



Take home assignment

SCS 2111 Laboratory II

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Q1

a)

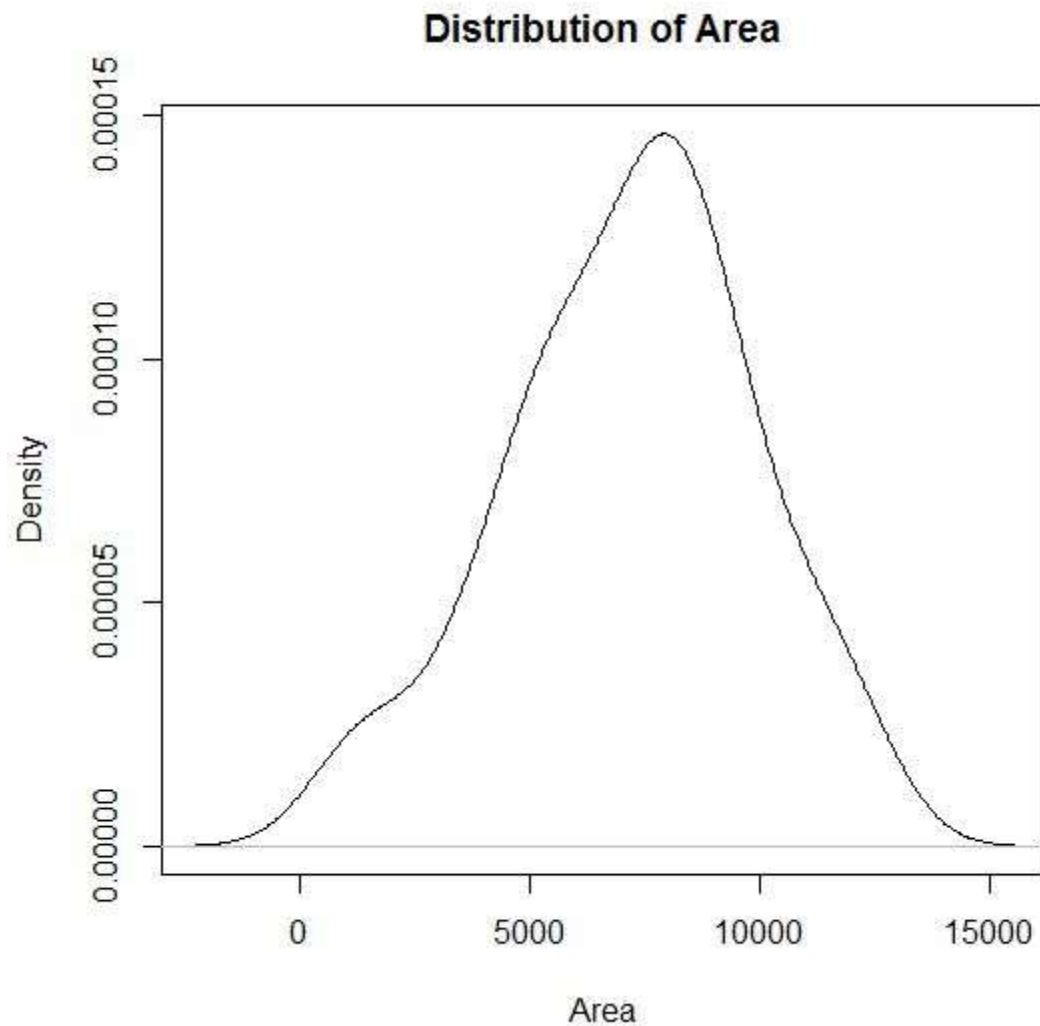
```
> data(package="datasets")
> rock
```

