
R Tutorial 7

Instructions:

- Answer all questions.
- Ensure that your findings and results are clearly stated and thoroughly discussed. Please support your arguments using suitable R code with the relevant outputs, interpretations, plots and graphs whenever possible. You should support your argument using appropriate theory that is appropriately referenced.
- The R commands that you use in obtaining your results for all questions must be documented in a R script file. These scripts must be clearly commented. Ensure that any output is clearly stated and interpreted separately from the code as additional comments.
- Include the task name, your name and surname, and your student number in your R script file.
- You MUST label each answer by question number and, where a question has multiple parts, label each part of the question CLEARLY.
- On completion of your assignment, please submit onto RUconnected. If there are any issues uploading onto RUconnected, you may email your submission to: s.izally@ru.ac.za. Please submit your R script file and any other saved data files and plots mentioned in the questions below. Your student number should be included in the name of each file that you submit.
- Each student must complete an individual assignment. You will be assessed based on the quality and/or correctness of the R code, its outputs, and your explanations and interpretations. Acknowledge any help you may have received. Feel free to note any help you may have given to other students in the course.
- This assignment must be submitted by Tuesday, 10 September 2024 by 17:00. Late submissions will be penalized.
- Please note the Rhodes University and the Rhodes University Department of Statistics plagiarism policies.

Questions:

1. Consider Y with probability function
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|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Y | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| $P(Y = y)$ | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
- (a) Simulate 1000 values from this distribution using the sample function in R. Store this in a variable called “draws”. Use `set.seed(1234)`. **Do not copy the output in your Word document when you submit.**
- (b) Use the values in part (a) to estimate the following in R:
- $E(Y)$.
 - $E\left(\frac{1}{Y}\right)$.
 - $E(Y^2)$.
 - $E(Y^2 - 1)$.
 - $Var(Y)$.
- (c) Use the `barplot(table())` command in R to plot the 1000 draws of X . Label the x-axis as “ y ”, the y-axis as “Frequency” and give the graph the following title: “Barplot of 1000 discrete draws of Y ”.
2. A fair coin is repeatedly tossed. Estimate the probability that you will obtain a heads for the third time on the 10^{th} toss. Using R, do the following:
- Use the sample command to simulate a coin toss 10 times and call it `coinToss`. Use `set.seed(1234)`.
 - Add up all the “Heads” obtained from `coinToss`. Use the sum function in R.
 - Evaluate `coinToss` at its 10^{th} index.
 - Count the first 9 tosses where only two heads were obtained. Use the sum function in R.

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- (e) Use the logical and operator “&&” in R to check that only two heads were obtained in the first 9 tosses **and** a head was obtained on the 10th toss.
- (f) Use the mean and replicate function in R to replicate the experiment in (e), 10 000 times. This will estimate the probability of obtaining a heads for the third time on the 10th toss.
3. A fair coin is tossed three times. Use the sample, mean and replicate function for 10 000 replicates and set.seed(1234) to estimate:
- (a) The probability of zero heads obtained.
 - (b) The probability of one heads obtained.
 - (c) The probability of two heads obtained.
 - (d) The probability of three heads obtained.