

# Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology



Lab Submission

Lab Sheet 08

**IT24102699**  
**Mummullage B.U.T**

**Probability and Statistics| IT2120**

**B.Sc.(Hons) in Information Technology**

## Exercise

**Instructions:** Create a folder in your desktop with your registration number (Eg: "IT....."). You need to save the R script file and take screenshots of the command prompt with answers and save it in a word document inside the folder. Save both R script file and word document with your registration number (Eg: "IT....."). After you finish the exercise, zip the folder and upload the zip file to the submission link.

1. Calculate the population mean and population standard deviation of the laptop bag weights.

```
8
9 getwd()
10 setwd("F:\\SLIIT\\_Year_02_\\Semester 01\\PS - Probability and Statistics\\Lab Practicals\\Lab 08\\IT24102699")
11 getwd()
12
13
14
15 # Question 01
16
17 laptops <- read.table("Exercise - LaptopsWeights.txt", header = TRUE)
18
19 attach(laptops)
20
21 pop_mean <- mean(Weight.kg.)
22 print(paste("Population Mean:", pop_mean))
23
24 n <- length(Weight.kg.)
25 pop_var <- var(Weight.kg.) * (n - 1) / n
26 pop_sd <- sqrt(pop_var)
27
28 print(paste("Population Standard Deviation:", pop_sd))
29
30 |
31
32
33:1 (Top Level) | R Scr
```

Console | Terminal | Background Jobs

R 4.5.1 · F:/SLIIT/\_Year\_02\_/Semester 01/PS - Probability and Statistics/Lab Practicals/Lab 08/IT24102699/ ↗

```
[1] "C:/Users/UsEr/Documents"
> setwd("F:\\SLIIT\\_Year_02_\\Semester 01\\PS - Probability and Statistics\\Lab Practicals\\Lab 08\\IT24102699")
> getwd()
[1] "F:/SLIIT/_Year_02_/Semester 01/PS - Probability and Statistics/Lab Practicals/Lab 08/IT24102699"
> laptops <- read.table("Exercise - LaptopsWeights.txt", header = TRUE)
> attach(laptops)
>
> pop_mean <- mean(Weight.kg.)
> print(paste("Population Mean:", pop_mean))
[1] "Population Mean: 2.468"
>
> n <- length(Weight.kg.)
> pop_var <- var(Weight.kg.) * (n - 1) / n
> pop_sd <- sqrt(pop_var)
>
> print(paste("Population Standard Deviation:", pop_sd))
[1] "Population Standard Deviation: 0.252885349516337"
> |
```

2. Draw 25 random samples of size 6 (with replacement) and calculate the sample mean and sample standard deviation for each sample.

```
32 # Question 02
33
34 sample_means <- c()
35 sample_sds <- c()
36
37 for (i in 1:25) {
38   s <- sample(weight.kg., size = 6, replace = TRUE)
39   sample_means <- c(sample_means, mean(s))
40   sample_sds <- c(sample_sds, sd(s))
41 }
42
43 results_table <- data.frame(
44   Sample_Number = 1:25,
45   Mean = sample_means,
46   Standard_Deviation = sample_sds
47 )
48
49 print("25 Sample Means and Standard Deviations")
50 print(results_table)
51
52
```

46:34 (Top Level) ▾

Console

Terminal ×

Background Jobs ×



R 4.5.1 · F:/SLIIT/\_Year\_02\_/Semester 01/PS - Probability and Statistics/Lab Practicals/Lab 08

```
> # Question 02
>
> sample_means <- c()
> sample_sds <- c()
>
> for (i in 1:25) {
+   s <- sample(weight.kg., size = 6, replace = TRUE)
+   sample_means <- c(sample_means, mean(s))
+   sample_sds <- c(sample_sds, sd(s))
+ }
>
> results_table <- data.frame(
+   Sample_Number = 1:25,
+   Mean = sample_means,
+   Standard_Deviation = sample_sds
+ )
```

```
> print("25 Sample Means and Standard Deviations")
```

```
[1] "25 Sample Means and Standard Deviations"
```

```
> print(results_table)
```