	area	peri	shape	perm
1	4990	2791.900	0.0903296	6.3
2	7002	3892.600	0.1486220	6.3
3	7558	3930.660	0.1833120	6.3
4	7352	3869.320	0.1170630	6.3
5	7943	3948.540	0.1224170	17.1
6	7979	4010.150	0.1670450	17.1
7	9333	4345.750	0.1896510	17.1
8	8209	4344.750	0.1641270	17.1
9	8393	3682.040	0.2036540	119.0
10	6425	3098.650	0.1623940	119.0
11	9364	4480.050	0.1509440	119.0
12	8624	3986.240	0.1481410	119.0
13	10651	4036.540	0.2285950	82.4
14	8868	3518.040	0.2316230	82.4
15	9417	3999.370	0.1725670	82.4
16	8874	3629.070	0.1534810	82.4
17	10962	4608.660	0.2043140	58.6
18	10743	4787.620	0.2627270	58.6
19	11878	4864.220	0.2000710	58.6
20	9867	4479.410	0.1448100	58.6
21	7838	3428.740	0.1138520	142.0
22	11876	4353.140	0.2910290	142.0
23	12212	4697.650	0.2400770	142.0
24	8233	3518.440	0.1618650	142.0
25	6360	1977.390	0.2808870	740.0
26	4193	1379.350	0.1794550	740.0
27	7416	1916.240	0.1918020	740.0
28	5246	1585.420	0.1330830	740.0
29	6509	1851.210	0.2252140	890.0
30	4895	1239.660	0.3412730	890.0
31	6775	1728.140	0.3116460	890.0
32	7894	1461.060	0.2760160	890.0
33	5980	1426.760	0.1976530	950.0

b)

Analysis for area

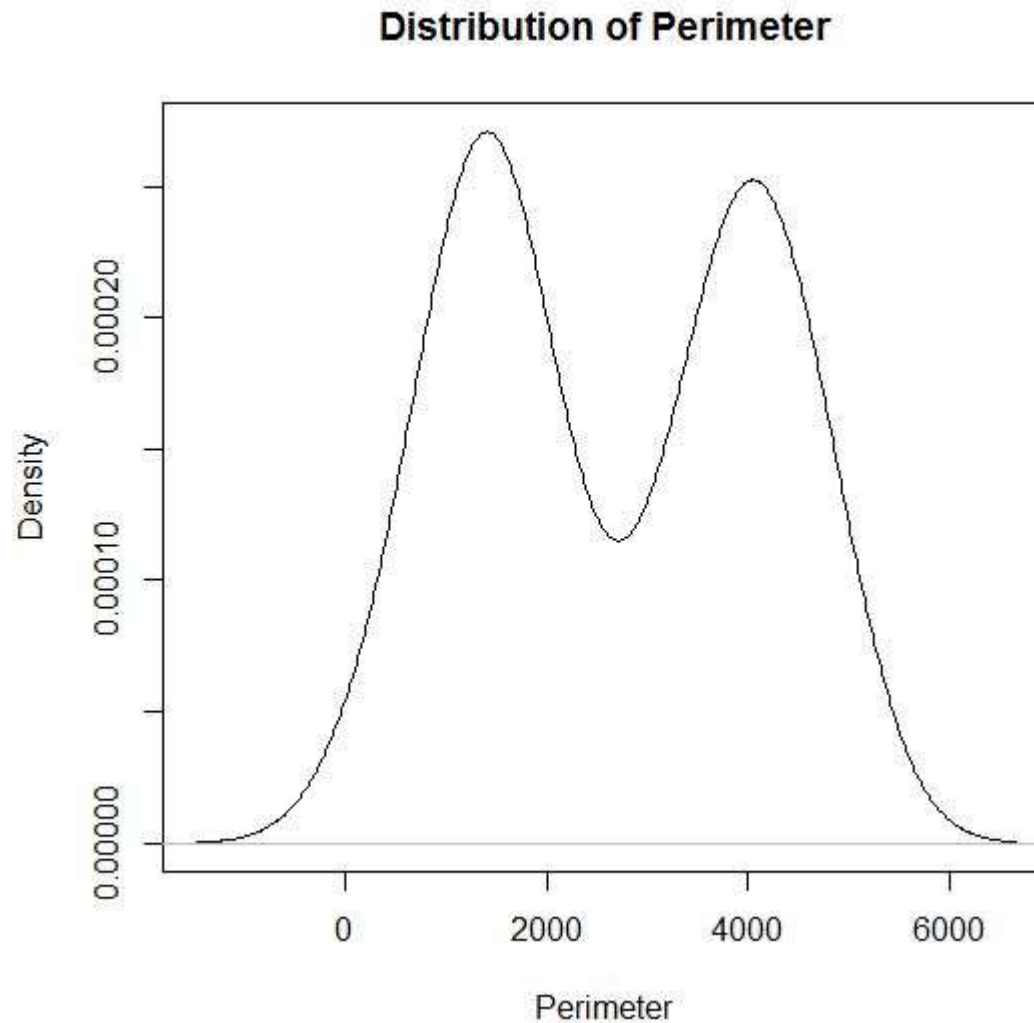
```
> summary(rock$area)
  Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
  1016   5305   7487   7188   8870  12210
> plot(density(rock$area,na.rm=T),main="Distribution of Area",xlab="Area",ylab="Density")
```



