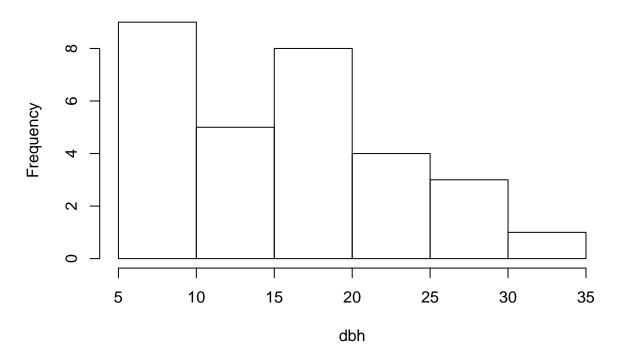
## Clase1.R

#### Usuario

2019-08-06

```
#Jesús Alberto Cuéllar Loera
#06/Agosto/2019
#Clase 1
dbh <- c(16.5, 25.3, 22.1, 17.2, 16.1, 8.1, 34.3, 5.4, 5.7, 11.2, 24.1,
         14.5, 7.7, 15.6, 15.9, 10, 17.5, 20.5, 7.8, 27.3, 9.7, 6.5,
         23.4, 8.2, 28.5, 10.4, 11.5, 14.3, 17.2, 16.8)
length(dbh)
## [1] 30
sum(dbh)/length(dbh)
## [1] 15.64333
mean(dbh)
## [1] 15.64333
range(dbh)
## [1] 5.4 34.3
stem(dbh)
##
     The decimal point is 1 digit(s) to the right of the \mid
##
##
     0 | 5678888
##
     1 | 000124
##
##
     1 | 566677778
     2 | 1234
##
##
     2 | 579
     3 | 4
##
hist(dbh)
```

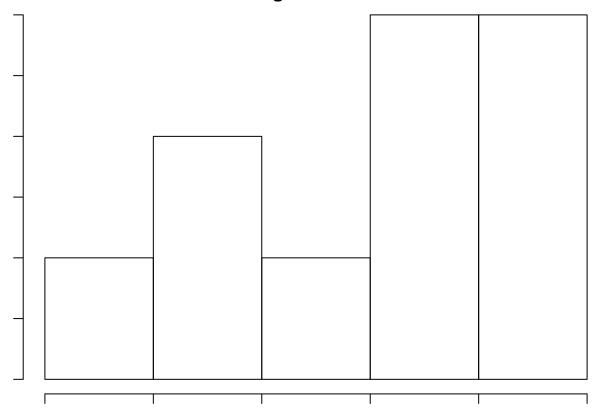
## Histogram of dbh



```
moda=function(x)
{
  \#Funci\'on que encuentra la moda de un vector x
  m1 <- sort(table(x),decreasing=T)</pre>
  moda <- names(m1[m1==m1[1]])
  moda <- as.numeric(moda)</pre>
  return(moda)
}
moda(dbh)
## [1] 17.2
quantile(dbh, 0.25)
##
     25%
## 9.775
quantile(dbh, 0.5)
##
     50%
## 15.75
quantile(dbh, 0.75)
##
     75%
## 19.75
```

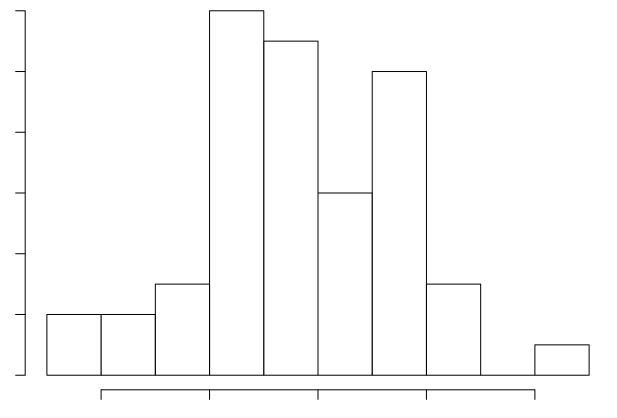
```
fivenum(dbh)
## [1] 5.40 9.70 15.75 20.50 34.30
100*(sd(dbh) / mean(dbh))
## [1] 47.61704
par(mar=c(1,1,1,1))
set.seed(10)
dbh.10 <- rnorm(10)
hist(dbh.10)</pre>
```

## Histogram of dbh.10



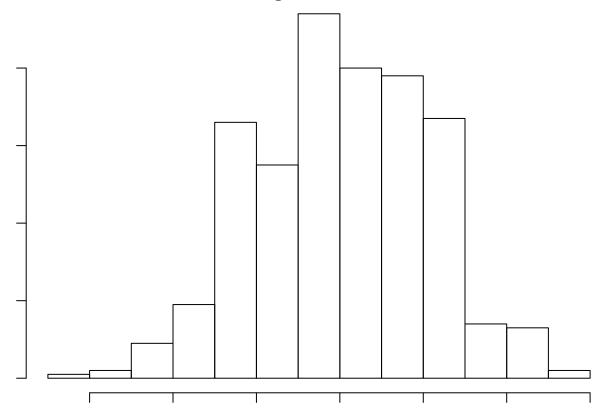
```
dbh50 <- rnorm(50)
hist(dbh50)</pre>
```





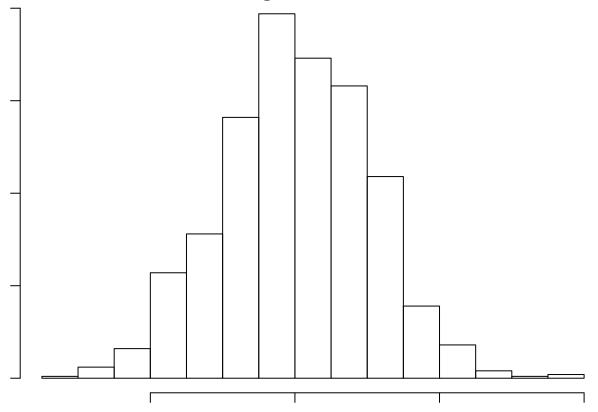
dbh500 <- rnorm(500)
hist(dbh500)</pre>

# Histogram of dbh500



dbh1000 <- rnorm(1000)
hist(dbh1000)</pre>

## Histogram of dbh1000



#### shapiro.test(dbh)

```
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: dbh
## W = 0.9463, p-value = 0.1344
```