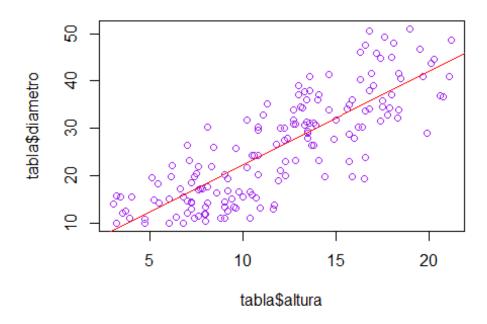
Test_class.R

Usuario

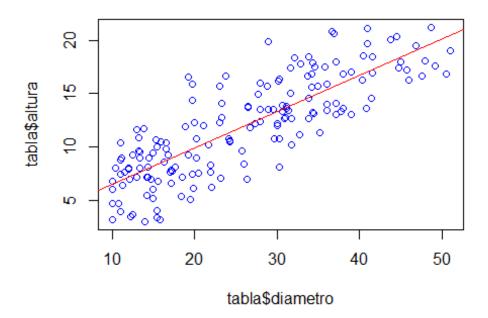
2021-03-25

```
# Maria Fernanda Viveros Segovia
# 1917915
# 25.03.2021
# Test en clase
# Base de datos ------
esp.url <-
paste0("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Marimari02/PrincipiosEstadistic
a2021/main/ebanos.csv")
tabla <- read.csv(esp.url)</pre>
str(tabla)
## 'data.frame': 164 obs. of 2 variables:
## $ diametro: num 31.2 35.2 15.5 30.6 32.9 17.2 32.1 10.4 46.8 26.4
## $ altura : num 13.8 11.3 4 13.3 17.8 7.8 18.3 8 19.5 7 ...
# Caracteristicas descriptivas ------
mean(tabla$altura)
## [1] 11.88537
median(tabla$altura)
## [1] 12
var(tabla$altura)
## [1] 20.95181
sd(tabla$altura)
## [1] 4.577315
summary(tabla$altura)
##
     Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu.
                                         Max.
##
     3.00 8.00 12.00
                         11.89 15.75
                                        21.20
```

```
# diametro
mean(tabla$diametro)
## [1] 25.96829
median(tabla$diametro)
## [1] 25.9
var(tabla$diametro)
## [1] 121.8856
sd(tabla$diametro)
## [1] 11.04018
summary(tabla$diametro)
##
      Min. 1st Qu.
                    Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
                                              Max.
     10.00
                     25.90
                             25.97
                                              51.00
##
             15.57
                                     34.23
# Grafico de dispersion -----
plot(tabla$altura, tabla$diametro, col = "purple")
abline(lm(tabla$diametro~ tabla$altura), col = "red")
```



```
plot(tabla$diametro, tabla$altura, col = "blue")
abline(lm(tabla$altura~ tabla$diametro), col = "red")
```



```
# Determinacion coeficiente de correlacion
cor.test(tabla$altura, tabla$diametro)
##
##
    Pearson's product-moment correlation
## data: tabla$altura and tabla$diametro
## t = 18.354, df = 162, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
    0.7648115 0.8659458
## sample estimates:
##
         cor
## 0.8217467
cor.test(tabla$diametro, tabla$altura)
##
##
    Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: tabla$diametro and tabla$altura
## t = 18.354, df = 162, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

```
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.7648115 0.8659458
## sample estimates:
## cor
## 0.8217467

# P-vakue es menor que alfa 0.05 por lo tanto tenemos una variable
alternativa H1
```