getwd()

rm(data)

data<-read.csv("PRIM\_HOM\_MUJ\_PALABRAS.csv")

View(data)

data1<-subset(data,genero=="mujer")

data1

View(data1)

data2<-subset(data,genero=="hombre")

data2

View(data2)

shapiro.test(data1$suma\_total)

#Shapiro-Wilk normality test

#data: data1$suma\_total

#W = 0.96722, p-value = 7.831e-05

qqnorm(data1$suma\_total)

shapiro.test(data2$suma\_total)

#Shapiro-Wilk normality test

#data: data2$suma\_total

#W = 0.99343, p-value = 0.4573

shapiro.test(data$suma\_total)

#Shapiro-Wilk normality test

#data: data$suma\_total

#W = 0.98582, p-value = 0.0003423

install.packages("psych")

library(psych)

#pdf("multihist\_PRIM\_HOM\_MUJ\_PALABRAS.pdf", width = 15, height = 15, paper = "USr")

multi.hist(data$suma\_total,dcol=c("red","blue"))

#dev.off()

bartlett.test(data$suma\_total~data$genero)

#Bartlett test of homogeneity of variances

#data: data$suma\_total by data$genero

#Bartlett's K-squared = 0.7464, df = 1, p-value = 0.3876

wilcox.test(data$suma\_total~data$genero,paired = FALSE)

#Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

#data: data$suma\_total by data$genero

#W = 18500, p-value = 0.0005904

#alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0