This is a normal distribution symmetric graph. Graph has reached the peak value at about 7500. Also shows the median value around 7500.

Analysis for Perimeter

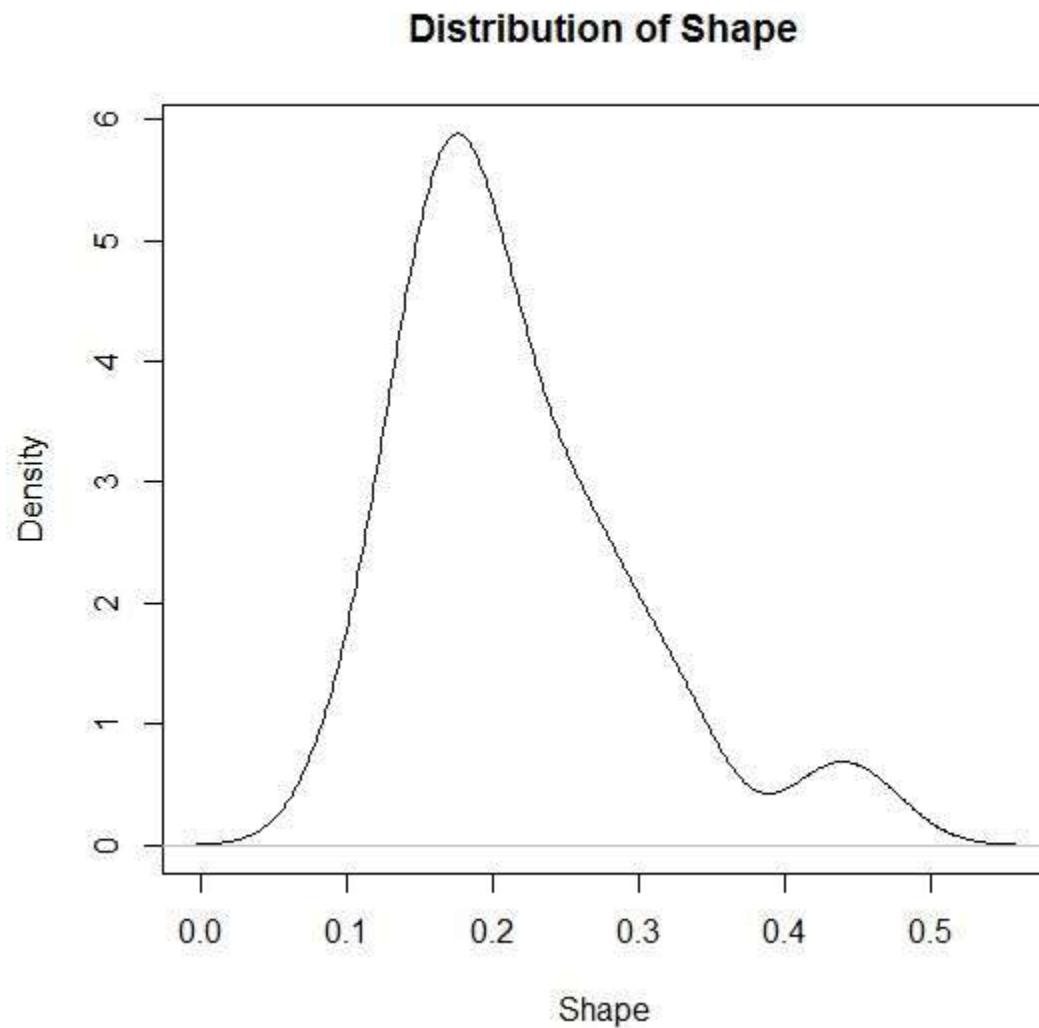
```
> summary(rock$peri)
  Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
 308.6 1415.0  2536.0  2682.0  3990.0  4864.0
> plot(density(rock$peri,na.rm=T),main="Distribution of Perimeter",xlab="Perimeter",ylab="Density")
```



