

# Clase1.R

*Usuario*

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```
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#Clase 1

dbh <- c(16.5, 25.3, 22.1, 17.2, 16.1, 8.1, 34.3, 5.4, 5.7, 11.2, 24.1,
        14.5, 7.7, 15.6, 15.9, 10, 17.5, 20.5, 7.8, 27.3, 9.7, 6.5,
        23.4, 8.2, 28.5, 10.4, 11.5, 14.3, 17.2, 16.8)

length(dbh)

## [1] 30
sum(dbh)/length(dbh)

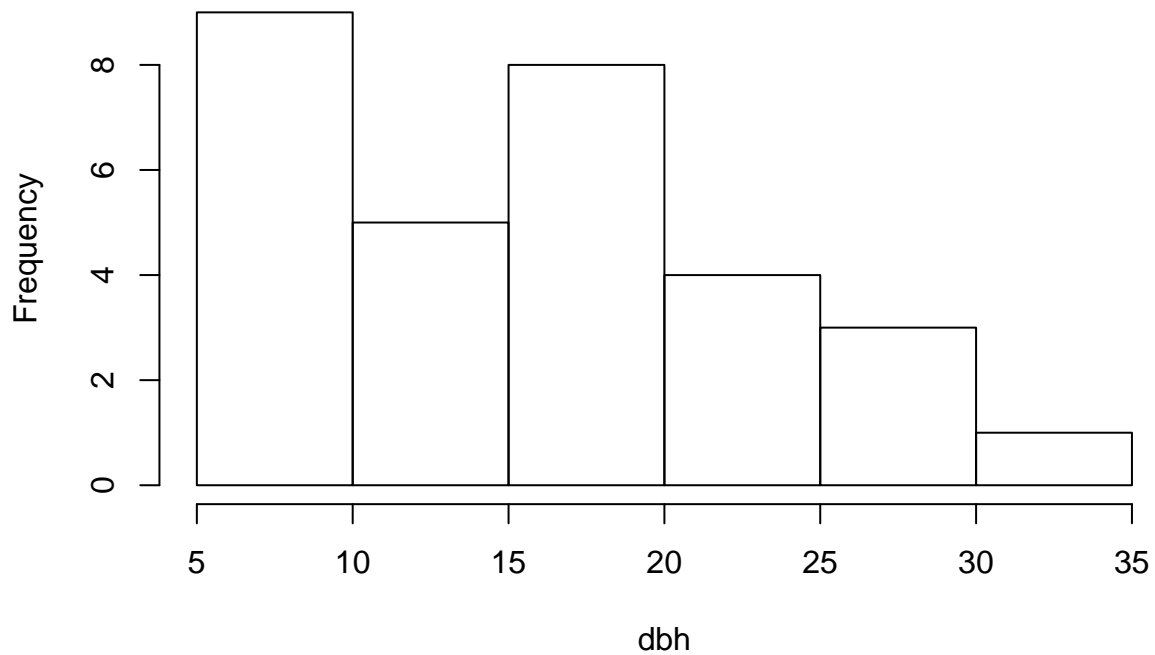
## [1] 15.64333
mean(dbh)

## [1] 15.64333
range(dbh)

## [1] 5.4 34.3
stem(dbh)

##
## The decimal point is 1 digit(s) to the right of the |
##
## 0 | 5678888
## 1 | 000124
## 1 | 566677778
## 2 | 1234
## 2 | 579
## 3 | 4
hist(dbh)
```

## Histogram of dbh



```
moda=function(x)
{
  #Función que encuentra la moda de un vector x
  m1 <- sort(table(x),decreasing=T)
  moda <- names(m1[m1==m1[1]])
  moda <- as.numeric(moda)
  return(moda)
}
```

