Introduction to R
Session 5 exercises

Statistical Consulting Centre

2 March, 2017

1 Boxplots

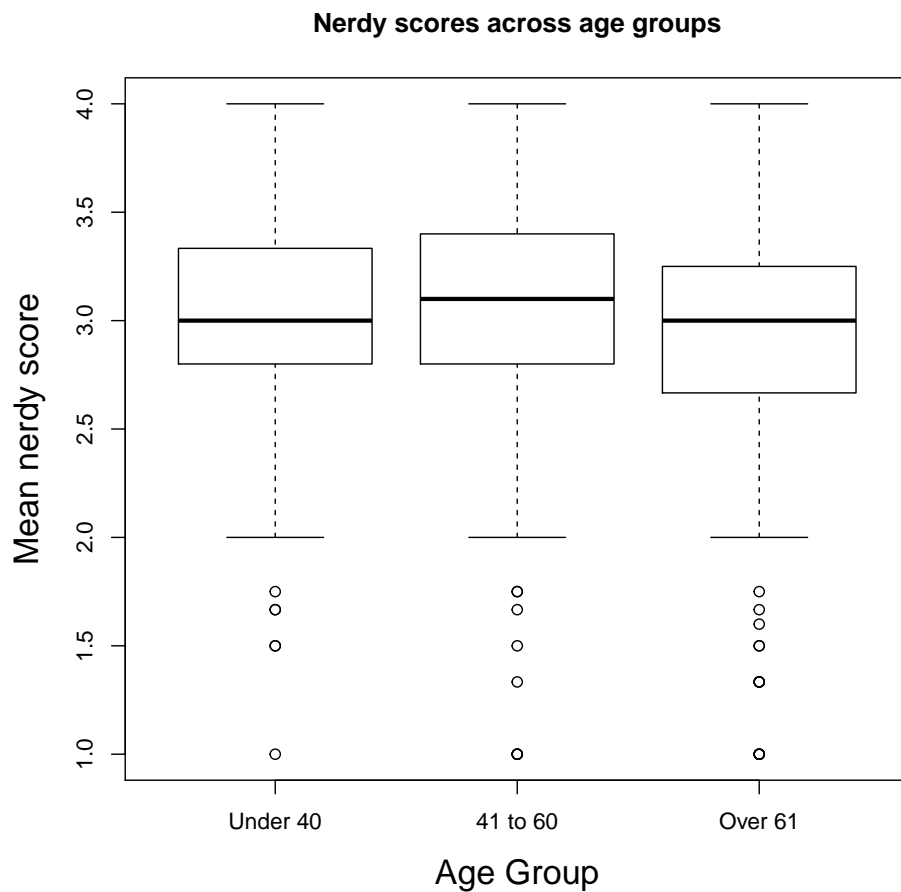Produce a boxplot showing the distribution of nerdy scores for each age group as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Boxplot in 1

The graph should have:

- labels for x and y axes that are large enough to read.

- a title.

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
```
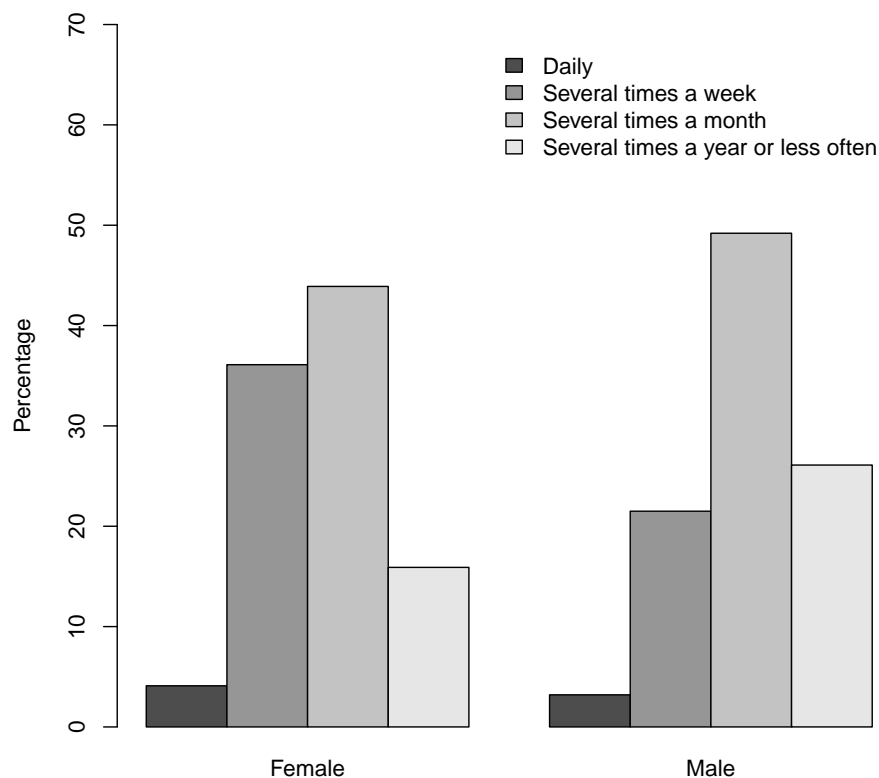

Figure 2: Barplot in 2

The graph should contain suitable:

- axis labels and

- legend.