	Sample_Number	Mean	Standard_Deviation
1	1	2.490000	0.1181524
2	2	2.310000	0.3879691
3	3	2.415000	0.2864088
4	4	2.493333	0.2991098
5	5	2.635000	0.1578290
6	6	2.703333	0.1608312
7	7	2.443333	0.3929207
8	8	2.405000	0.1899210
9	9	2.603333	0.1684834
10	10	2.370000	0.2760435
11	11	2.545000	0.4104997
12	12	2.588333	0.1752046
13	13	2.551667	0.2428511
14	14	2.478333	0.2757112
15	15	2.565000	0.2078220
16	16	2.438333	0.2036091
17	17	2.620000	0.1979899
18	18	2.578333	0.1670230
19	19	2.410000	0.1862257
20	20	2.431667	0.2086544
21	21	2.650000	0.1050714
22	22	2.411667	0.1863778
23	23	2.420000	0.2836195
24	24	2.553333	0.1561623
25	25	2.521667	0.2563136

```
> |
```

3. Calculate the mean and standard deviation of the 25 sample means and state the relationship of them with true mean and true standard deviation.

```
53 # Question 03
54
55 mean_of_sample_means <- mean(sample_means)
56 sd_of_sample_means <- sd(sample_means)
57
58 print(paste("Mean of Sample Means:", mean_of_sample_means))
59 print(paste("Population Mean:", pop_mean))
```

48:21 (Top Level) ▾

Console Terminal × Background Jobs ×

R 4.5.1 · F:/SLIIT/\_Year\_02\_/Semester 01/PS - Probability and Statistics/Lab Practicals/Lab 08/IT24102699/ ↗

```
> # Question 03
>
> mean_of_sample_means <- mean(sample_means)
> sd_of_sample_means <- sd(sample_means)
>
> print(paste("Mean of Sample Means:", mean_of_sample_means))
[1] "Mean of Sample Means: 2.4918"
> print(paste("Population Mean:", pop_mean))
[1] "Population Mean: 2.468"
>
```

### Relationship:

The mean of the sample means is approximately equal to the population mean.

```
61
62 print(paste("SD of Sample Means:", sd_of_sample_means))
63 print(paste("Population SD / sqrt(n):", pop_sd / sqrt(6)))
64 |
```

64:1 (Top Level) ▾

Console Terminal × Background Jobs ×

R 4.5.1 · F:/SLIIT/\_Year\_02\_/Semester 01/PS - Probability and Statistics/Lab Practicals/Lab 08/IT24102699/ ↗

```
> print(paste("SD of Sample Means:", sd_of_sample_means))
[1] "SD of Sample Means: 0.102090328558513"
> print(paste("Population SD / sqrt(n):", pop_sd / sqrt(6)))
[1] "Population SD / sqrt(n): 0.103240011623401"
>
```

### Relationship:

The standard deviation of the sample means is approximately equal to the population standard deviation divided by the square root of the sample size.

