HW3

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1

```
load(url("http://www.math.usu.edu/adele/IntroR/SFTemps.rda"))
2
objects()
## [1] "dates"
                     "dayOfMonth" "month"
                                                 "temp"
                                                               "year"
3
tempC = (5/9)*(temp-32)
4
\mathbf{a}
length(temp)
## [1] 5534
5534 observations
b
min(temp, na.rm=TRUE)
## [1] 38.3
```

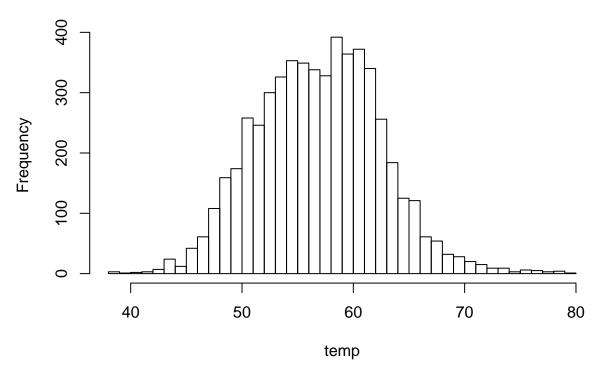
38.3 degrees Fahrenheit was the coldest temperature recorded

 \mathbf{c}

hist(temp, breaks = 50)

```
xsort = sort(temp)
tail(xsort,5)
## [1] 78.1 78.3 78.5 78.7 79.6
5 warmest temperatures recorded are listed above in the output
\mathbf{d}
summary(temp)
##
                                 Mean 3rd Qu.
                                                            NA's
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                                                   Max.
     38.30
              53.00
                       57.00
                                56.96
                                         60.80
                                                 79.60
                                                              36
sd(temp, na.rm=TRUE)
## [1] 5.571598
Mean temp: 56.96
SD of temp: 5.571598
\mathbf{e}
```





The distribution looks unimodal and somewhat normal. Just as many cold as hot days. The temperature is mainly clustered around the 50 to 65 degree range. Not quite normal looking because there is quick drop off outside of that cluster and it is somewhat right tailed.