# Introduction to R

*Answers to Session 5 exercises*

Statistical Consulting Centre

2 March, 2017

## 1 Boxplots

Produce a boxplot showing the distribution of nerdy scores for each age group as shown in Figure 1.

```
with(sports.df, plot(age.group, nerdy.sc, xlab = "Age Group",
                     ylab = "Mean nerdy score",
                     main = "Nerdy scores across age groups",
                     cex.lab = 1.5))
```

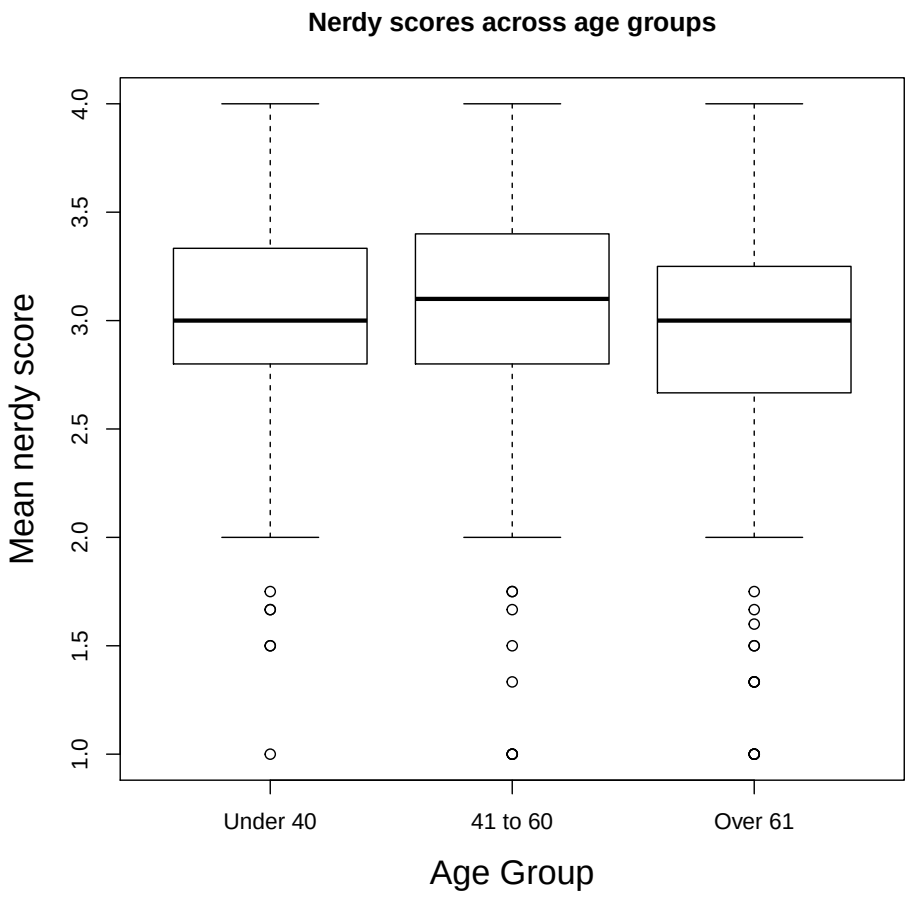


Figure 1: Boxplot in 1

# 2 Barplots

Produce the barplot, shown in Figure 2, based on the information contained in the following table.

```
q1c.gender.tab <- with(sports.df, round(prop.table(table(q1c, gender), 2)*100, 1))
q1c.gender.tab
```

```
                                  gender
q1c                                Female Male
  Daily                               4.1  3.2
  Several times a week               36.1 21.5
  Several times a month              43.9 49.2
  Several times a year or less often 15.9 26.1
```

```
barplot(q1c.gender.tab, beside = TRUE, ylab = "Percentage",
        ylim = c(0, 70), legend.text = TRUE,
        args.legend = list(bty = "n"))
```

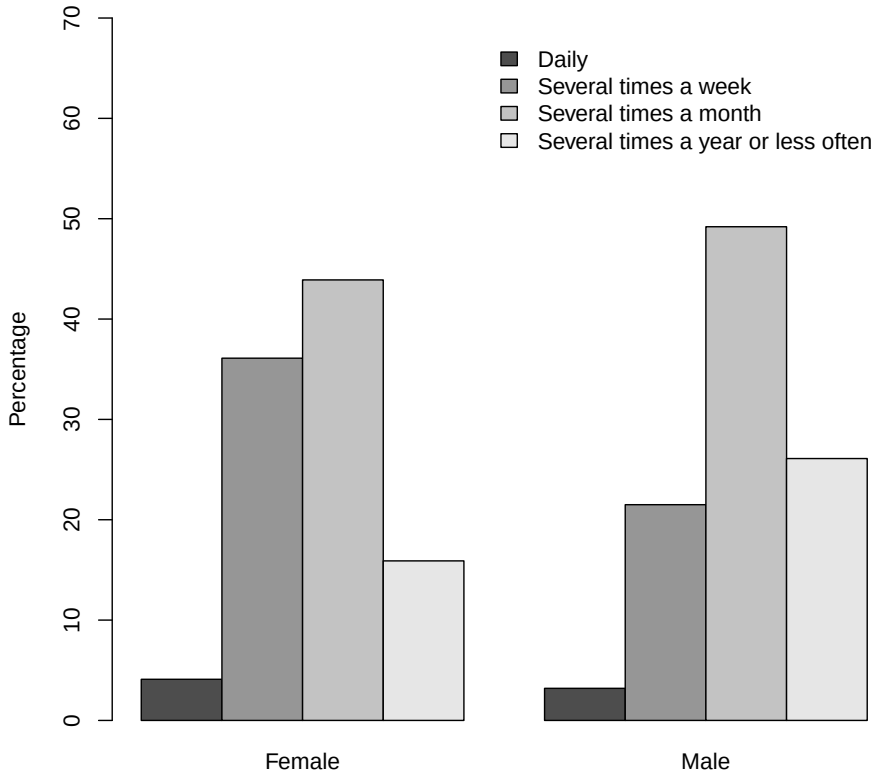


Figure 2: Barplot in 2