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1)

2)

```
> #Q2
> set.seed(123) # For reproducibility
> # Create a matrix with 6 rows (sample size), 25 columns (samples)
> samples <- matrix(nrow = 6, ncol = 25)
> # Fill matrix with random samples
> for (i in 1:25) {
    samples[, i] <- sample(Weight, 6, replace = TRUE)</pre>
+ }
> # Sample means and standard deviations
> sample_means <- apply(samples, 2, mean)
> sample_sds <- apply(samples, 2, sd)
> # Create a table of results
> sample_stats <- data.frame(
   Sample = 1:25,
   Mean = round(sample_means, 4),
  SD = round(sample_sds, 4)
+ )
```

```
> print(sample_stats)
   Sample Mean
1
        1 2.5300 0.1514
2
        2 2.5733 0.1191
3
        3 2.4733 0.1719
4
        4 2.5917 0.1345
5
        5 2.4567 0.2749
6
        6 2.4017 0.2544
7
        7 2.5900 0.2167
8
        8 2.4667 0.4530
9
        9 2.4017 0.2230
10
       10 2.3350 0.3238
       11 2.5867 0.1706
11
12
       12 2.3783 0.3236
13
       13 2.3817 0.2994
14
       14 2.4650 0.2315
15
       15 2.4850 0.1746
16
       16 2.4517 0.2763
17
       17 2.3850 0.2042
18
       18 2.3383 0.2437
19
       19 2.4283 0.2481
20
       20 2.5517 0.2654
21
       21 2.5383 0.1708
22
       22 2.4667 0.2452
23
       23 2.4700 0.2406
24
       24 2.4483 0.2792
25
       25 2.4750 0.2359
```

3)

```
> #Q3
> # From previous steps
> sample_mean_of_means <- mean(sample_means)
> sample_sd_of_means <- sd(sample_means)
> # Population SD from Q1 was:
> # pop_sd = 0.2169 (already calculated)
> # Sample size
> n <- 6
> # Theoretical SD of sample means
> theoretical_sd_of_means <- pop_sd / sqrt(n)
> # Print all
> sample_mean_of_means
[1] 2.4668
> sample_sd_of_means
[1] 0.07624874
> theoretical_sd_of_means
[1] 0.1045552
```