8.1 prop test r function

prop.test(x=c(x1,x2),n=c(p1,p2),alternative = "greater", correct = FALSE) #(408,288) =(n1,n2)→test p1-p2>0.

8.2 (look for independent/dependant)

Conditions for t-test to test dif between two pop means

Graphical user interface, text

Description automatically generated

R code when given data

(pay attention to equal or not equal of test for the pool)

(paired = false is independant)

t.test(y1,y2,alternative = c("two.sided"),var.equal = TRUE,conf.level = 0.95,paired = FALSE)

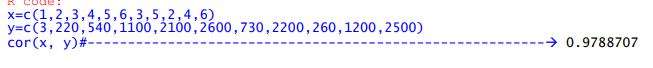
R Code for dependant

9.1)



Graphical user interface, text

Description automatically generated





Graphical user interface, text

Description automatically generated

Text

Description automatically generated

Graphical user interface, text

Description automatically generated

Keyword here is ~tends to decrease

For null/alternative tests~ linear correlation = alternative, no linear correlation ~null

Ex. Claim strong linear correlation ~ alternative ~ end up rejecting null, then there is enough evidence to say there is a linear correlation

Text

Description automatically generated

Section 9.2

Note looking for meaningful means that the asked value is inbetween our given data set

mod<-lm(y~x)

summary(mod)

(multiple values below)

Text

Description automatically generated

Interprettting the standard error

Graphical user interface, text

Description automatically generated

Coefficient of determination is MULTIPLE R SQUARED

INTERPRETATION:

Graphical user interface

Description automatically generated with medium confidence