```
moda(dbh)
```

```
## [1] 17.2
```

```
quantile(dbh, 0.25)
```

```
## 25%
```

```
## 9.775
```

```
quantile(dbh, 0.5)
```

```
## 50%
```

```
## 15.75
```

```
quantile(dbh, 0.75)
```

```
## 75%
```

```
## 19.75
```

```
fivenum(dbh)
```

```
## [1] 5.40 9.70 15.75 20.50 34.30
```

```
100*(sd(dbh) / mean(dbh))
```

```
## [1] 47.61704
```

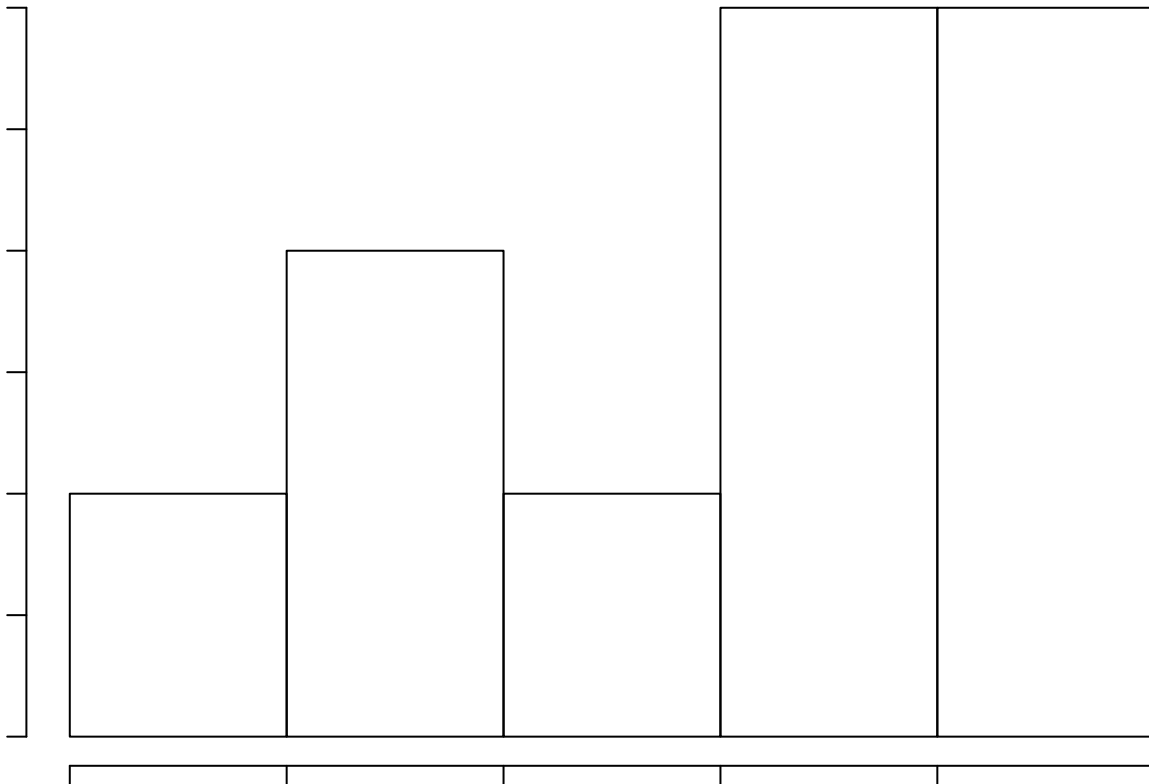
```
par(mar=c(1,1,1,1))
```