## Self-Try Codes

### 1. Calculate population mean and variance of the dataset.

```
IT24102699.R x IT24102699_Self_Try_Codes.R x
Source on Save

1
2 # IT24102699
3
4 # Mummullage B.U.T
5
6 # IT2120 - Probability and Statistics - Lab 08
7
8
9
10 getwd()
11 setwd("F:\\SLIIT\\_Year_02\\Semester 01\\PS - Probability and Statistics\\Lab Practicals\\Lab 08\\IT24102699")
12 getwd()
13
14
15
16 ## Question 01 --- Calculate population mean and variance of the data set.
17
18 # Importing the data set
19 data <- read.table("Data - Lab 8.txt", header=TRUE)
20 attach(data)
21
22 # Calculate population mean and variance
23 popmn <- mean(Nicotine)
24 popvar <- var(Nicotine)
25
26 # Display the results
27 print(paste("Population Mean:", popmn))
28 print(paste("Population Variance:", popvar))
29
30
```

```
Console Terminal Background Jobs x
R 4.5.1 · F:/SLIIT/_Year_02/Semester 01/PS - Probability and Statistics/Lab Practicals/Lab 08/IT24102699/ ➔

> # IT24102699
>
> # Mummullage B.U.T
>
> # IT2120 - Probability and Statistics - Lab 08
>
>
> getwd()
[1] "F:/SLIIT/_Year_02/Semester 01/PS - Probability and Statistics/Lab Practicals/Lab 08/IT24102699"
> setwd("F:\\SLIIT\\_Year_02\\Semester 01\\PS - Probability and Statistics\\Lab Practicals\\Lab 08\\IT24102699")
> getwd()
[1] "F:/SLIIT/_Year_02/Semester 01/PS - Probability and Statistics/Lab Practicals/Lab 08/IT24102699"
>
>
> ## Question 01 --- Calculate population mean and variance of the data set.
>
> # Importing the data set
> data <- read.table("Data - Lab 8.txt", header=TRUE)
> attach(data)

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

The following object is masked from data (pos = 4):
  Nicotine

>
> # Calculate population mean and variance
> popmn <- mean(Nicotine)
> popvar <- var(Nicotine)
>
> # Display the results
> print(paste("Population Mean:", popmn))
[1] "Population Mean: 1.77425"
> print(paste("Population Variance:", popvar))
[1] "Population Variance: 0.152455833333333"
>
>
```

2. Get 30 random samples of size 5, with replacement and calculate sample mean and sample variance for each sample.

```
IT24102699.R x IT24102699_Self_Try_Codes.R x
Source on Save
33
34 ## Question 02 --- Get 30 random samples of size 5, with replacement
35 # and calculate sample mean and sample variance for each sample
36
37 # Create empty vectors to store the samples and their means/variances
38 samples <- c()
39 s.means <- c()
40 s.vars <- c()
41
42 # Loop 30 times to get 30 samples
43 for (i in 1:30) {
44   # Draw a random sample of size 5 with replacement
45   s <- sample(Nicotine, 5, replace = TRUE)
46
47   # Store the created sample in the 'samples' matrix
48   samples <- cbind(samples, s)
49 }
50
51 # Calculate the mean for each sample (column)
52 s.means <- apply(samples, 2, mean)
53
54 # Calculate the variance for each sample (column)
55 s.vars <- apply(samples, 2, var)
56
57
58 # Display the means and variances for all 30 samples
59 results_table <- data.frame(
60   Sample_Number = 1:30,
61   Sample_Mean = s.means,
62   Sample_Variance = s.vars
63 )
64 print(results_table)
65
```

```
R 4.5.1 · F:/SLIIT/Year_02/Semester 01/PS - Probability and Statistics/Lab Practicals/Lab 08/IT24102699/
>
> ## Question 02 --- Get 30 random samples of size 5, with replacement
> # and calculate sample mean and sample variance for each sample
>
> # Create empty vectors to store the samples and their means/variances
> samples <- c()
> s.means <- c()
> s.vars <- c()
>
> # Loop 30 times to get 30 samples
> for (i in 1:30) {
+   # Draw a random sample of size 5 with replacement
+   s <- sample(Nicotine, 5, replace = TRUE)
+
+   # Store the created sample in the 'samples' matrix
+   samples <- cbind(samples, s)
+ }
>
> # Calculate the mean for each sample (column)
> s.means <- apply(samples, 2, mean)
>
> # Calculate the variance for each sample (column)
> s.vars <- apply(samples, 2, var)
>
>
> # Display the means and variances for all 30 samples
> results_table <- data.frame(
+   Sample_Number = 1:30,
+   Sample_Mean = s.means,
+   Sample_Variance = s.vars
+ )
> print(results_table)
```

