

Faculty of Computing
Year 2 Semester 1 (2025)

IT2120 - Probability and Statistics

Lab Sheet 08

Example Questions

```
> setwd("C:\\Users\\Victus\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\IT24102426")  
>  
> #Example  
> #Importing the data set  
> data<-read.table("Data - Lab 8.txt", header=TRUE)  
> fix(data)  
> attach(data)
```

The following object is masked from data (pos = 3):

Nicotine

Data Editor						
File Edit Help						
	Nicotine	var2	var3	var4	var5	var6
1	1.09					
2	1.74					
3	1.58					
4	2.11					
5	1.64					
6	1.79					
7	1.37					
8	1.75					
9	1.92					
10	1.47					
11	2.03					
12	1.86					
13	0.72					
14	2.46					
15	1.93					
16	1.63					
17	2.31					
18	1.97					
19	1.7					
20	1.9					
21	1.69					
22	1.88					
23	1.4					
24	2.37					
25	1.79					
26	0.85					
27	2.17					
28	1.68					
29	1.85					
30	2.08					
31	1.64					
32	1.75					
33	2.28					
34	1.24					
35	2.55					
36	1.51					
37	1.82					

1)

```
> #Q1
> # "mean" & "var" will compute the mean and variance for data.
> popmn<-mean(Nicotine)
> print(popmn)
[1] 1.77425
> popvar<-var(Nicotine)
> print(popvar)
[1] 0.1524558
```

2)

```
> #Q2
> #create null vectors to store sample data sets.
> samples<-c()
> n<-c()
> print(samples)
NULL
> print(n)
NULL
> # "for" loop will be used to create and assign samples of size 5 for "samples" variable created above
> # "sample" command we can draw a random sample either with replacement or without replacement.
> # By making "replace" argument as TRUE we can create samples with replacement.
> for(i in 1:30){
+   s<-sample(Nicotine,5,replace=TRUE)
+   samples<-cbind(samples,s)
+   n<-c(n,paste('s',i))
+ }
> print(s)
[1] 1.86 0.85 2.55 2.46 1.90
> print(samples)
      s      s      s      s      s      s      s      s      s      s      s      s      s      s      s      s      s      s      s      s      s      s
[1,] 1.58 1.79 2.55 0.85 1.85 1.75 1.79 1.64 1.85 1.68 1.75 1.92 1.47 1.64 1.75 1.69 1.88 2.09 1.85 1.64 2.46 2.17 1.85
[2,] 1.90 1.63 1.70 1.74 1.69 1.51 1.86 0.72 1.85 1.75 2.55 1.63 1.92 1.74 2.11 1.58 1.24 0.72 2.46 2.46 1.93 0.72 2.31
[3,] 2.31 2.37 1.47 2.08 2.55 1.69 1.88 1.82 1.40 1.92 1.68 1.86 1.88 2.11 1.70 2.31 1.24 2.46 1.09 1.37 1.69 2.55 1.64
[4,] 1.24 1.93 2.37 1.70 1.64 2.28 1.93 2.11 1.88 1.40 2.11 2.31 2.37 1.90 1.75 1.86 2.17 1.40 1.67 1.79 2.31 2.28 1.64
[5,] 1.37 1.93 2.03 1.63 1.97 1.63 2.11 1.75 1.92 2.08 1.51 1.74 2.55 0.72 1.90 1.68 1.40 2.28 1.85 1.70 1.85 1.63 1.09
      s      s      s      s      s      s
[1,] 1.75 1.69 1.37 2.09 1.74 1.79 1.86
[2,] 1.88 2.17 1.92 1.88 1.37 2.31 0.85
[3,] 1.64 2.03 1.93 1.58 1.47 1.64 2.55
[4,] 1.69 1.47 1.90 1.88 1.70 1.37 2.46
[5,] 1.75 1.82 1.64 1.51 1.75 1.51 1.90
> print(n)
[1] "s 1" "s 2" "s 3" "s 4" "s 5" "s 6" "s 7" "s 8" "s 9" "s 10" "s 11" "s 12" "s 13" "s 14" "s 15" "s 16"
[17] "s 17" "s 18" "s 19" "s 20" "s 21" "s 22" "s 23" "s 24" "s 25" "s 26" "s 27" "s 28" "s 29" "s 30"

> #Assign column names for each sample created. names have stored earlier under "n" variable
> colnames(samples)=n
> s.means<-apply(samples,2,mean)
> print(s.means)
      s 1      s 2      s 3      s 4      s 5      s 6      s 7      s 8      s 9      s 10      s 11      s 12      s 13      s 14      s 15      s 16      s 17      s 18      s 19      s 20
1.680 1.930 2.024 1.600 1.940 1.772 1.914 1.608 1.780 1.766 1.920 1.892 2.038 1.622 1.842 1.824 1.586 1.790 1.784 1.792
      s 21      s 22      s 23      s 24      s 25      s 26      s 27      s 28      s 29      s 30
2.048 1.870 1.706 1.742 1.836 1.752 1.788 1.606 1.724 1.924
> s.vars<-apply(samples,2,var)
> print(s.vars)
      s 1      s 2      s 3      s 4      s 5      s 6      s 7      s 8      s 9      s 10      s 11      s 12      s 13      s 14      s 15      s 16      s 17      s 18      s 19      s 20
0.18625 0.07580 0.20208 0.20585 0.13340 0.08852 0.01453 0.27667 0.04595 0.06598 0.17190 0.06707 0.18347 0.28582 0.02807
      s 21      s 22      s 23      s 24      s 25      s 26      s 27      s 28      s 29      s 30
0.08393 0.17538 0.51900 0.24008 0.16397 0.10492 0.52515 0.19343 0.00807 0.07618 0.06007 0.05717 0.03043 0.13148 0.45933
```

