semana-11.R

Usuario

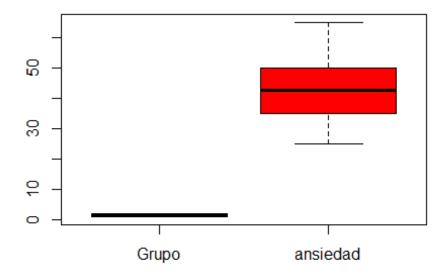
2022-05-25

```
#MZZ
#24/03/2020
#Examen
# Primer problema -----
costal <- c(87.7, 80.01, 77.28, 78.76, 81.52,74.2, 80.71, 79.5, 77.87,
81.94, 80.7, 82.32, 75.78, 80.19, 83.91, 79.4, 77.52, 77.62, 81.4, 74.89,
82.95,73.59, 77.92, 77.18, 79.8, 81.23, 79.28, 78.44, 79.01, 80.47,
76.23, 78.89, 77.14, 69.94, 78.54, 79.7, 82.45, 77.29, 75.52, 77.21,
75.99, 81.94, 80.41, 77.7)
desviacion <-sum(costal)</pre>
desviacion/44
## [1] 78.91
#Desviacion es 78.91
mean(costal)
## [1] 78.91
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
       filter, lag
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
##
t.test(costal)
##
## One Sample t-test
```

```
##
## data: costal
## t = 171.29, df = 43, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 77.98095 79.83905
## sample estimates:
## mean of x
##
      78.91
#p-value < 2.2e-16
mean(costal)
## [1] 78.91
#[1] 78.91
#H1
#t = 171.29
#si es menor a lo que anuncian los productos
# Ejercicio 2 ----------------
azufre <- c(15.8, 22.7, 26.8, 19.1, 18.5, 14.4, 8.3, 25.9, 26.4, 9.8,
22.7, 15.2, 23.0, 29.6, 21.9, 10.5, 17.3, 6.2, 18.0, 22.9, 24.6, 19.4,
12.3, 15.9, 11.2, 14.7, 20.5, 26.6, 20.1, 17.0, 22.3, 27.5, 23.9, 17.5,
11.0, 20.4, 16.2, 20.8, 13.3, 18.1)
library(dplyr)
t.test(azufre)
##
   One Sample t-test
##
##
## data: azufre
## t = 20.696, df = 39, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 16.87912 20.53588
## sample estimates:
## mean of x
##
    18.7075
#p-value < 2.2e-16
#t = 20.696
```

```
#H1
mean(azufre)
## [1] 18.7075
#[1] 18.7075
#si es mayor
# Ejercicio 3 ------
url <- "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/mgtagle/MCF-</pre>
202_Agosto_2021/main/TEMPAIRE_DIA.csv"
temp <- read.csv(url)</pre>
library(dplyr)
mean(temp)
## Warning in mean.default(temp): argument is not numeric or logical:
returning NA
## [1] NA
# Ejercicio 4 ------
Grupo <-gl (2, 12, labels = c("Fotografias", "Araña"))</pre>
ansiedad <- c(30, 35, 45, 40, 50, 35, 55, 25, 30, 45, 40, 50, 40, 35, 50,
55, 65, 55, 50, 35, 30, 50, 60, 39)
datos <- data.frame(Grupo, ansiedad)</pre>
head(datos)
          Grupo ansiedad
##
## 1 Fotografias
                     35
## 2 Fotografias
## 3 Fotografias
                    45
## 4 Fotografias
                    40
## 5 Fotografias
                    50
## 6 Fotografias
                    35
#Grupo ansiedad
#1 Fotografias
                   30
#2 Fotografias
                   35
#3 Fotografias
                   45
```

```
#4 Fotografias 40
#5 Fotografias 50
#6 Fotografias 35
boxplot(datos, col = "red")
```



library(dplyr)