```
set.seed(10)
```

```
dbh.10 <- rnorm(10)
```

```
hist(dbh.10)
```

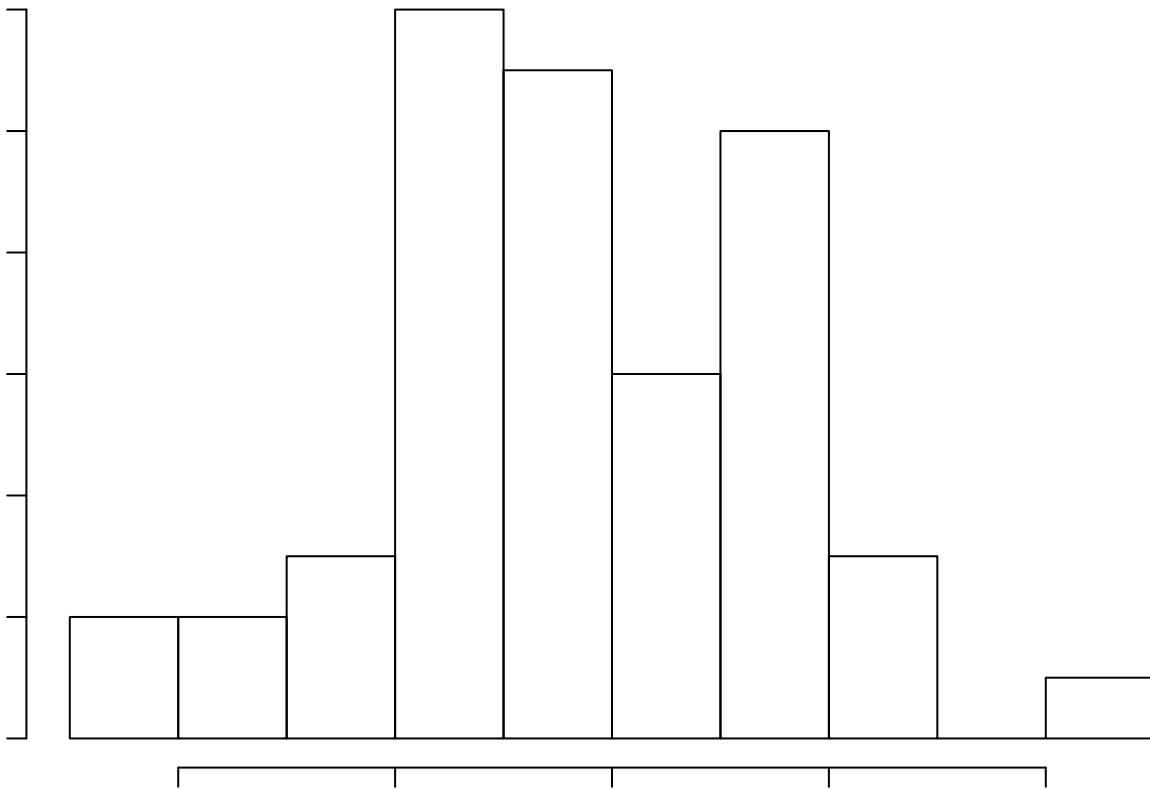
**Histogram of dbh.10**



