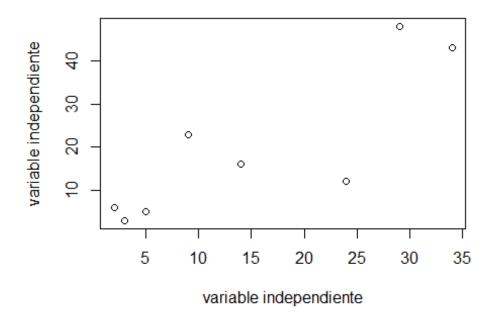
## **HW-5.R**

Usuario

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cor.test(Speed, Abundance)

```
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
## data: Speed and Abundance
## t = 3.8568, df = 6, p-value = 0.008393
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.3442317 0.9711386
## sample estimates:
##
         cor
## 0.8441408
# valor de r = 0.8441408
# valor de p = 0.008393
# Hipotesis aceptada = hipotesis alternativa
# Grados de libertad = 6
# Valor de t = 3.8568
# 95 percent confidence interval:
# 0.3442317 0.9711386
# H0 <- No existe una correlación entre la velocidad del arroyo y la
abundancia de
# efímeras.
# H1 <- Existe una correlación positiva entre la velocidad de los arroyos
y la abundancia
# de efímeras (Ecdyonurus dispar)
# ¿Es estadísticamente significativa la correlación?
  # Si
# SEGUNDO PROBLEMA ----
Suelo <- read.csv("suelo.csv")</pre>
cor.test(Suelo$pH, Suelo$N)
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: Suelo$pH and Suelo$N
## t = 5.5994, df = 46, p-value = 1.149e-06
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.4303716 0.7797377
## sample estimates:
##
        cor
## 0.636654
```

```
# valor de p = 1.149e-06
# valor de r = 0.636654
cor.test(Suelo$pH, Suelo$Dens)
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: Suelo$pH and Suelo$Dens
## t = -4.9436, df = 46, p-value = 1.062e-05
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.7479775 -0.3661760
## sample estimates:
##
          cor
## -0.5890264
# valor de p = 1.062e-05
# valor de r = -0.5890264
cor.test(Suelo$pH, Suelo$P)
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: Suelo$pH and Suelo$P
## t = 4.9694, df = 46, p-value = 9.74e-06
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.3688348 0.7493286
## sample estimates:
##
         cor
## 0.5910303
# valor de p = 9.74e-06
# valor de r = 0.5910303
cor.test(Suelo$pH, Suelo$Ca)
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: Suelo$pH and Suelo$Ca
## t = 9.3221, df = 46, p-value = 3.614e-12
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.6809493 0.8885997
## sample estimates:
##
         cor
## 0.8086293
```

```
# valor de p = 3.614e-12
# valor de r = 0.8086293
cor.test(Suelo$pH, Suelo$Mg)
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: Suelo$pH and Suelo$Mg
## t = -2.923, df = 46, p-value = 0.005361
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.6111857 -0.1257936
## sample estimates:
##
          cor
## -0.3957821
# valor de p = 0.005361
# valor de r = -0.3957821
cor.test(Suelo$pH, Suelo$K)
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: Suelo$pH and Suelo$K
## t = 4.8236, df = 46, p-value = 1.585e-05
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to \theta
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.3536810 0.7415855
## sample estimates:
##
         cor
## 0.5795727
# valor de p = 1.585e-05
# valor de r = 0.5795727
cor.test(Suelo$pH, Suelo$Na)
##
##
  Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: Suelo$pH and Suelo$Na
## t = -6.5242, df = 46, p-value = 4.724e-08
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.8165520 -0.5094849
## sample estimates:
##
          cor
## -0.6932614
```

```
# valor de p = 4.724e-08
# valor de r = -0.6932614
cor.test(Suelo$pH, Suelo$Conduc)
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: Suelo$pH and Suelo$Conduc
## t = -8.0515, df = 46, p-value = 2.484e-10
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.8616916 -0.6141322
## sample estimates:
##
          cor
## -0.7648104
# valor de p = 2.484e-10
# valor de r = -0.7648104
```