CHAPTER 1

Andaleeb Hassan

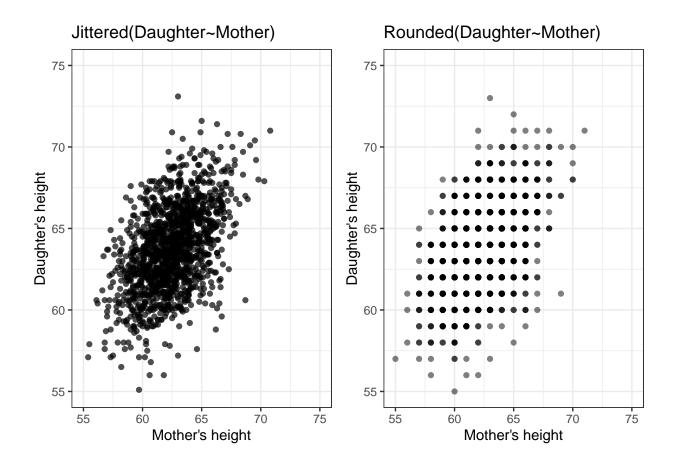
2025-08-17

1 Inheritance of Height

```
h_1 <- tibble(mh2 = round(Heights$mheight),dh2 = round(Heights$dheight),Heights)
h_1 %>% head()
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
             dh2 mheight dheight
##
       mh2
     <dbl> <dbl>
                  <dbl>
                           <dbl>
##
## 1
        60
                    59.7
                            55.1
                    58.2
                            56.5
## 2
        58
              56
                    60.6
## 3
        61
              56
                            56
## 4
        61
           57
                    60.7
                            56.8
## 5
        62
              56
                    61.8
                            56
                    55.5
                            57.9
## 6
        56
              58
```

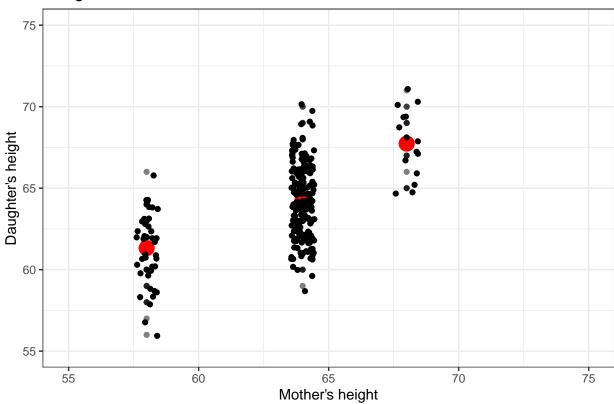
1.1 Jittered and Rounded scatterplot

```
#code for drawing the graphs
M1 <- ggplot(data = Heights, mapping = aes(mheight, dheight))+
  geom_point(alpha = .7, col = "black")+
  ggtitle("Jittered(Daughter~Mother)")+
  xlab("Mother's height")+
  ylab("Daughter's height")+
  xlim(55,75) +
  ylim(55,75)+
  theme_bw()
M2 <- ggplot( data = h_1, mapping = aes(x = mh2, y = dh2))+
     geom_point(alpha = .5)+
  ggtitle("Rounded(Daughter~Mother)")+
  xlab("Mother's height")+
  ylab("Daughter's height")+
  xlim(55,75)+
  ylim(55,75)+
  theme_bw()
```



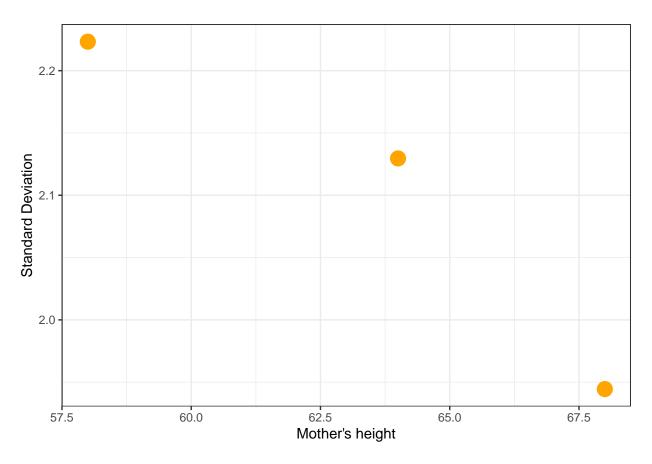
1.2 Stripwise

Daughter~Mother



1.2.1 variation among the strips

```
ggplot(data =h_2, mapping = aes(mhs,dhs))+
stat_summary(geom = "point",fun.y = "sd",col ="orange",size =5)+
xlab("Mother's height")+
ylab("Standard Deviation")+
theme_bw()
```



```
h_2%>%
group_by(mhs)%>%
summarise(average = mean(dhs), variability = sd(dhs))
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 3
##
       mhs average variability
##
             <dbl>
                          <dbl>
     <dbl>
                           2.22
## 1
        58
              61.3
## 2
        64
              64.3
                           2.13
## 3
        68
              67.7
                           1.94
```