```
dbh50 <- rnorm(50)
```

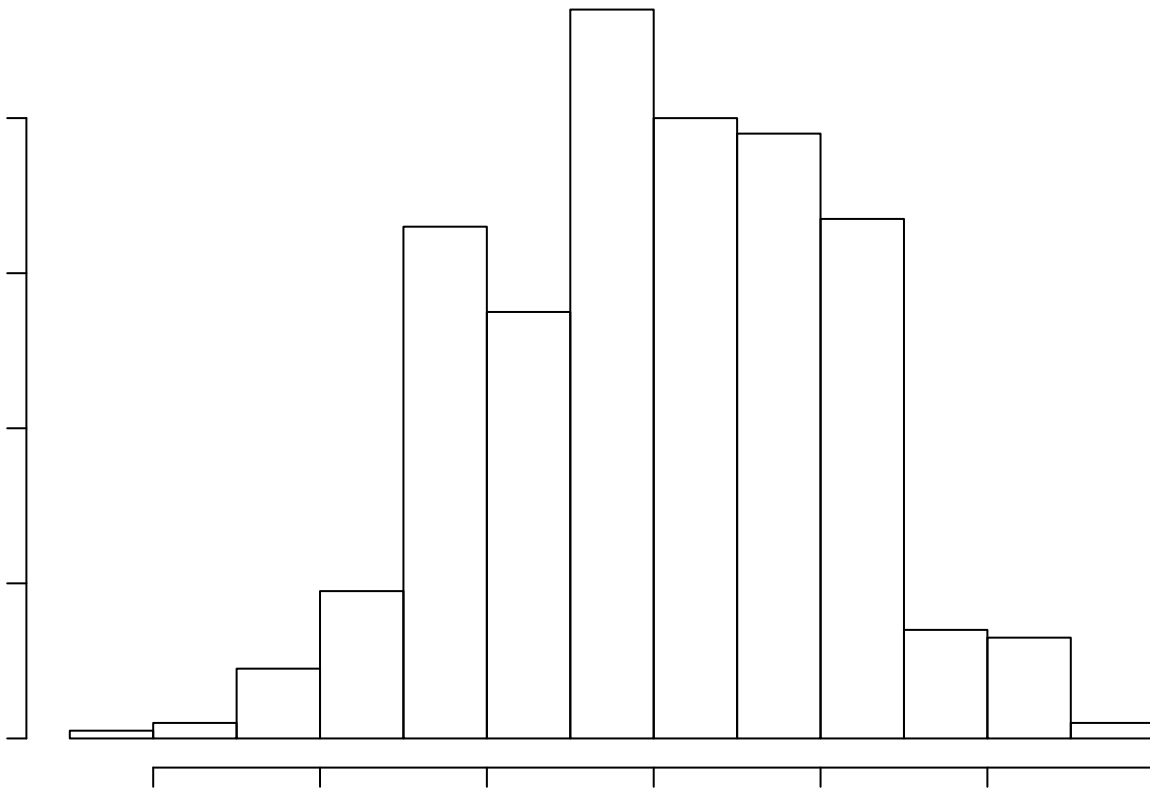
```
hist(dbh50)
```

**Histogram of dbh50**



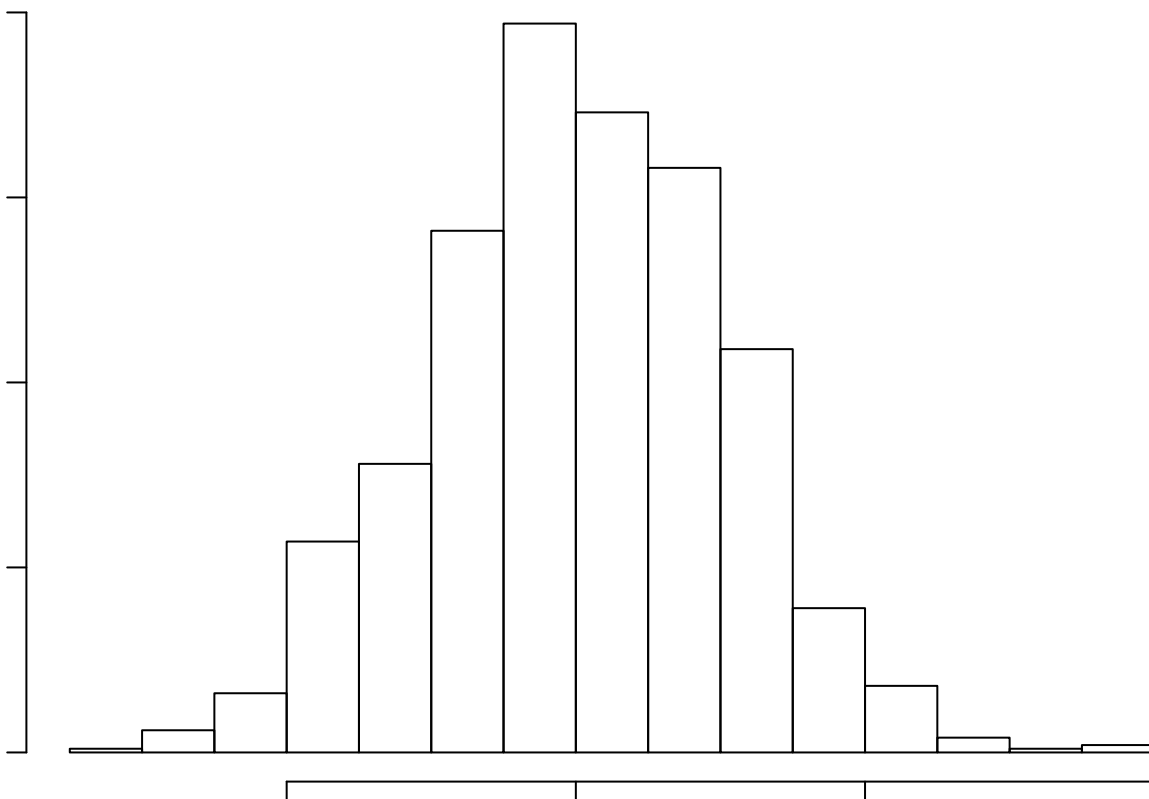
```
dbh500 <- rnorm(500)  
hist(dbh500)
```

**Histogram of dbh500**



```
dbh1000 <- rnorm(1000)  
hist(dbh1000)
```

**Histogram of dbh1000**



```
shapiro.test(dbh)
```

```
##  
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test  
##  
## data: dbh  
## W = 0.9463, p-value = 0.1344
```