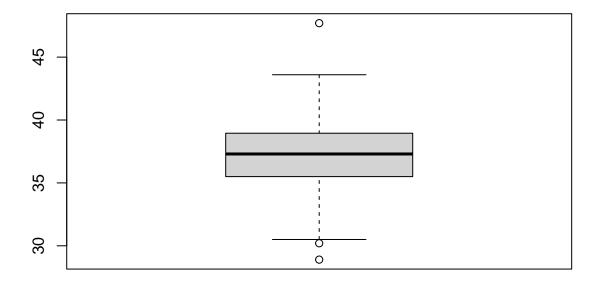
(2 points) Focus on the measurements of the male respondents' calves' maximum girth in centimeters. Does this set of measurements have any outliers? Yes, this has outliers

male = (body\$cal\_gi[body\$sex==1]) # A numerical vector, respondent's calf maximum girth in centimeters
hist(male)

## Histogram of male



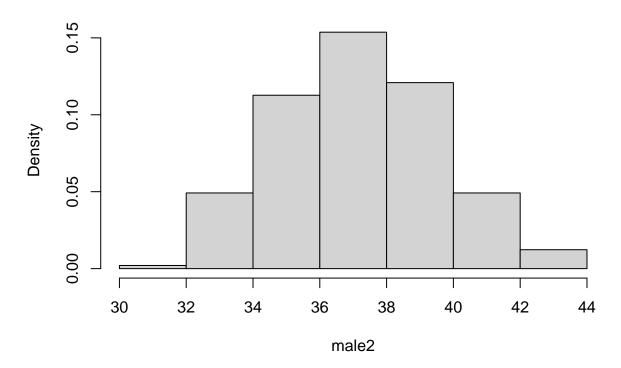
boxplot(male)
outliers = boxplot(male)\$out #identifies outliers



(4 points) If there are outliers, discard them from your data set. Visualize the remaining data points appropriately.

```
male[which(male%in%outliers)] # find the indeces of the outliers
## [1] 30.2 47.7 28.9
male2= male[-which(male%in%outliers)] #returns male except the three
#now should be anything but outliers
hist(male2, prob = TRUE)
```

### Histogram of male2



(2 points) Propose a named parametric distribution to fit to your data and justify your choice. We chose a Normal Distribution because the histogram shows a symmetry that a normal curve would fit well with

(2 points) Using the data, propose a point estimate for any parameters in your model. We propose a point estimate of 37 because it lies in the middle of the distribution

(4 points) Superimpose the appropriate graph for your model onto the appropriate graph of the data to convince your reader that your model is valid.

```
hist(male2, prob = TRUE)
mean = mean(male2)
var = var(male2)
sd = sd(male2)
curve(dnorm(x,mean,sd),from = min(male2), to = max(male2) , add = TRUE)
```

# Histogram of male2