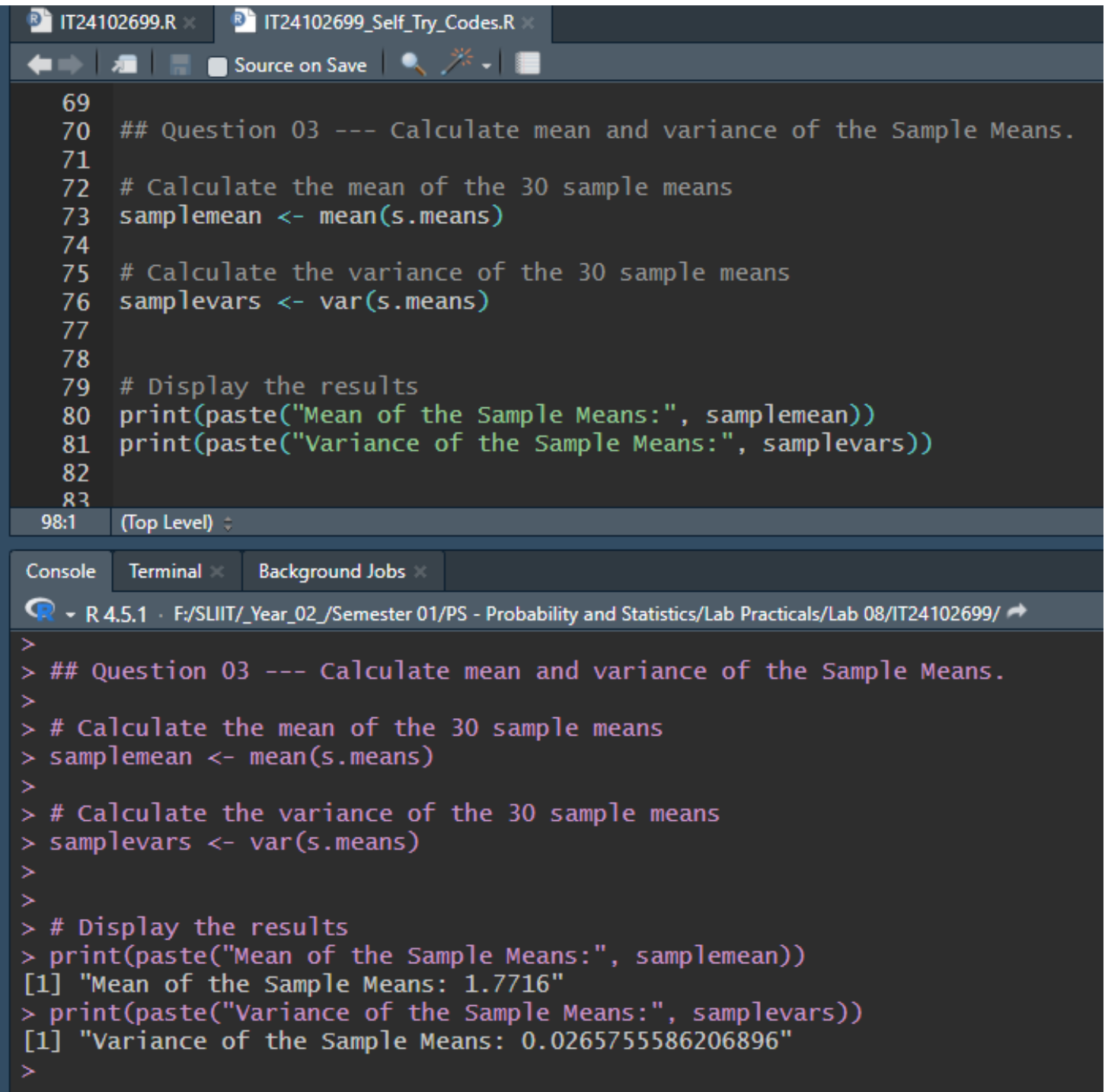
```
> print(results_table)
```

	Sample_Number	Sample_Mean	Sample_Variance
1	1	1.538	0.18597
2	2	1.476	0.18253
3	3	1.976	0.10448
4	4	1.646	0.20923
5	5	1.836	0.14068
6	6	2.008	0.14427
7	7	1.822	0.08077
8	8	1.948	0.13032
9	9	1.672	0.02007
10	10	1.854	0.18823
11	11	1.734	0.29608
12	12	1.716	0.00488
13	13	1.798	0.04482
14	14	1.952	0.15822
15	15	1.648	0.09237
16	16	1.920	0.10870
17	17	2.062	0.12877
18	18	1.334	0.12908
19	19	1.714	0.39423
20	20	1.770	0.03575
21	21	1.772	0.04457
22	22	1.876	0.11373
23	23	1.906	0.09163
24	24	1.696	0.07073
25	25	1.816	0.11248
26	26	1.860	0.02795
27	27	1.848	0.09432
28	28	1.666	0.06053
29	29	1.566	0.25393
30	30	1.718	0.14997

```
>
```



### 3. Calculate mean and variance of the Sample Means.



The screenshot displays the R Studio environment. The top pane shows the source editor with R code for Question 03. The code calculates the mean and variance of 30 sample means. The bottom pane shows the console output, which displays the calculated mean and variance.

```
IT24102699.R x IT24102699_Self_Try_Codes.R x
Source on Save

69
70 ## Question 03 --- Calculate mean and variance of the Sample Means.
71
72 # Calculate the mean of the 30 sample means