The graph is a bimodal graph. Median is around 2500. Graph has two peaks and the density of one is greater than 0.00025 and other is very close to 0.00025.

Analysis for Shape

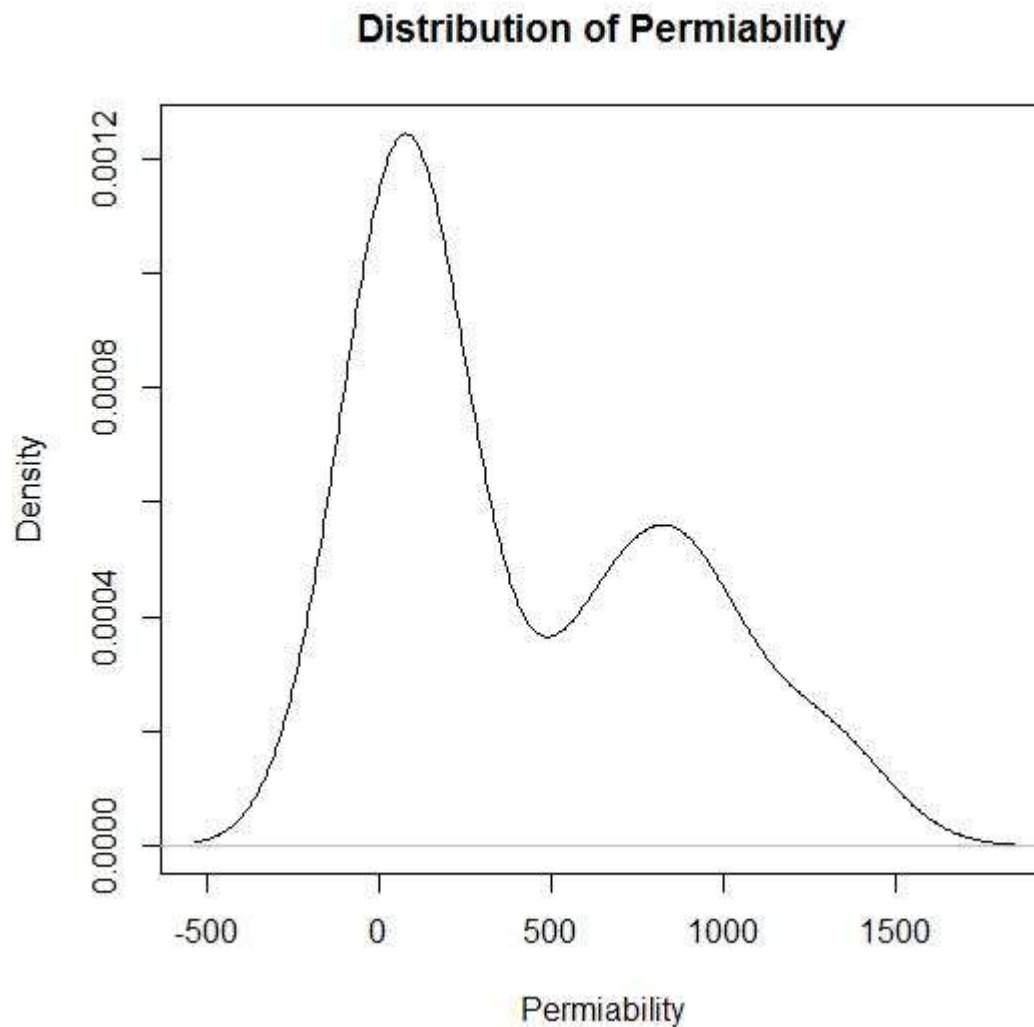
```
> summary(rock$shape)
  Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
0.09033 0.16230 0.19890 0.21810 0.26270 0.46410
> plot(density(rock$shape,na.rm=T),main="Distribution of Shape",xlab="Shape",ylab="Density")
```



