## IT2120- Probability and Statistics

## Lab Sheet 08

## IT24103576

## **Exercise**

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

```
setwd("C:\\Users\\USER\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\IT24103576")
   data<-read.table("Exercise - LaptopsWeights.txt", header=TRUE)
   fix(data)
4
   attach(data)
5
6 #Q1
7
    popmn<-mean(Weight.kg.)</pre>
8 popmn
LO popvar<-var(Weight.kg.)</pre>
ll popvar
L2
L3 pop_dev <- sd(Weight.kg.)</pre>
L4 pop_dev

¬ R 4.5.1 · C:/Users/USER/OneDrive/Desktop/IT24103576/ 
→

  > setwd("C:\\Users\\USER\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\IT24103576")
  > data<-read.table("Exercise - LaptopsWeights.txt", header=TRUE)</pre>
  > fix(data)
  > attach(data)
   The following object is masked from data (pos = 3):
       Weight.kg.
  The following object is masked from data (pos = 4):
       Weight.kg.
  > popmn<-mean(Weight.kg.)</pre>
  > popmn<-mean(Weight.kg.)</pre>
  > popmn
  [1] 2.468
  > popvar<-var(Weight.kg.)</pre>
  > popvar
  [1] 0.06559077
  > pop_dev <- sd(Weight.kg.)</pre>
  > pop_dev
 [1] 0.2561069
```

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

```
16 #02
   samples<-c()
17
18 n<-c()
19
20 - for(i in 25){
21
      s<-sample(Weight.kg.,6,replace=TRUE)</pre>
22
      samples<-cbind(samples,s)</pre>
23
      n<-c(n,paste('s',i))</pre>
24 - }
25 sample
27
28 colnames(samples)=n
29
30 s.means<-apply(samples,2,mean)</pre>
31 s.means
32
33 s.vars<-apply(samples,2,var)</pre>
34 s.vars
35
36 s.dev<-apply(samples,2,sd)</pre>
37 s.dev
> samples<-c()
> n<-c()
 > for(i in 25){
     s<-sample(Weight.kg.,6,replace=TRUE)</pre>
     samples<-cbind(samples,s)</pre>
    n<-c(n,paste('s',i))</pre>
 + }
 > sample
 function (x, size, replace = FALSE, prob = NULL)
     if (length(x) == 1L \&\& is.numeric(x) \&\& is.finite(x) \&\& x >=
         1) {
         if (missing(size))
             size <- x
         sample.int(x, size, replace, prob)
     }
     else {
         if (missing(size))
             size <- length(x)</pre>
         x[sample.int(length(x), size, replace, prob)]
 <br/>
<br/>
<br/>
de: 0x0000023829ff2ef0>
 <environment: namespace:base>
 > n
 [1] "s 25"
 > colnames(samples)=n
 > s.means<-apply(samples,2,mean)</pre>
 > s.means
     s 25
 2.536667
 > s.vars<-apply(samples,2,var)</pre>
 > s.vars
       s 25
 0.02814667
 > s.dev<-apply(samples,2,sd)</pre>
> s.dev
      s 25
0 1677697
```

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.

```
39
 40
      samplemean<-mean(s.means)</pre>
      samplemean
 41
 42
     sampledev<-sd(s.means)</pre>
 43
 44
      sampledev
 45
 46
     popmn
 47
      samplemean
 48
 49 pop_dev
50 sampledev
> samplemean<-mean(s.means)</pre>
> samplemean<-mean(s.means)</pre>
> samplemean
[1] 2.536667
> sampledev<-sd(s.means)</pre>
> sampledev
[1] NA
> popmn
[1] 2.468
> samplemean
[1] 2.536667
> pop_dev
[1] 0.2561069
> sampledev
[1] NA
```

Environment	History	Connections	Tutorial
💣 🔒 l 🗃	Import Data	set • 3 168	MiB ▼   🎻
R ▼	oal Environm	nent 🕶	
Data			
🔾 data			40 obs. of 1 variable
samples			num [1:6, 1] 2.47 2.7 2.32 2.41 2.57 2.75
Values			
i			25
n			"s 25"
pop_dev			0.256106948813907
popmn			2.468
popvar			0.0655907692307692
S			num [1:6] 2.47 2.7 2.32 2.41 2.57 2.75
s.dev			Named num 0.168
s.means			Named num 2.54
s.vars			Named num 0.0281
sampledev			NA_real_
sampleme	an		2.53666666666667