PIA.R

Usuario

2023-11-28

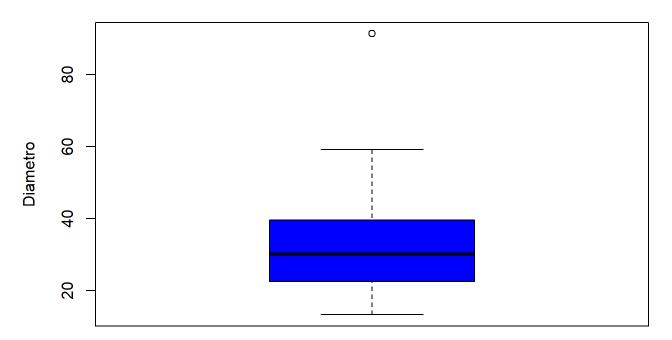
```
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# 28/11/2023
# Matricula: 2070509
# Importar datos ------
setwd("C:/Repositorio_GIT_DiegoFlores/Met.ES/Codigos")
diametros <-read.csv("DAP Chapote y Ébano.csv", header = TRUE)</pre>
head(diametros) # Funcion head (sirve para ver los primeros 6 datos)
##
    Chapote.amarillo Ébano
## 1
               22.28 33.42
## 2
               30.24 33.42
## 3
               35.01 27.06
## 4
               20.05 10.19
## 5
               41.38 62.71
               91.35 55.07
## 6
# medidas de tendencia central media, mediana, rango
mean(diametros$Chapote.amarillo)
## [1] 34.102
mean(diametros$Ébano)#Media
## [1] 34.13
median(diametros$Chapote.amarillo)
## [1] 30.24
median(diametros$Ébano)#Mediana
## [1] 33.42
range(diametros$Chapote.amarillo)
```

28/11/23, 13:01

PIA.R ## [1] 13.37 91.35 range(diametros\$Ébano)#Rango ## [1] 10.19 62.71 fivenum(diametros\$Chapote.amarillo) ## [1] 13.37 22.60 30.24 39.63 91.35 fivenum(diametros\$Ébano)#Representa los 5 numeros del boxplot ## [1] 10.190 21.485 33.420 43.290 62.710 # medidas de dispersión desviacion estándar, varianza sd(diametros\$Chapote.amarillo) ## [1] 19.95893 sd(diametros\$Ébano) ## [1] 17.01853 var(diametros\$Chapote.amarillo) ## [1] 398.3588 var(diametros\$Ébano) ## [1] 289.6302

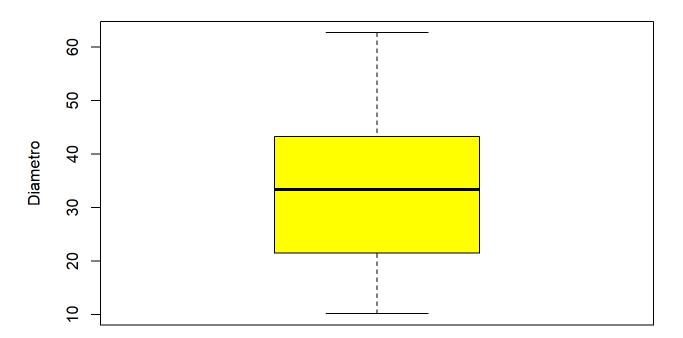
boxplot(diametros\$Chapote.amarillo, col = "blue", ylab = "Diametro", main = "Chapote amarillo")

Chapote amarillo

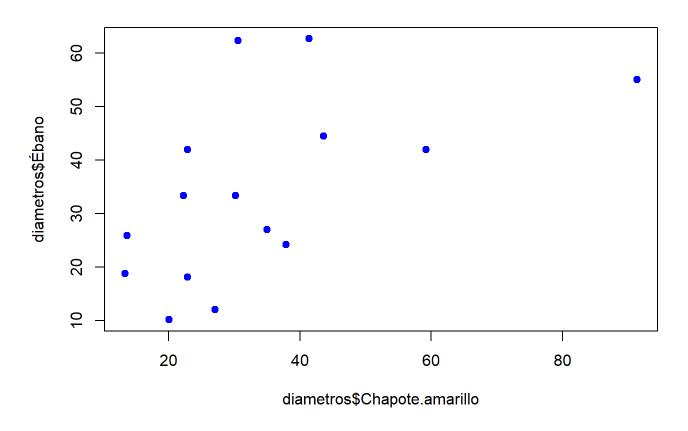


boxplot(diametros\$Ébano, col = "yellow", ylab = "Diametro", main = "Ébano")





plot(diametros\$Chapote.amarillo, diametros\$Ébano, col="blue", pch=19)



```
# Procedimiento ------
# Aplicar la función de t.test (Nunca se pone la media, se ponen los datos de origen)
t.test(diametros$Chapote.amarillo,mu=11)
```

```
##
## One Sample t-test
##
## data: diametros$Chapote.amarillo
## t = 4.4829, df = 14, p-value = 0.0005158
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 11
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 23.04911 45.15489
## sample estimates:
## mean of x
## 34.102
```

```
t.test(diametros$Ébano,mu=11)
```

```
##
## One Sample t-test
##
## data: diametros$Ébano
## t = 5.2638, df = 14, p-value = 0.0001198
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 11
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 24.70545 43.55455
## sample estimates:
## mean of x
## 34.13
```

cor.test(diametros\$Chapote.amarillo, diametros\$Ébano)

```
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: diametros$Chapote.amarillo and diametros$Ébano
## t = 2.4064, df = 13, p-value = 0.0317
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.0599010 0.8310616
## sample estimates:
## cor
## 0.5551297
```

```
# t = 2.4064, df = 13, p-value = 0.0317
summary(diametros)
```

```
Ébano
##
  Chapote.amarillo
          :13.37
                    Min.
                           :10.19
## Min.
   1st Qu.:22.60
                    1st Qu.:21.48
##
  Median :30.24
                    Median :33.42
##
##
   Mean
         :34.10
                  Mean
                          :34.13
   3rd Qu.:39.63
                    3rd Qu.:43.29
##
##
   Max.
          :91.35
                    Max.
                           :62.71
```

```
# Chapote.amarillo
                   Ébano
# Min. :13.37
               Min.
                     :10.19
# 1st Qu.:22.60
               1st Qu.:21.48
# Median :30.24
               Median :33.42
# Mean :34.10
              Mean
                    :34.13
# 3rd Qu.:39.63
               3rd Qu.:43.29
# Max.
       :91.35
               Max. :62.71
# Hipótesis ------
# Chapote amarillo: t = 4.4829, df = 14, p-value = 0.0005158
# Ebano: t = 5.2638, df = 14, p-value = 0.0001198
# HIPOTESIS NULA: Es igual a 0
# HIPOTESIS ALTERNATIVA: la verdadera media no es igual a 11
```