3)

```
> #Q3
> # "samplemean" & "samplevars" will compute the mean and variance of sample
means stored in "s.means" variable.
> samplemean<-mean(s.means)
> print(samplemean)
[1] 1.803333
> samplevars<-var(s.means)
> print(samplevars)
[1] 0.01702851
```

4)

```
> #Q4
> #compare the population mean and mean of the sample means
> popmn
[1] 1.77425
> samplemean
[1] 1.803333
```

5)

```
> #Q5
> #compare the population variance and variance of sample means
> popvar
[1] 0.1524558
> truevar=popvar/5
> samplevars
[1] 0.01702851
```

Environment	History	Connections	Tutorial
R Global Environment			
Data			
data	40 obs. of 1 variable		
\$ Nicotine: num	1.09 1.74 1.58 2.11 1.64 1.79 1.37 1.75 1.92 1.47 ...		
samples	num [1:5, 1:30] 1.58 1.9 2.31 1.24 1.37 1.79 1.63 2.37 1....		
Values			
i	30L		
n	chr [1:30] "s 1" "s 2" "s 3" "s 4" "s 5" "s 6" "s 7" "s 8" ...		
popmn	1.77425		
popvar	0.152455833333333		
s	num [1:5] 1.86 0.85 2.55 2.46 1.9		
s.means	Named num [1:30] 1.68 1.93 2.02 1.6 1.94 ...		
s.vars	Named num [1:30] 0.1862 0.0758 0.2021 0.2059 0.1334 ...		
samplemean	1.80333333333333		
samplevars	0.0170285057471264		
truevar	0.0304911666666667		

Exercise

```
[1] 1.570987
> setwd("C:\\Users\\Victus\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\IT24102426")
>
> #Exercise
> #Importing the data set
> data<-read.table("Exercise - LaptopsWeights.txt", header=TRUE)
> fix(data)
> attach(data)
```

The following object is masked from data (pos = 3):

Weight.kg.

```
> # Extract the weight column
> laptop_bag_weights <- data$Weight
```

	Weight.kg.	var2	var3	var4	var5	var6	var7	var8
1	2.46							
2	2.45							
3	2.47							
4	2.71							
5	2.46							
6	2.05							
7	2.6							
8	2.42							
9	2.43							
10	2.53							
11	2.57							
12	2.85							
13	2.7							
14	2.53							
15	2.28							
16	2.2							
17	2.57							
18	2.89							
19	2.51							
20	2.47							
21	2.66							
22	2.06							
23	2.41							
24	2.65							
25	2.76							
26	2.43							
27	2.61							
28	2.57							
29	2.73							
30	2.17							
31	2.67							
32	2.05							
33	1.71							
34	2.32							
35	2.23							
36	2.76							
37	2.7							

1)

```
> #Q1
> # Question 1: Population Mean and Standard Deviation
> popmn <- mean(Weight.kg.)
> popmn
[1] 2.468
> popsd <- sd(Weight.kg.)
> popsd
[1] 0.2561069
```

