## Assignment-8 Name:Suyash Kumar Sherwal

Class: 3COE1

(a) Import the csv data file in R.

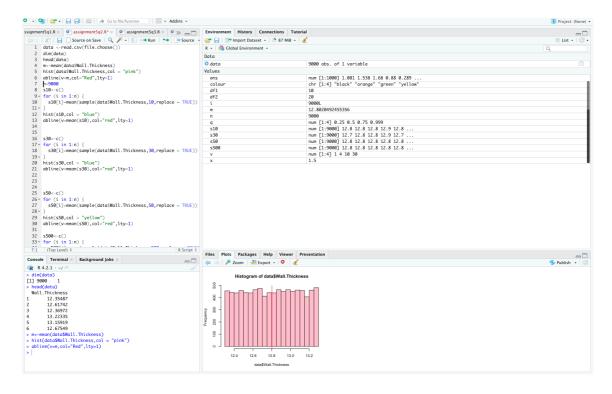
```
Source on Save Q → Run

1 data <-read.csv(file.choose())
2 dim(data)
3 head(data)
```

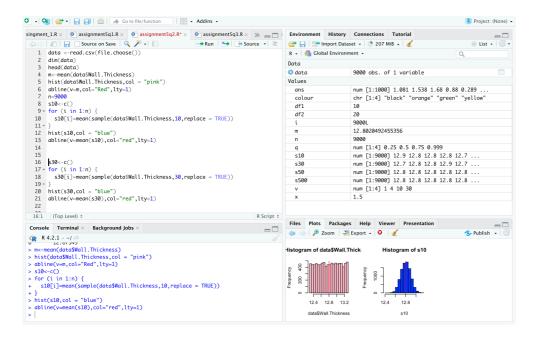
(b) Validate data for correctness by counting number of rows and viewing the top ten rows of the dataset.

```
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 1 data <-read.csv(file.choose())</pre>
   2 dim(data)
   3 head(data)
      m<-mean(data$Wall.Thickness)</pre>
   5 hist(data$Wall.Thickness,col = "pink")
   6 abline(v=m,col="Red",lty=1)
   7 n=9000
   8 s10<-c()
   9 * for (i in 1:n) {
  10
      s10[i]=mean(sample(data$Wall.Thickness,10,replace = TRUE))
  11 - }
  12 hist(s10,col = "blue")
  13 abline(v=mean(s10),col="red",lty=1)
  14
  15
  16 s30<-c()
  17 → for (i in 1:n) {
       s30[i]=mean(sample(data$Wall.Thickness,30,replace = TRUE))
  19 - }
  20 hist(s30,col = "blue")
  21 abline(v=mean(s30),col="red",lty=1)
  22
  23
  25 s50<-c()
  26 - for (i in 1:n) {
      (Top Level) $
 Console Terminal × Background Jobs ×
 R 4.2.1 · ~/ ≈
 > dim(data)
Г17 9000
> head(data)
  Wall.Thickness
       12.35487
       12.61742
3
       12.36972
4
       13.22335
5
       13.15919
6
       12.67549
```

- (c) Calculate the population mean and plot the observations by making a histogram.
- (d) Mark the mean computed in last step by using the function abline.



(a) Draw sufficient samples of size 10, calculate their means, and plot them in R by making histogram. Do you get a normal distribution.



(b) Now repeat the same with sample size 50, 500 and 9000. Can you comment on what you observe.