Peak value is very close to 0.2 in shape. Graph has positive skewness and has a continuous distribution. Mean value is 0.21810 while median is 0.19890.

Analysis of Permeability

```
> summary(rock$perm)
  Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
  6.30   76.45   130.50   415.40   777.50  1300.00
> plot(density(rock$perm,na.rm=T),main="Distribution of Permiability",xlab="Permiability",ylab="Density")
```



The distribution graph has a positive skewness while graph has two peaks around 100 and 800.

c)

```
> M<-mean(rock$area)
> M
[1] 7187.729
> SD<-sd(rock$area)
> SD
[1] 2683.849
> L<-length(rock$area)
> L
[1] 48
> error1<-qnorm(0.975)*SD/sqrt(L)
> error1
[1] 759.2513
> error2<-M-error1
> error2
[1] 6428.478
> error3<-M+error1
> error3
[1] 7946.98
```

The confidence interval is between 6428.48 and 7946.98 pixels. As the standard deviation of area distribution is 2683.849, margin of error for the variable area at 95% confidence level is 759.2513 pixels.

d)

```
> M<-mean(rock$area)
> SD<-sd(rock$area)
> L<-length(rock$area)
> x<-(M-7000)/(SD/sqrt(L))
> x
[1] 0.4846122
> y<-pnorm(x)
> y
[1] 0.6860243
```

Hypothesis will not be rejected Since pnorm() is greater than 0.05.

Q2

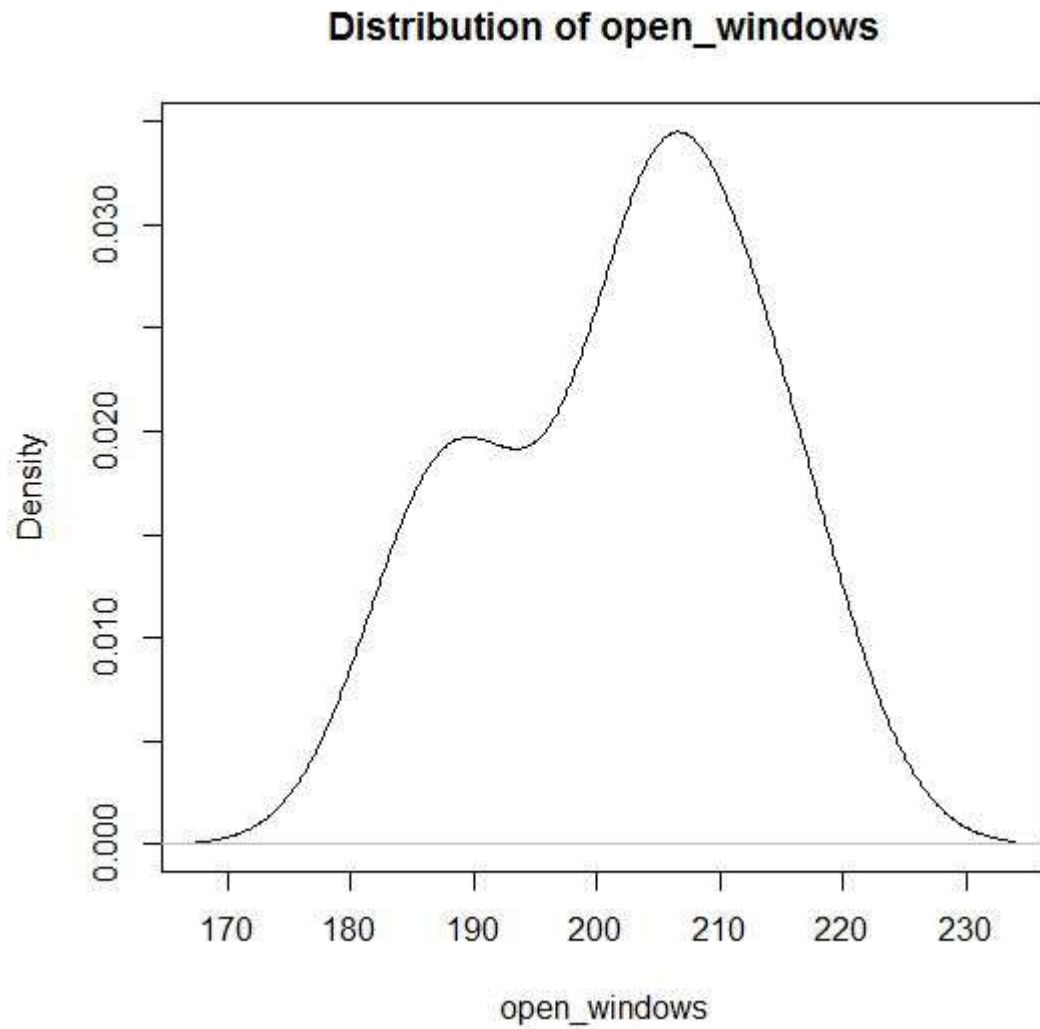
a)

```
> open_windows<-c(202.0,204.5,207.0,215.5,190.8,215.6,208.8,187.8,204.1,185.7)
> closed_windows<-c(193.5,192.2,199.4,177.6,205.4,200.6,181.8,169.2,172.2,192.8)
> windows<-data.frame(open_windows,closed_windows)
> windows
```

