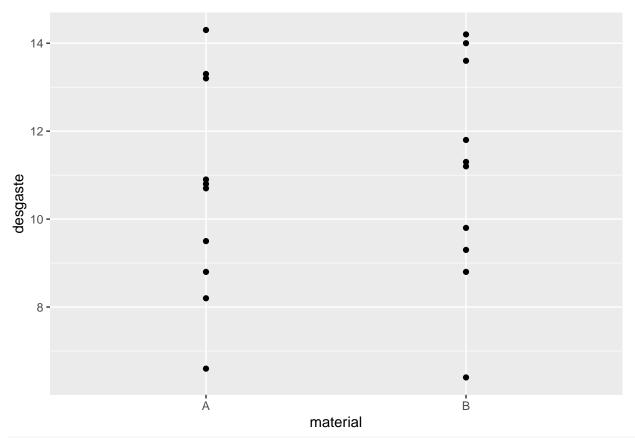
DIRPLAN/MEMO1/2024

Ronald Choque

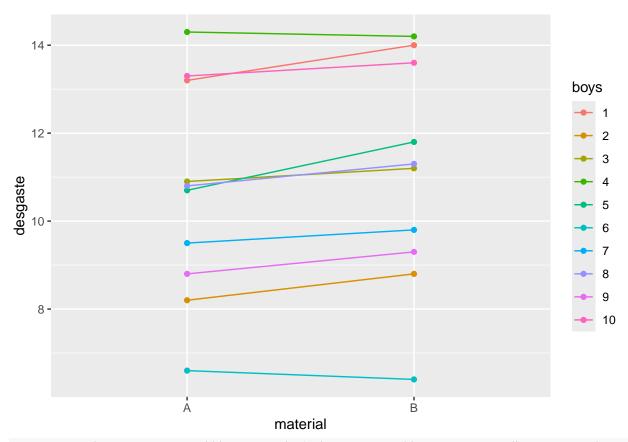
2024-10-04

Análisis del desgaste del zapato según material de la suela.

Utilizando los datos en shoes.data de la libreria BHH2:

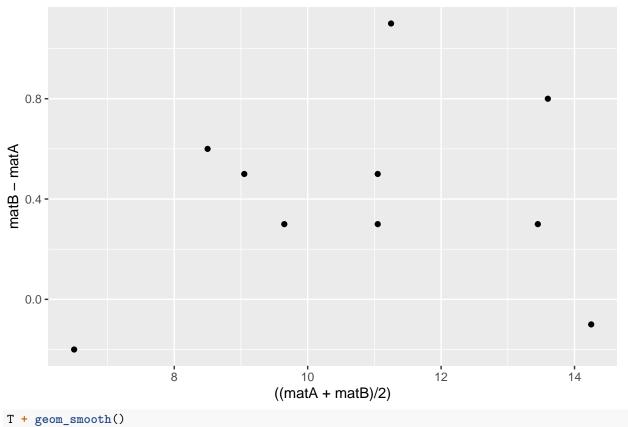


Pe <- ggplot(zapatos, aes(material, desgaste, group=boys, color=boys)) + geom_point() + geom_line(aes(g



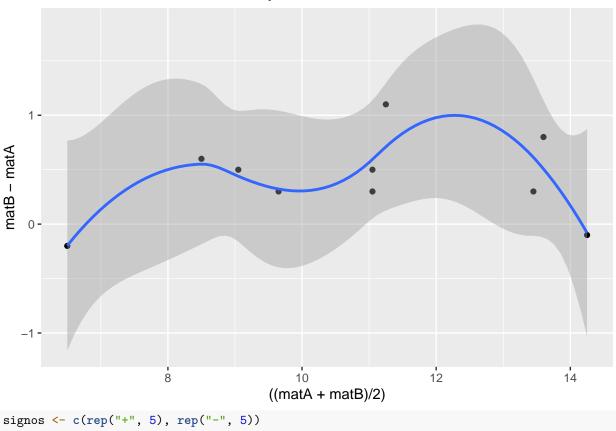
T <- ggplot(shoes.data, aes(((matA+matB) / 2), matB-matA)) + geom_point() + ggtitle("Promedio-Diferenci
T</pre>

Promedio-Diferencia de Tukey



$geom_smooth()$ using method = 'loess' and formula = 'y ~ x'

Promedio-Diferencia de Tukey



```
signos <- c(rep("+", 5), rep("-", 5))
signos</pre>
```

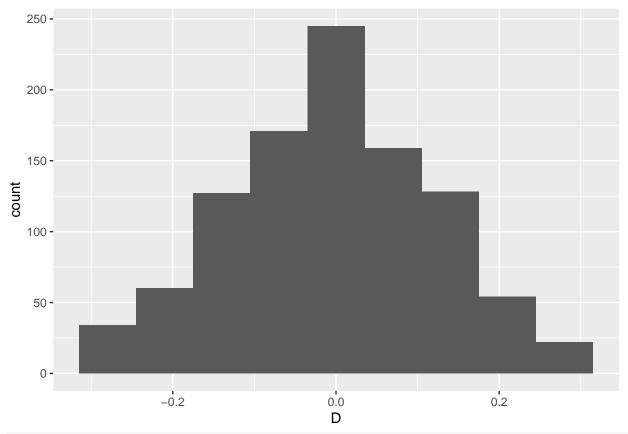
```
## [1] "+" "+" "+" "+" "-" "-" "-" "-" "-" sample(signos, 10, replace=FALSE)
```

```
## [1] "-" "-" "+" "+" "+" "-" "-" "-" "+"

zapatos_diff <- function() {
    s <- sample(signos, 10, replace=FALSE)
    d <- with(shoes.data, matB - matA)
    #cambiamos el signo de la diferencia aleatoriamente
    d <- ifelse(s=="+", d, -d)
    mean(d)
}

D <- replicate(1000, zapatos_diff())
d_obs <- with(shoes.data,matB - matA)
mean(d_obs)</pre>
```

```
## [1] 0.41
ggplot(data.frame(), aes(D)) + geom_histogram(binwidth = .07)
```



with(shoes.data, t.test(matB, matA,paired= TRUE))

[1] 11.04

```
##
   Paired t-test
##
## data: matB and matA
## t = 3.3489, df = 9, p-value = 0.008539
## alternative hypothesis: true mean difference is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.1330461 0.6869539
## sample estimates:
## mean difference
              0.41
¿Cual es el material que mas se desgasta?
# Calcular los promedios de desgaste
promedio_matA <- mean(shoes.data$matA)</pre>
promedio_matB <- mean(shoes.data$matB)</pre>
# Mostrar los resultados
promedio_matA
## [1] 10.63
promedio_matB
```

```
if (promedio_matB>promedio_matA){
  cat("El material B es de mayor desgaste: ", promedio_matB, "\n")
} else {
  cat("El material A es de mayor desgaste: ", promedio_matA, "\n")
}
```

El material B es de mayor desgaste: 11.04