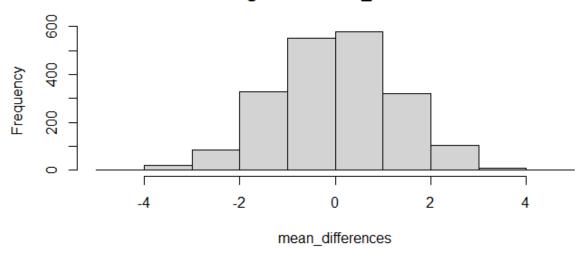
```
Keegan Moynahan *** Worked on with Steph ***
Lab 6
    1)
    rm(list = ls())
    require(palmerpenguins)
    sse_mean <- function(x){</pre>
   values <- !is.na(x)</pre>
   y <- x[values]
    sd(y)/sqrt(length(y))
    }
    sse_mean(penguins$bill_depth_mm)
   sse_mean(mtcars$mpg)
    2)
two_group_resample_diff = function(x, n_1, n_2)
values <- !is.na(x)
y <- x[values]
z <-sample(y, n_1, replace = TRUE)
v <- sample(y, n_1, replace = TRUE)
diff_in_means =
  mean(z) - mean(v)
  return(diff_in_means)
}
two_group_resample_diff(penguins$bill_depth_mm, 100, 300)
```

3) This function performs Monte Carlo resampling, and it stimulates a NULL hypothesis.

Histogram of mean_differences

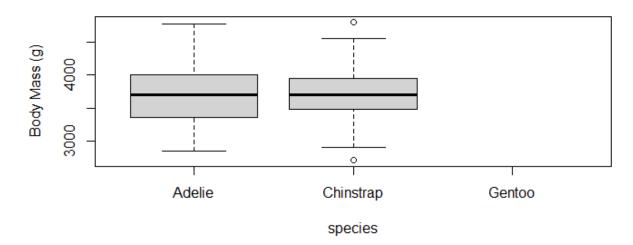


5) 0 mean differences had a magnitude of 5.8 of greater.

flipleng_mean<-sum(abs(mean_differences)>=5.8)

6) I would expect to observe a difference in mean flipper length of 5.8mm or greater in 1 of 10 million experiments

7)



```
> agg_means
species body_mass_g
1 Adelie 3700.662
2 Chinstrap 3733.088
> diff_crit
8) [1] 32.42598
```

9) The p-value of 0.5879 or 58.7% is saying that 58.7% of the differences in means will be greater or equal to the mean.

10) 663 or 66.3% of differences were greater than "diff_crit"

11)

Histogram of mean_differences

