Considérez une série statistique de 60 taux d'hémoglobine dans le sang, exprimés en g/L et mesurés chez des adultes présumés en bonne santé. La série est rangée par valeurs croissantes et l'ordre dans lequel les données ont été observées n'a pas été conservé.

lequel les				-	- T	119	120	120	125	126
Femmes Hommes	105	110	112	112	118	13/11/2015	135	138	138	138
	127	128	130	132	133	134	151	154	154	158
	138	142	145	148	148	150	150	151	153	153
	141	144	146	148	149	150	160	160	163	164
	153	154	155	156	156	160	172	172	176	179
	164	165	166	168	168	170	172		100000	

- 1) Créez deux vecteurs : un vecteur Femmes et un vecteur Hommes qui contiennent chacun les données brutes.
- 2) Considérez le groupement en classes suivant ;

Pour chacune des deux séries : femmes et hommes, déterminez les effectifs et les fréquences de

- 3) Effectuez une représentation graphique adaptée des deux distributions groupées en classe de
- 4) Calculez les moyennes pour chacune des trois distributions initiales : ensemble, femmes,
- 5) Calculez les moyennes des trois distributions (ensemble, femmes, hommes) après le groupement en classes de la question 2), en remplaçant chaque classe par son milieu.
- 6) Calculez les médianes pour chacune des trois distributions initiales : ensemble, femmes,
- 7) Calculez l'écart interquartile pour chacune des trois distributions initiales : ensemble, femmes, hommes.
- 8) Calculez les variances corrigées et les écarts-types corrigés des trois distributions initiales : ensemble, femmes, hommes.
- 9) Pour la distribution des femmes, calculez les caractéristiques de forme de Fisher.

1) > femmes<-

c(105,110,112,112,118,119,120,120,125,126,127,128,130,132,133,134,135,138,138,138,138,142,145,148,148,150,151,154,158)

> femmes

[1] 105 110 112 112 118 119 120 120 125 126 127 128 130 132 133 134 135 138 138 138 138 142 145 148 148 150 151 154 158

> Hommes<-

c(141,144,146,148,149,150,150,151,153,153,154,155,156,156,160,160,160,163,164,164,165,166,168,170,172,172,176,179)

> Hommes

[1] 141 144 146 148 149 150 150 151 153 153 154 155 156 156 160 160 160 163 164 164 165 166 168 168 170 172 172 176 179

```
> femmes <-c(105,110,112,112,118,119,120,120,125,126,127,128,130,132,133,134,135,138,138,138,142,145,148,148,150,151,154,158)
> femmes
[1] 105 110 112 112 118 119 120 120 125 126 127 128 130 132 133 134 135 138 138 138 142 145 148 148 150 151 154 158
> Hommes <-c(141,144,146,148,149,150,150,151,153,153,154,155,156,156,160,160,163,164,164,165,166,168,168,170,172,172,176,79)
> Hommes
[1] 141 144 146 148 149 150 150 151 153 153 154 155 156 156 160 160 160 163 164 164 165 166 168 168 170 172 172 176 79
> Hommes
[4] 141 144 146 148 149 150 150 151 153 153 154 155 156 156,156,156,160,160,160,163,164,164,165,166,168,168,170,172,172,176,179)
> Hommes
[6] 141 144 146 148 149 150 150 151 153 153 154 155 156 156 160 160 160 163 164 164 165 166 168 168 170 172 172 176 179
```

2) effectifFemmes=cut(femmes, c(104,114,124,134,144,154,164,174,184))

> effectifFemmes

[1] (104,114] (104,114] (104,114] (104,114] (114,124] (114,124] (114,124] (114,124] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (134,144]

[19] (134,144] (134,144] (134,144] (134,144] (144,154] (144,154] (144,154] (144,154] (144,154] (144,154]

Levels: (104,114] (114,124] (124,134] (134,144] (144,154] (154,164] (164,174] (174,184]