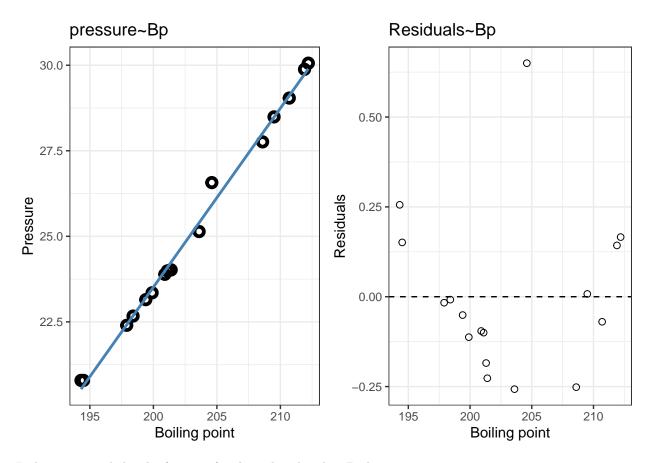
Here we can see that the mean is Rising from left to right.

2 Forbes's Data

2.1 pressure~bp (scatterplot and residual plot)

```
# Scatterplot and smooth curve
M3 <- ggplot(data = Forbes, mapping = aes(bp,pres))+
  geom_point(shape = 21, size = 2, stroke = 2)+
  ggtitle("pressure~Bp")+
  xlab("Boiling point")+
  ylab("Pressure")+
  geom_smooth(method ="lm",se =FALSE,col ="steelblue")+
  theme_bw()
# Residuals vs Boiling point
lm <- aov(Forbes$pres~Forbes$bp)</pre>
fr <- tibble(resid = lm$residuals,Forbes)</pre>
M4 <- ggplot(data = fr, mapping = aes(bp,resid))+
  geom_point(size =2,shape =21)+
  ggtitle("Residuals~Bp")+
  xlab("Boiling point")+
  ylab("Residuals")+
  geom_hline(yintercept=0,linetype=2)+
  theme_bw()
```

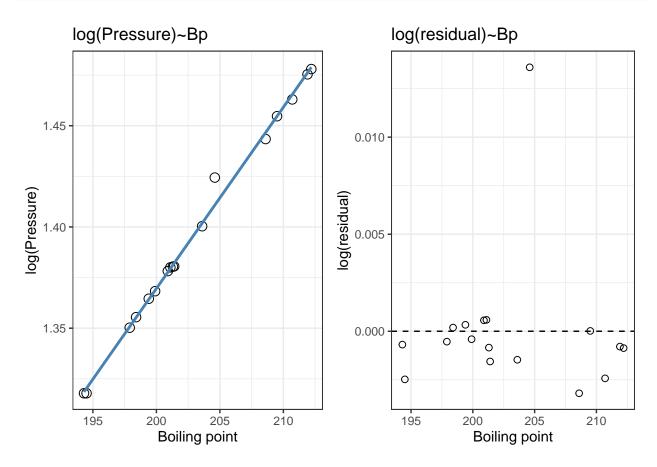
```
grid.arrange(M3,M4,ncol =2)
```



Forbes suggested that log(pressure) is linearly related to Boiling point.

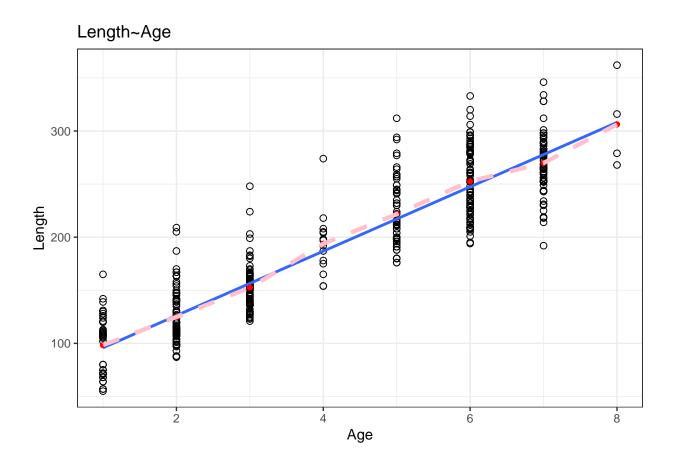
2.2 log(pres)~bp(Scatterplot and residual plot)

```
geom_hline(yintercept=0,linetype=2)+
theme_bw()
grid.arrange(M5,M6,ncol =2)
```

