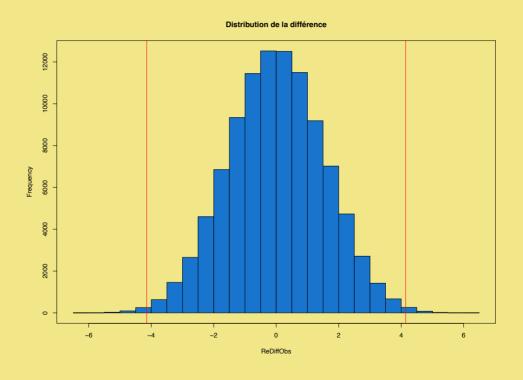
Ma solution:

```
library(Sleuth3)
attach(case0101)
mExt <- mean(Score[Treatment=="Extrinsic"])
mInt <- mean(Score[Treatment=="Intrinsic"])
(test.stat1 <- mExt - mInt )</pre>
```

Ma solution:

```
[1] 0.0051587 # Avec 10 000 000
```



Test de permutation :

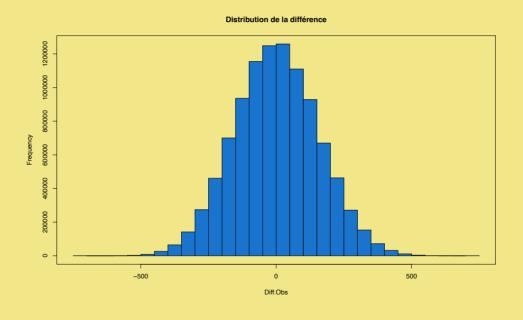
```
library(Sleuth3)
attach(case0102)
(stat.test <- mean(Salary[Sex=="Male"]) -
    mean(Salary[Sex=="Female"]))</pre>
```

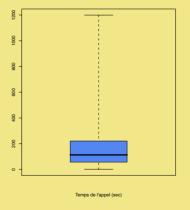
[1] 818.0225

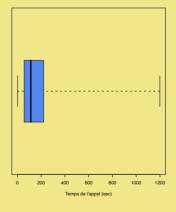
53

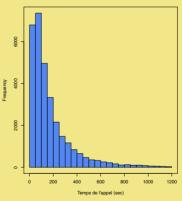
```
set.seed(2023) ;
n <- length(Salary); nPerm <- 10000000
Diff.Obs <- rep(NA,nPerm)</pre>
SalairePermute <- rep(NA,n)
for(i in 1:nPerm){
  SalairePermute <- sample(Salary , size = n , replace = FALSE)
  Diff.Obs[i] <- mean(SalairePermute[Sex=="Male"]) -</pre>
    mean(SalairePermute[Sex=="Female"])
hist(Diff.Obs,col = "dodgerblue3", main="Distribution de la différence
abline(v=stat.test,col="red")
abline(v=-stat.test,col="red")
(sum(Diff.Obs <= -stat.test) + sum(Diff.Obs >= stat.test) / nPerm
```

```
[1] 0 # Avec 10 000 000
```









Jeu: retrouvez quels « box-plots » correspondent à quels histogrammes.