> table(effectifFemmes)

effectifFemmes

(104,114] (114,124] (124,134] (134,144] (144,154] (154,164] (164,174] (174,184]

```
4 4 8 6 6 1 0 0

> effectiffemmes=cut(femmes, c(104,114,124,134,144,154,164,174,104))
> effectiffemmes
[1] (104,114] (104,114] (104,114] (104,114] (114,124] (114,124] (114,124] (114,124] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (124,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134] (134,134]
```

> effectifHommes=cut(Hommes, c(104,114,124,134,144,154,164,174,184))

> effectifHommes

[1] (134,144] (134,144] (144,154] (144,154] (144,154] (144,154] (144,154] (144,154] (144,154] (154,164] (154,164] (154,164] (154,164] (154,164] (154,164] (154,164]

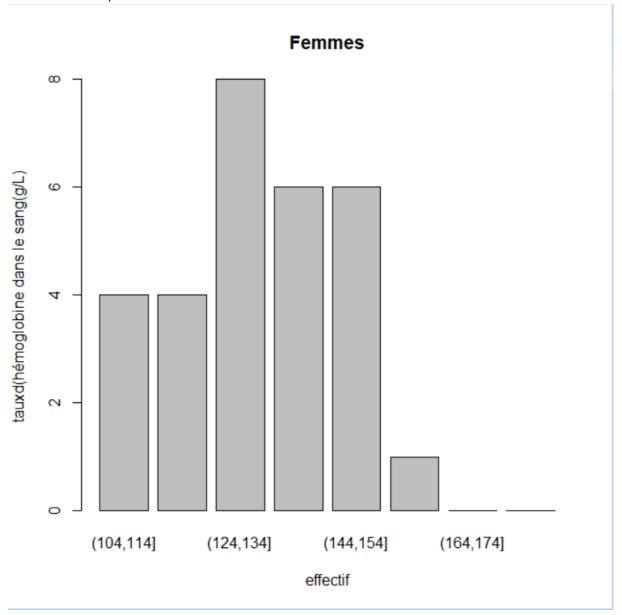
[19] (154,164] (154,164] (164,174] (164,174] (164,174] (164,174] (164,174] (164,174] (164,174] (174,184]

```
Levels: (104,114] (114,124] (124,134] (134,144] (144,154] (154,164] (164,174] (174,184]
> table(effectifHommes)
effectifHommes
(104,114] (114,124] (124,134] (134,144] (144,154] (154,164] (164,174] (174,184]
                                                                           7
         0
                    0
                                                                9
                                                                                      2
 effectifHommes=cut(Hommes, c(104,114,124,134,144,154,164,174,184))
> effectifformes
[1] (334,144] (344,154] (144,154] (144,154] (144,154] (144,154] (144,154] (144,154] (144,154] (144,154] (154,164] (154,164] (154,164] (154,164] (154,164] (154,164] (154,164] (154,164] (154,164] (154,164] (154,164] (154,164] (154,164] (154,164] (154,164] (154,164] (154,164] (154,164] (164,174] (164,174] (164,174] (164,174] (174,184]

Levels: (104,114] (114,124] (124,134] (134,144] (144,154] (154,164] (154,164] (164,174] (174,184]

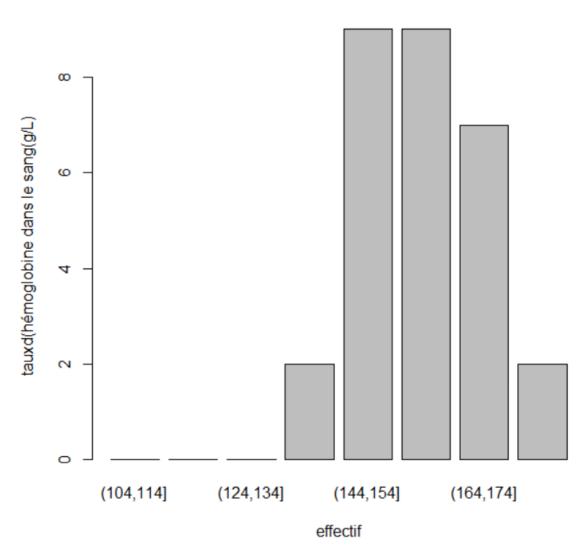
**Table (effectifformes)
effectifHommes
(104,114] (114,124] (124,134] (134,144] (144,154] (154,164] (164,174] (174,184]
> FrequenceFemmes<-table(effectifFemmes) / 30
> FrequenceFemmes
effectifFemmes
(104,114] (114,124] (124,134] (134,144] (144,154] (154,164] (164,174] (174,184]
0.13333333 \ 0.13333333 \ 0.266666667 \ 0.200000000 \ 0.200000000 \ 0.03333333 \ 0.000000000 \ 0.000000000
> FrequenceHommes<-table(effectifHommes) / 30
> FrequenceHommes
effectifHommes
(104,114) (114,124) (124,134) (134,144) (144,154) (154,164) (164,174) (174,184)
> FrequenceFemmes<-table(effectifFemmes) / 30
 > FrequenceFemmes
 effectifFemmes
  [104,114] [114,124] [124,134] [134,144] [144,154] [154,164] [164,174] [174,184]
 > FrequenceHommes<-effectifHommes / 30
 Warning message:
 In Ops.factor(effectifHommes, 30) : '/' not meaningful for factors
 > FrequenceHommes<-table(effectifHommes) / 30
  > FrequenceHommes
 effectifHommes
  (104,114] (114,124] (124,134] (134,144] (144,154] (154,164] (164,174] (174,184]
 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.00000000 0.06666667 0.30000000 0.30000000 0.23333333 0.06666667
```