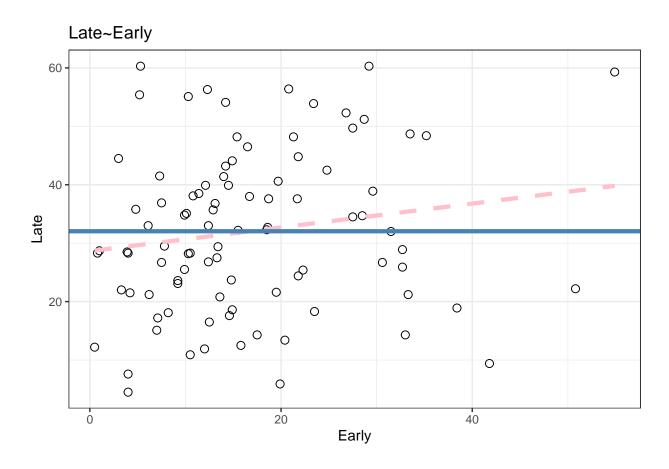


3 Length at age for Smallmouth Bass

```
avg <- wblake%>%
  group_by(Age)%>%
  summarise(mean = mean(Length))
mpoint <- tibble(avg$age,avg$mean)</pre>
```



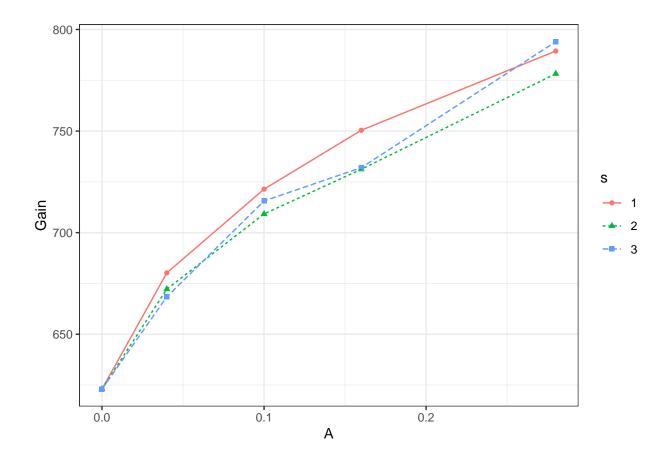
4 Predicting the Weather



5 Turkey Growth

```
data <- rbind(turkey,data.frame(A =rep(0,3),Gain = rep(623,3),S = 1:3,m = rep(0,3),SD = rep(15,3))) %>%
  mutate(s = as.factor(S))

ggplot(data = data,mapping = aes(A,Gain,col= s))+
  geom_point(aes(shape = s),)+
  geom_line(aes(group = s,linetype = s))+
  theme_bw()
```

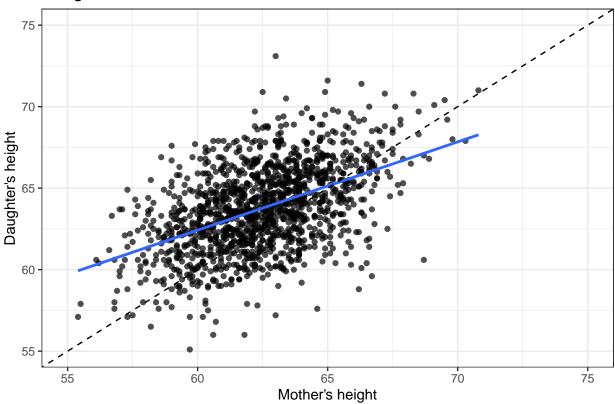


6 MEAN FUNCTION

 $E(dheight|mheight = x) = \beta_o + \beta_1 x$

```
ggplot(data = Heights,mapping = aes(mheight,dheight))+
  geom_point(alpha = .7, col = "black")+
  ggtitle("Daughter~Mother")+
  xlab("Mother's height")+
  ylab("Daughter's height")+
  xlim(55,75)+
  ylim(55,75)+
  geom_smooth(method = "lm",se =FALSE)+
  geom_abline(slope = 1,intercept = 0,linetype = "dashed")+
  theme_bw()
```

