

Univariate Data and Modelling

Exercise Session 1 : Descriptive statistics

Exercise 1

- a) Import the BETACAR2 dataset as `beta.df` (hint: use the function **read.table**).
- b) Call the column names of `beta.df` (hint: use the function **names**).

Exercise 2

- a) Import the ChickWeight dataset as `chick.df` (hint: use the function **read.table**).
- b) Call the column names of `chick.df` (hint: use the function **names**).
- c) Give the mean, median, quartiles, variance and standard deviation of the “weight” variable (hint : use the functions **summary**, **var** and **sd**).
- d) Do the same for the “chicken” variable. Does this make sense? Any solutions? (hint : use the functions **summary**, **var** and **sd**).
- e) Change the name of the “chicken” variable to “No.” (hint: convert the "chicken" variable to categorical by using the function **as.factor** then use the function **names**)
- f) Give the mean, median, quartiles, variance and standard deviation of the “weight” variable by feed (hint: use the function **by**).
- g) Give the frequency table of the feed used in the experiment (hint: use the function **table**).

Exercise 3

- a) Import the monica dataset as `monica.df` (hint: use the function **read.table**).
- b) Give the mean, median, quartiles, variance and standard deviation of the “age” variable by sex (hint: use the functions **by**, **summary**, **var** and **sd**).
- c) Draw a boxplot of the “age” variable (hint: use the function **boxplot**).
- d) Draw a separate boxplot of the “age” variable for each sex (hint: use the functions **by** and **boxplot**).
- e) Draw (by hand) a possible density function of the age of the population for each sex.
- f) Draw (in R) an estimation of the density function of the age of the population for each sex (hint: For each sex, use the functions **hist** and **lines**)

Remark

When a function is mentioned in the hints, it is useful to read on the input arguments and output values of the function, by using the keyword **"?function"**. For example, executing **?read.table** will give you information on the **read.table** function.