73 samplemean <- mean(s.means)
74
75 # Calculate the variance of the 30 sample means
76 samplevars <- var(s.means)
77
78
79 # Display the results
80 print(paste("Mean of the Sample Means:", samplemean))
81 print(paste("Variance of the Sample Means:", samplevars))
82
83
98:1 (Top Level) ▾

Console Terminal Background Jobs x
R 4.5.1 · F:/SLIIT/_Year_02_/Semester 01/PS - Probability and Statistics/Lab Practicals/Lab 08/IT24102699/ ↗
>
> ## Question 03 --- Calculate mean and variance of the Sample Means.
>
> # Calculate the mean of the 30 sample means
> samplemean <- mean(s.means)
>
> # Calculate the variance of the 30 sample means
> samplevars <- var(s.means)
>
>
> # Display the results
> print(paste("Mean of the Sample Means:", samplemean))
[1] "Mean of the Sample Means: 1.7716"
> print(paste("Variance of the Sample Means:", samplevars))
[1] "Variance of the Sample Means: 0.0265755586206896"
>
>
```

#### 4. Compare and state relationship (if any) Population Mean and the Mean of Sample Means.

```
86
87 ## Question 04 --- Compare and state relationship (if any) Population Mean and the Mean of Sample Means.
88
89 # Display the two values for comparison
90 popmn
91 samplemean
92
```