	open_windows	closed_windows
1	202.0	193.5
2	204.5	192.2
3	207.0	199.4
4	215.5	177.6
5	190.8	205.4
6	215.6	200.6
7	208.8	181.8
8	187.8	169.2
9	204.1	172.2
10	185.7	192.8

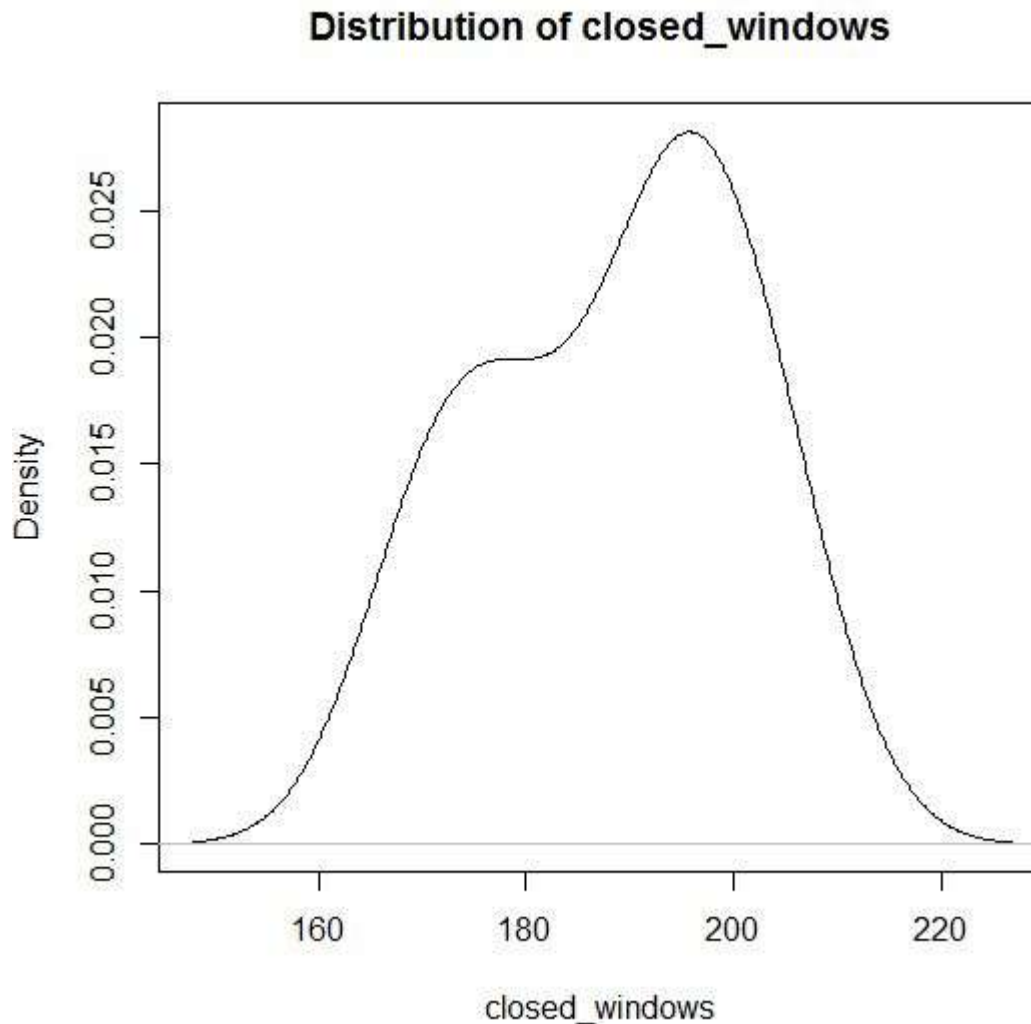
Analysis of open_windows variable

```
> summary(open_windows)
  Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
  185.7  193.6   204.3   202.2   208.4   215.6
> plot(density(open_windows,na.rm=T),main="Distribution of open_windows",xlab="open_windows",ylab="Density")
```



