

Statistique descriptive : Etude descriptives de données
Fiche TP B : Analyse descriptive du fichier Nutriage

- 9.1

```
#nutriage <-  
read.table("http://www.biostatisticien.eu/springer/nutriage.txt",hea  
der=TRUE)  
require(gdata)  
nutriage <- read.xls("nutriage.xls",header=T)  
attach(nutriage)
```

- 9.2

```
names(which.max(table(situation)))  
names(which.max(table(chocol)))  
names(which.max(table(taille)))
```

- 9.3

```
res <- hist(taille,breaks=seq(140,190,by=5),right=T,plot=F)  
ind <- which.max(res$count)  
classe.modale <- paste(res$breaks[ind],res$breaks[ind+1],sep="-")  
# La classe modale est la classe ]155;160]
```

- 9.4

```
ma.mediane <- function(x) {  
  if (is.numeric(x)) return(median(x))  
  if (is.ordered(x)) {  
    N <- length(x)  
    if (N%%2) return(sort(x)[(N+1)/2]) else {  
      inf <- sort(x)[N/2]  
      sup <- sort(x)[N/2+1]  
      if (inf==sup) return(inf) else return(list(inf,sup))  
    }  
  }  
  stop("Calcul de médiane impossible pour ce type")  
}  
ma.mediane(as.ordered(chocol))  
ma.mediane(as.ordered(fruit_crus))
```

- 9.5

```
table(chocol)  
table(fruit_crus)
```

- 9.6

- **9.7**

```
quartile.sur.freq <- function(x, quart) {  
  # x est le tableau des fréquences  
  tab.freq.cum <- cumsum(x/sum(x))  
  index <- order(tab.freq.cum < quart)[1]  
  f1 <- tab.freq.cum[index]  
  f2 <- tab.freq.cum[index-1]  
  x1 <- as.numeric(names(f1))  
  x2 <- as.numeric(names(f2))  
  quartile <- as.numeric(x1 + (x2-x1)*(quart-f1)/(f2-f1))  
  return(quartile)  
}
```

```
tab <- res$counts  
names(tab) <- res$breaks[-1]  
quartile.sur.freq(tab, 0.25)  
quartile.sur.freq(tab, 0.5)  
quartile.sur.freq(tab, 0.75)
```

- **9.8**

```
bornes <- res$breaks  
plot(bornes, ecdf(taille)(bornes), type="l", main=paste("Polygone des  
fréquences cumulées",  
"de la variable  
taille", sep="\n"), ylab="Fréquences", col="darkolivegreen", lwd=3)  
abline(h=c(0.25, 0.5, 0.75))  
locator(1)$x
```

- **9.9**

```
mean(chocol)  
mean(taille)
```

- **9.10**

```
table(chocol)  
sum((0:5)*as.numeric(table(chocol)))/sum(table(chocol))
```

- **9.11**

```
table(the)  
sum(c(0:6, 9, 10)*as.numeric(table(the)))/sum(table(the))
```

- **9.12**

```
sum(res$mids*res$counts)/sum(res$counts)
```

- **9.13**

```
diff(range(chocol))
```

- **9.14**

```
diff(range(poids))
```

- **9.15**

```
boxplot(poids)
```

- **9.16**

- **9.17**

```
var.pop <- function(x) var(x)*(length(x)-1)/length(x)
sd.pop <- function(x) sqrt(var.pop(x))
sd.pop(taille)
```

- **9.18**

- **9.19**

```
eta2 <- function(x, gpe) {
moyennes <- tapply(x, gpe, mean)
effectifs <- tapply(x, gpe, length)
varinter <- (sum(effectifs * (moyennes - mean(x))^2))
vartot <- (var(x) * (length(x) - 1))
res <- varinter/vartot
list(var.tot=vartot,var.inter=varinter,var.intra=vartot-
varinter,eta2=res)
}

res <- eta2(the,sexe)
```