98:1 (Top Level) ▾

Console Terminal × Background Jobs ×

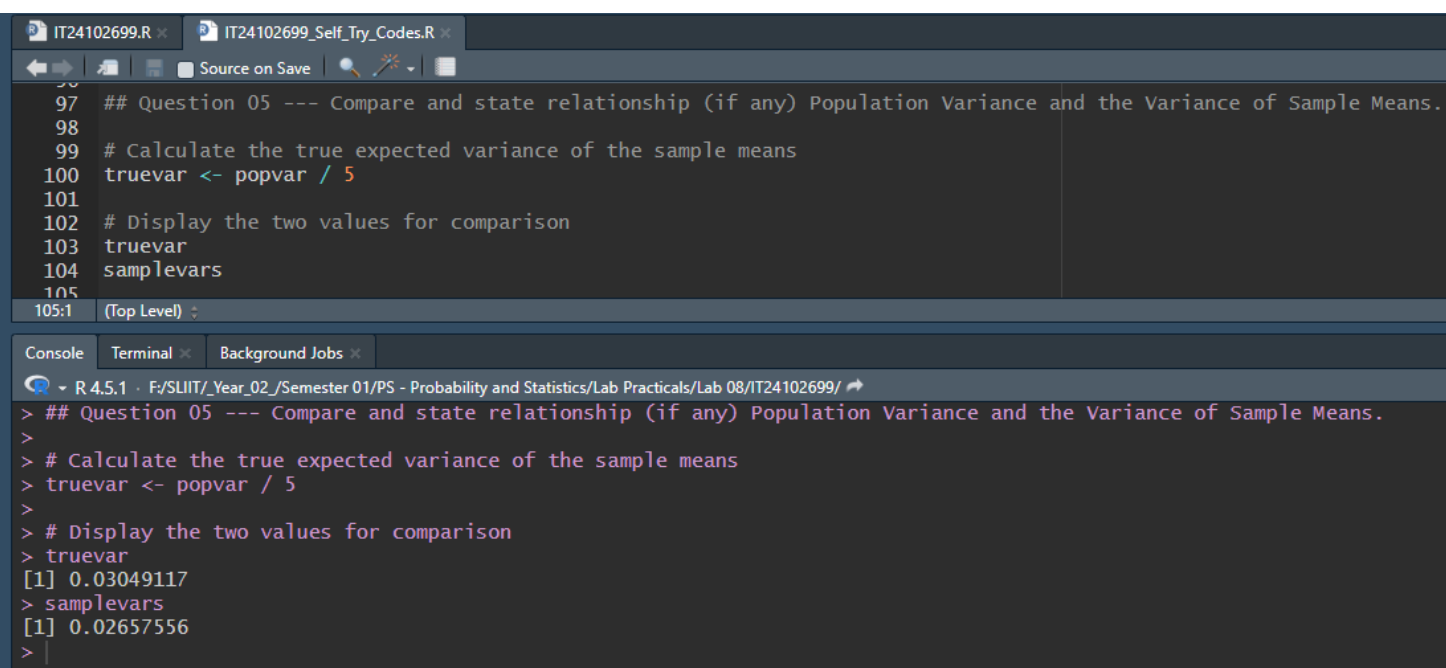
R 4.5.1 · F:/SLIIT/\_Year\_02\_/Semester 01/PS - Probability and Statistics/Lab Practicals/Lab 08/IT24102699/ ➔

```
>
>
>
>
>
> ## Question 04 --- Compare and state relationship (if any) Population Mean and the Mean of Sample Means.
>
> # Display the two values for comparison
> popmn
[1] 1.77425
> samplemean
[1] 1.7716
>
>
```

### Relationship:

The mean of the sample means (samplemean) is approximately equal to the population mean (popmn). This demonstrates a key principle of the Central Limit Theorem.

## 5. Compare and state relationship (if any) Population Variance and the Variance of Sample Means.



The screenshot displays the R Studio environment. The top pane shows the source editor with R code for Question 05. The bottom pane shows the console with the output of the code.

```
## Question 05 --- Compare and state relationship (if any) Population Variance and the Variance of Sample Means.
# Calculate the true expected variance of the sample means
truevar <- popvar / 5
# Display the two values for comparison
truevar
samplevars
```

Console Output:

```
> ## Question 05 --- Compare and state relationship (if any) Population Variance and the Variance of Sample Means.
> # Calculate the true expected variance of the sample means
> truevar <- popvar / 5
> # Display the two values for comparison
> truevar
[1] 0.03049117
> samplevars
[1] 0.02657556
>
```

### Relationship:

The variance of the sample means (samplevars) is approximately equal to the population variance divided by the sample size,  $n$  (truevar). This shows that the distribution of sample means is less spread out than the population distribution.