2)

```
> # Extract the weight column
> laptop_bag_weights <- data$weight
>
> #Q1
> # Question 1: Population Mean and Standard Deviation
> popmn <- mean(weight.kg.)
> popmn
[1] 2.468
> popsd <- sd(weight.kg.)
> popsd
[1] 0.2561069
> #Q2
> #create null vectors to store sample data sets.
> samples<-c()
> n<-c()
> # Generate 25 random samples of size 6 (with replacement)
> for (i in 1:25) {
+   s <- sample(laptop_bag_weights, 6, replace = TRUE) # one sample
+   samples <- cbind(samples, s) # add column
+   n <- c(n, paste('s', i))
+ }
>
> colnames(samples) <- n # assign column names
>
> # Calculate sample means and variances column-wise
> s.means <- apply(samples, 2, mean)
> s.means
      s 1      s 2      s 3      s 4      s 5      s 6      s 7      s 8      s 9      s 10      s 11      s 12
s 13      s 14      s 15      s 16      s 17      s 18      s 19      s 20
2.466667 2.463333 2.493333 2.493333 2.566667 2.315000 2.446667 2.410000 2.673333 2.606667 2.451667 2.383333
2.676667 2.250000 2.425000 2.531667 2.575000 2.566667 2.418333 2.495000
      s 21      s 22      s 23      s 24      s 25
2.555000 2.450000 2.568333 2.421667 2.573333

> s.vars <- apply(samples, 2, var)
> s.vars
      s 1      s 2      s 3      s 4      s 5      s 6      s 7      s 8      s 9
s 10      s 11      s 12      s 13      s 14      s 15
0.021306667 0.074946667 0.072706667 0.088426667 0.031906667 0.122910000 0.191266667 0.049760000 0.008666667
0.089386667 0.057576667 0.080026667 0.008146667 0.064120000 0.039230000
      s 16      s 17      s 18      s 19      s 20      s 21      s 22      s 23      s 24
s 25
0.083616667 0.085270000 0.013306667 0.102376667 0.032230000 0.061510000 0.050760000 0.027736667 0.064696667
0.012666667
> s.sds <- apply(samples, 2, sd)
> s.sds
      s 1      s 2      s 3      s 4      s 5      s 6      s 7      s 8      s 9      s 10
s 11      s 12      s 13      s 14      s 15      s 16
0.14596803 0.27376389 0.26964174 0.29736622 0.17862437 0.35058523 0.43734045 0.22306950 0.09309493 0.29897603
0.23995138 0.28288985 0.09025889 0.25321927 0.19806565 0.28916547
      s 17      s 18      s 19      s 20      s 21      s 22      s 23      s 24      s 25
0.29201027 0.11535453 0.31996354 0.17952716 0.24801210 0.22529980 0.16654329 0.25435539 0.11254629
>
```

```

>
> #Make a table of results
> samples_df<- data.frame(
+   Sample = colnames(samples),
+   Sample_Mean = round(s.means,3),
+   Sample_SD   = round(s.sds,3)
+ )

>
> print("=== Sample means, variances,standard deviation(25 samples) ===")
[1] "=== Sample means, variances,standard deviation(25 samples) ==="
> print(samples_df)
  Sample Sample_Mean Sample_SD
s 1      s 1         2.467    0.146
s 2      s 2         2.463    0.274
s 3      s 3         2.493    0.270
s 4      s 4         2.493    0.297
s 5      s 5         2.567    0.179
s 6      s 6         2.315    0.351
s 7      s 7         2.447    0.437
s 8      s 8         2.410    0.223
s 9      s 9         2.673    0.093
s 10     s 10        2.607    0.299
s 11     s 11        2.452    0.240
s 12     s 12        2.383    0.283
s 13     s 13        2.677    0.090
s 14     s 14        2.250    0.253
s 15     s 15        2.425    0.198
s 16     s 16        2.532    0.289
s 17     s 17        2.575    0.292
s 18     s 18        2.567    0.115
s 19     s 19        2.418    0.320
s 20     s 20        2.495    0.180
s 21     s 21        2.555    0.248
s 22     s 22        2.450    0.225
s 23     s 23        2.568    0.167
s 24     s 24        2.422    0.254
s 25     s 25        2.573    0.113

```

3)

```

> #Q3
> # Calculate mean of the sample means
> samplemean <- mean(s.means)
> samplemean
[1] 2.491067
> # Calculate variance of the sample means
> samplevars <- var(s.means)
> samplevars
[1] 0.01026432
> # Standard deviation of sample means
> samplesd <- sd(s.means)
> samplesd
[1] 0.101313
>

```

```
> ## True population mean
> #compare the population mean and mean of the sample means
> #sample means  $\approx$  population mean (The sample mean is an unbiased estimator of the population mean)
> popmn
[1] 2.468
> samplemean
[1] 2.491067
>
> # Theoretical SD of sample means
> popsd
[1] 1.570987
> theoretical_sd=popsd/sqrt(6)
> theoretical_sd
[1] 0.6413527
>
> # Population standard deviation (true  $\sigma$ )
> popsd <- sqrt(popvar)
> popsd
[1] 1.570987
>
> #Relationship
> print("Relationship:")
[1] "Relationship:"
> print("1. The mean of the sample means is approximately equal to the population mean (Law of Large Number s).")
[1] "1. The mean of the sample means is approximately equal to the population mean (Law of Large Numbers)."
```

Environment

History

Connections

Tutorial

Import Dataset

142 MiB

Global Environment

Q

Data

data	40 obs. of 1 variable
samples	num [1:6, 1:25] 2.45 2.23 2.42 2.47 2.66 2.57 2.17 2.75 2.3...
samples_df	25 obs. of 3 variables

Values

i	25L
laptop_bag_weights	num [1:40] 2.46 2.45 2.47 2.71 2.46 2.05 2.6 2.42 2.43 2.53 ...
n	chr [1:25] "s 1" "s 2" "s 3" "s 4" "s 5" "s 6" "s 7" "s 8" "s...
popmn	2.468
popsd	1.57098695093244
popvar	2.468
s	num [1:6] 2.75 2.57 2.51 2.6 2.6 2.41
s.means	Named num [1:25] 2.47 2.46 2.49 2.49 2.57 ...
s.sds	Named num [1:25] 0.146 0.274 0.27 0.297 0.179 ...
s.vars	Named num [1:25] 0.0213 0.0749 0.0727 0.0884 0.0319 ...
samplemean	2.49106666666667
samplesd	0.101313000518562
samplevars	0.0102643240740741
theoretical_sd	0.641352737059205
truevar	0.411333333333333