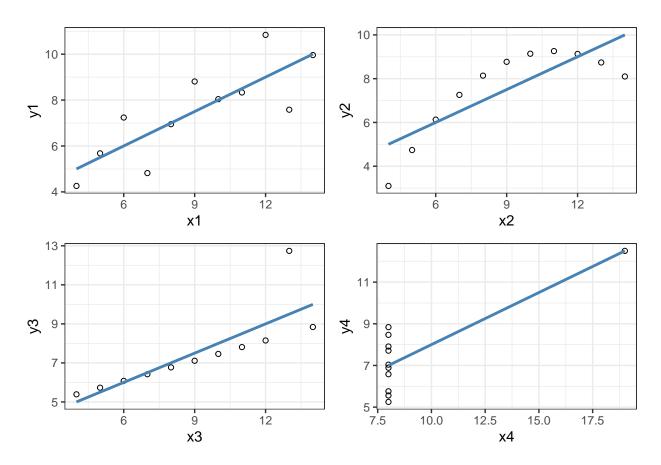




SUMMARY GRAPH

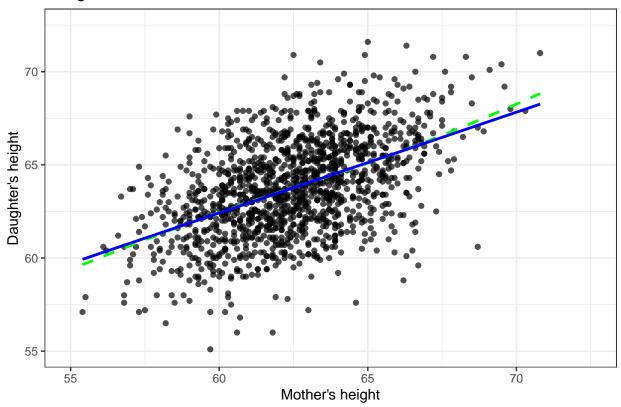
```
an1 <- ggplot(data = anscombe, mapping = aes(x1 ,y1))+
  geom_point(shape = 21,size =1.5)+
  geom_smooth(se = FALSE, method = "lm", col = "steelblue")+
  theme_bw()
an2 <- ggplot(data = anscombe, mapping = aes(x2,y2))+
  geom_point(shape = 21,size =1.5)+
  geom_smooth(se = FALSE,method = "lm", col = "steelblue")+
  theme_bw()
an3 <- ggplot(data = anscombe, mapping = aes(x3,y3))+
  geom_point(shape = 21, size =1.5)+
  geom_smooth(se = FALSE,method = "lm", col = "steelblue")+
  theme_bw()
an4 <- ggplot(data = anscombe, mapping = aes(x4,y4))+
  geom_point(shape = 21, size =1.5)+
  geom_smooth(se = FALSE,method = "lm", col = "steelblue")+
  theme_bw()
```





8 Smoothers for the Mean Function

Daughter~Mother



9 SCATTERPLOT MATRICES

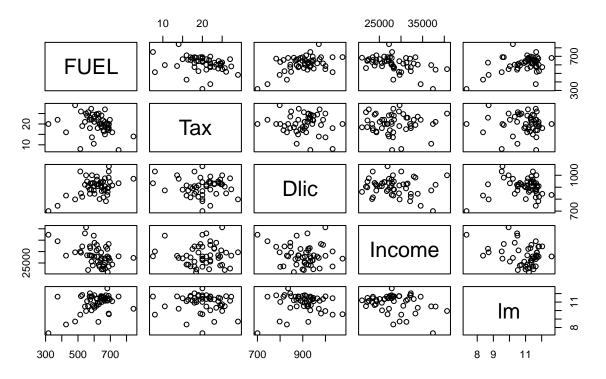
9.1 FUEL Consumption

```
f1<- as_tibble(fuel2001)

f1 <- f1%>%
mutate(FUEL = 1000*(FuelC/Pop),Dlic =1000*(Drivers/Pop),lm = log(Miles))%>%
    select(FUEL,Tax,Dlic,Income,lm)

pairs(f1[,1:5], main = "Basic scatter matric of fuel2001 data")
```

Basic scatter matric of fuel2001 data



9.2 Correlation Matrix and Correlation coefficient(ρ):

```
ggpairs(f1[,1:5],
    title = "scatterplot matrix of fuel2001 data",
    upper = list(continuous = wrap("cor", size = 3)),
    lower = list(continuous = wrap("smooth",se =FALSE,method ="lm")))+
    theme_bw()
```

scatterplot matrix of fuel2001 data