Analysis of closed_windows variable

```
> summary(closed_windows)
  Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
  169.2  178.6   192.5   188.5   197.9   205.4
> plot(density(closed_windows,na.rm=T),main="Distribution of closed_windows",xlab="closed_windows",ylab="Density")
```



open_windows distribution variable has median value of 204.3 while for closed_windows variable distribution is 192.5. According to graphs open_windows have two mode values at values 185 and 205 nearly and closed_windows also have two mode values at 175 and 195 nearly. Both graphs are bimodal.

b)

```
> O_mean<-mean(open_windows)
> O_sd<-sd(open_windows)
> O_sd
[1] 10.75772
>
> O_length<-length(open_windows)
> O_error<-qt(0.975,df=O_length-1)*O_sd/sqrt(O_length)
> O_error
[1] 7.695606
>
> O_error_L<-O_mean-O_error
> O_error_L
[1] 194.4844
>
> O_error_R<-O_mean+O_error
> O_error_R
[1] 209.8756
> C_mean<-mean(closed_windows)
> C_sd<-sd(closed_windows)
> C_sd
[1] 12.51613
>
> C_length<-length(closed_windows)
> C_error<-qt(0.975,df=C_length-1)*C_sd/sqrt(C_length)
> C_error
[1] 8.953498
>
> C_error_L<-C_mean-C_error
> C_error_L
[1] 179.5165
>
> C_error_R<-C_mean+C_error
> C_error_R
[1] 197.4235
```

As the standard deviation of open_windows distribution is 10.76, margin of error for the variable open_windows at 95% confidence level is 7.696. The confidence interval is distributed between 194.48 and 209.87.

As the standard deviation of closed_windows distribution is 12.52, margin of error for the variable closed_windows at 95% confidence level is 8.953. The confidence interval is distributed between 179.52 and 197.42.

c)

```
> t.test(open_windows, closed_windows, alternative="greater")

Welch Two Sample t-test

data:  open_windows and closed_windows
t = 2.6269, df = 17.603, p-value = 0.008659
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is greater than 0
95 percent confidence interval:
 4.648803      Inf
sample estimates:
mean of x mean of y
 202.18   188.47
```

Here the p-value of the test = 0.01732 < 0.05. Therefore we have to reject null hypothesis. Since we reject the hypothesis, alternative is true. That means sales on window open days is higher than in closed days. Therefore baker's belief is true.