

INST314 - HW3

2- Picture below

3- Picture below

4 - # A tibble: 3 × 3

	Year	Mean	StandardDeviation
	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	2006	0.663	0.0585
2	2010	0.683	0.0635
3	2013	0.690	0.0621

5 - shapiro.test(GlobalGap_O\$X2006)

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: GlobalGap_O\$X2006

W = 0.97782, p-value = 0.06336

>

> shapiro.test(GlobalGap_O\$X2010)

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: GlobalGap_O\$X2010

W = 0.97952, p-value = 0.08864

>

> shapiro.test(GlobalGap_O\$X2013)

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: GlobalGap_O\$X2013

W = 0.9843, p-value = 0.2245

9 - Paired t-test

data: GlobalGap_O\$X2006 and GlobalGap_O\$X2013

t = -10.87, df = 109, p-value < 2.2e-16

alternative hypothesis: true mean difference is not equal to 0

95 percent confidence interval:

-0.03254020 -0.02250343

sample estimates:

mean difference

-0.02752182

Q10 -

H0: $\mu_{2006} - \mu_{2013} = 0$

Ha: $\mu_{2006} - \mu_{2013} \neq 0$

Null Hypothesis (H0): There is no substantial difference in average GII scores from 2006 and 2013

Alternative Hypothesis (Ha): Between 2006 and 2013, each country's average GII scores differed significantly.

Q11 - Paired t-test

data: GlobalGap_O\$X2006 and GlobalGap_O\$X2013

$t = -10.87$, $df = 109$, $p\text{-value} < 2.2e-16$

alternative hypothesis: true mean difference is not equal to 0

95 percent confidence interval:

-0.03254020 -0.02250343

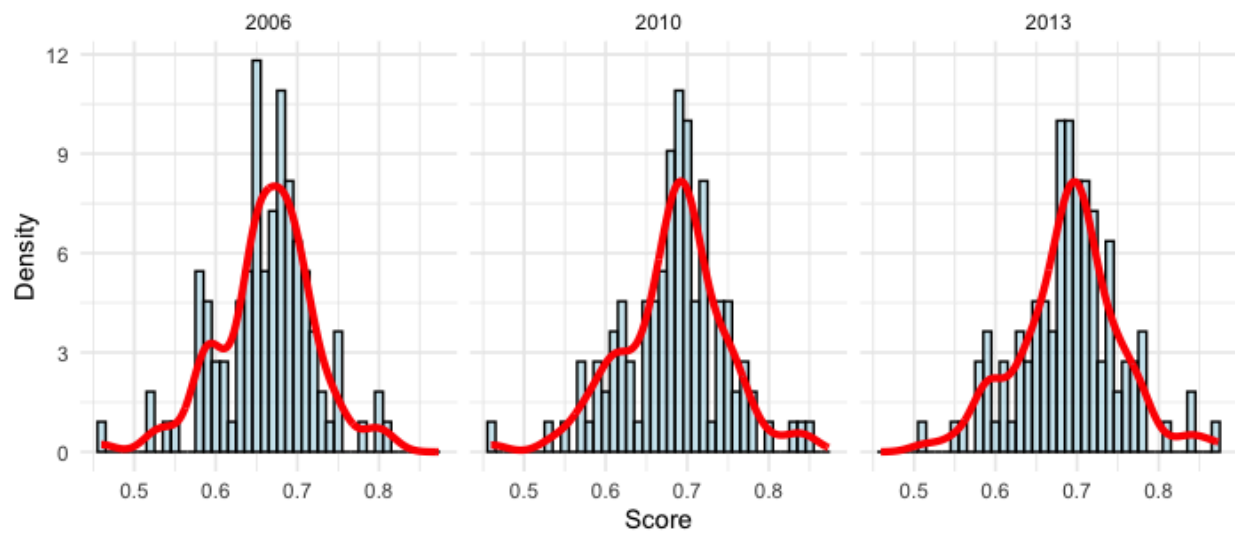
sample estimates:

mean difference

-0.02752182

We reject the null hypothesis with a p-value of less than $2.2e-16$, therefore the confidence ranges do not overlap. There is a statistically significant difference between years.

Histogram and Smoothed Density Estimate



Box and Whisker Plot of Scores by Year

