Chapter 3 Workshop

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Dataset Prestige

We will be using a well-known dataset called Prestige from the car R package. This dataset deals with prestige ratings of Canadian Occupations. The Prestige dataset has 102 rows and 6 columns. The observations are occupations.

This data frame contains the following columns:

- education Average education of occupational incumbents, years, in 1971.
- income Average income of incumbents, dollars, in 1971.
- women Percentage of incumbents who are women.
- **prestige** Pineo-Porter prestige score for occupation, from a social survey conducted in the mid-1960s.
- census Canadian Census occupational code.
- type Type of occupation. A factor with levels: bc, Blue Collar; prof, Professional, Managerial, and Technical; wc, White Collar. (includes four missing values).

For a standard normal variable z , obtain the area between -1.8 and 2.1.

```
pnorm(2.1, mean=0, sd=1) - pnorm(-1.8, mean=0, sd=1)
```

Note that the mean=0, sd=1 are the defaults for pnorm function, so don't need to be specified.

```
pnorm(2.1) - pnorm(-1.8)
```

Plot the **prestige** scores data as a histogram and show the theoretical normal curve fitted to the data.

Obtain the normal quantile plot and test for the normality for prestige scores data.

Examine the fit of non-normal distributions for prestige scores data.

```
library(fitdistrplus)

m1 <- fitdist(Prestige$prestige, "lnorm")

plot(m1)

library(fitdistrplus)

m2 <- fitdist(Prestige$prestige, "gamma")

plot(m2)

library(fitdistrplus)

m3 <- fitdist(Prestige$prestige, "weibull")

plot(m3)

descdist(Prestige$prestige)</pre>
```

More graphing examples are here (R codes file).