Report Writting in R

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# Abstract

# Introduction

Yam production in Nigeria is one of the largest agricultural produce [1]. Knowing the nutrient composition of litter is useful for planning nutrient management of plantations [2]. In Cocoa (*Theobroma* *cacao* L.) plantations, tree species are combined in different vertical strata [1,3]. Cocoa litter has a poor quality [3] reported N rate in cocoa litter was low .

The objectives of this work is to identify the socio-economy characteristics of the farmers.

# Materials and Methods

Study area

The study was conducted in the ejido Miguel Hi dalgo. Climate is hot and wet abundant rain in summer.



The experiment was a factorial laid out in a RCBD with three replicates.

# Statistical analysis

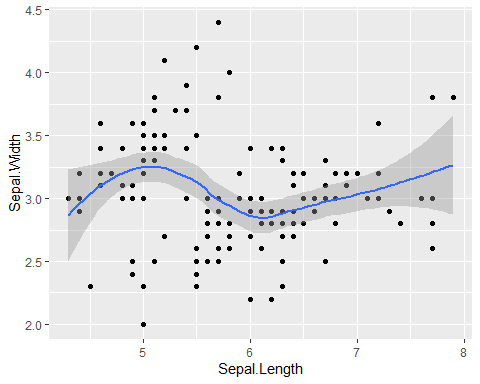
The data collected was analyzed using analysis of variance (ANOVA) and significantly different means were seperated using Tukey’s HSD at (P<0.05).

# Result

50% of the females staying in the community are traders, 30% are teachers while 20% are farmers.

Socio-economic characteristics of the female farmers

| Sex | Occupation | Result |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Female | Trader | 50 |
| Female | Teacher | 30 |
| Female | Farmer | 20 |



plot1

# Discussion

The traders were selling agricultural produce for the farmers. 50% of the traders were female, 30% were teachers and 20% were farmers which shows that majority of the female living in the community were traders (Table 1) [4].

According to plot1 the Sepal length has a strong negative relationship with Sepal Width.

# Conclusion

It is concluded that majority of the female traders focus more on agricultural produce.

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**References**

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