3) plot(effectifFemmes, xlab="effectif", ylab="tauxd(hémoglobine dans le sang(g/L)", main="Femmes")



> plot(effectifHommes, xlab="effectif", ylab="tauxd(hémoglobine dans le sang(g/L)", main="Hommes")





- 4) > mean(femmes)
- [1] 132.2069
- > mean(Hommes)
- [1] 159.069
- > mean(c(Hommes,femmes))
- [1] 145.6379

```
> mean(femmes)
[1] 132.2069
> mean(hommes)
Error in mean(hommes) : ob
> mean (Hommes)
[1] 159.069
> mean(c(Hommes, Femmes))
Error in mean(c(Hommes, Fe
> mean(c(Hommes, femmes))
[1] 145.6379
5)
6) > median(Hommes)
[1] 160
> median(femmes)
[1] 133
> median(c(Hommes,femmes))
[1] 148.5
  > median(Hommes)
  [1] 160
  > median(femmes)
  > median(c(Hommes, femmes))
  [1] 148.5
7) > quantile(Hommes,probs=c(0.25,0.5,0.75))
25% 50% 75%
151 160 166
> quantile(femmes,probs=c(0.25,0.5,0.75))
25% 50% 75%
120 133 142
> quantile(Hommes,femmes,probs=c(0.25,0.5,0.75))
25% 50% 75%
151 160 166
Warning message:
In if (na.rm) x <- x[!is.na(x)] else if (anyNA(x)) stop("missing values and NaN's not allowed if 'na.rm' is
FALSE"):
 la condition a une longueur > 1 et seul le premier élément est utilisé
> quantile(c(Hommes,femmes),probs=c(0.25,0.5,0.75))
 25% 50% 75%
```

133.25 148.50 159.50

```
> quantile(Hommes,probs=c(0.25,0.5,0.75))
25% 50% 75%
151 160 166
> quantile(femmes,probs=c(0.25,0.5,0.75))
25% 50% 75%
120 133 142
> quantile(Hommes, femmes, probs=c(0.25, 0.5, 0.75))
25% 50% 75%
151 160 166
Warning message:
In if (na.rm) x \leftarrow x[!is.na(x)] else if (anyNA(x)):
  la condition a une longueur > 1 et seul le premie:
> quantile(c(Hommes, femmes), probs=c(0.25, 0.5, 0.75))
   25% 50% 75%
133.25 148.50 159.50
8)
9)
```