

# Examen\_GGR.R

Usuario

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```
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# 29/11/2023
# Matricula: 2070834

setwd("C:/Repositorio 2/Met_ES_2/Codigos")

Datos <- read.csv("Datos.csv", header = TRUE)
head(Datos)

##   Especie Peso..gr. Especie.1 Peso..gr..1
## 1 Encino      16.6      Pino      12.6
## 2 Encino      16.8      Pino      14.4
## 3 Encino      17.2      Pino      12.6
## 4 Encino      17.6      Pino      12.0
## 5 Encino      17.2      Pino      13.2
## 6 Encino      18.6      Pino      13.2

#pino
mean(Datos$Peso..gr..1) # Media pino: 12.68

## [1] 12.68

median(Datos$Peso..gr..1) # Mediana pino: 12.5

## [1] 12.5

#encino
mean(Datos$Peso..gr.) # Media Encino: 17.46

## [1] 17.46

median(Datos$Peso..gr.) # Mediana: 17.3

## [1] 17.3

#Sumatorias

#Pino =9161.56

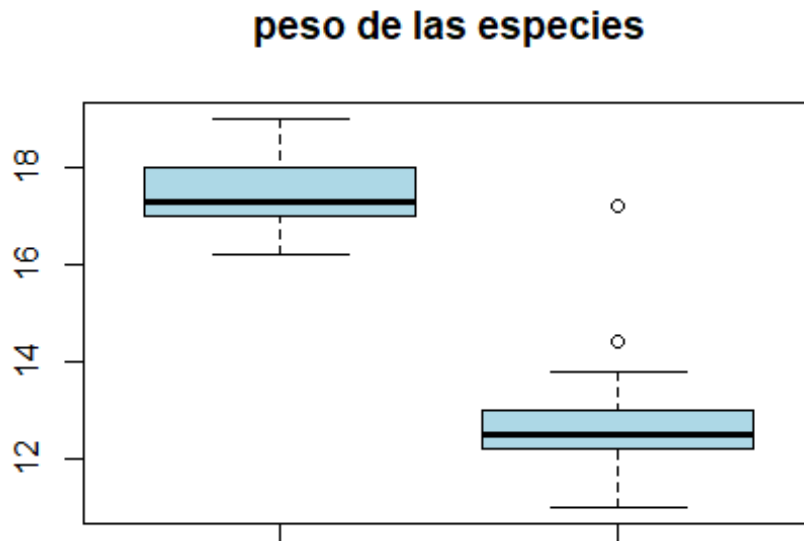
#encino= 380.56
#se realizaron en exel

# diferencia en gramos
```

```
# 12.68 - 17.46 = 4.78
```

```
#Grafica Box plot
```

```
boxplot(Datos$Peso..gr., Datos$Peso..gr..1,  
        col = "lightblue",  
        main = "peso de las especies")
```



```
#Pino
```

```
t.test(Datos$Peso..gr., mu =12.68 )
```

```
##
```

```
## One Sample t-test
```

```
##
```

```
## data: Datos$Peso..gr.
```

```
## t = 35.234, df = 29, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

```
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 12.68
```

```
## 95 percent confidence interval:
```

```
## 17.18254 17.73746
```

```
## sample estimates:
```

```
## mean of x
```

```
## 17.46
```

```
#t = 35.234, df = 29, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

```
#intervalos de confianza al 95%:
```

```
#17.18254 17.73746
```

```
#Encino
```

```
t.test(Datos$Peso..gr..1, mu =17.46 )
```

```
##
```

```
## One Sample t-test
```

```
##
```

```
## data: Datos$Peso..gr..1
```

```
## t = -23.856, df = 29, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

```
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 17.46
```

```
## 95 percent confidence interval:
```

```
## 12.2702 13.0898
```

```
## sample estimates:
```

```
## mean of x
```

```
## 12.68
```

```
#t = -23.856, df = 29, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

```
#intervalos de confianza al 95%:
```

```
#12.2702 13.0898
```

```
#La correlacion
```

```
cor.test(Datos$Peso..gr., Datos$Peso..gr..1)
```

```
##
```

```
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
```

```
##
```

```
## data: Datos$Peso..gr. and Datos$Peso..gr..1
```

```
## t = 0.38949, df = 28, p-value = 0.6999
```

```
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
```

```
## 95 percent confidence interval:
```

```
## -0.2946543 0.4225030
```

```
## sample estimates:
```

```
## cor
```

```
## 0.07340744
```

```
#t = 0.38949, df = 28, p-value = 0.6999
```

```
#intervalos de confianza al 95%:
```

```
# Hipotesis
```

```
#La correlacion no es igual a cero y es igual a 0.0734074 por lo tanto
```

```
#es una hipotesis alternativa
```

```
# EJERCICIO 2 -----
```

```
--
```

```
Azufre <-c(15.8, 22.7, 26.8, 19.1, 18.5, 14.4, 8.3, 25.9, 26.4, 9.8,  
          22.7, 15.2, 23.0, 29.6, 21.9, 10.5, 17.3, 6.2, 18.0, 22.9,  
          24.6, 19.4, 12.3, 15.9, 11.2, 14.7, 20.5, 26.6, 20.1, 17.0,  
          22.3, 27.5, 23.9, 17.5, 11.0, 20.4, 16.2, 20.8, 13.3, 18.1)
```

```
Azufre <- data.frame(Azufre)
```

```
# El valor de p
```

```
t.test(Azufre$Azufre)
```

```
##  
## One Sample t-test  
##  
## data: Azufre$Azufre  
## t = 20.696, df = 39, p-value < 2.2e-16  
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 0  
## 95 percent confidence interval:  
## 16.87912 20.53588  
## sample estimates:  
## mean of x  
## 18.7075
```

```
#p-value < 2.2e-16
```

```
# si es significativa porque el valor de p es de p-value < 2.2e-16
```