Now available at

http://dicook.github.io/Statistical\_Thinking/tutorials/lab09/lab9help.pdf

#### 1 The Game

- Divide each group into two teams and pick locations
- Decide how many people to have at your store for each hour
- Run sample\_ day\_ time
- Look at the dt to find the time and day
- Run compute\_ earnings with the number of attendents for that hour.
- Repeat nine more times and calculate total earnings

```
dt <- sample_day_time()
dt
compute_earnings(dt[[1]], dt[[2]], fl, mc)</pre>
```

Put the number of attendents for Flinders St as fl and for Melbourne Central as  $\operatorname{mc}$ .

## 2 Question One

Writing equations in markdown works the same as TeX,

```
\ | S\log(\hat{y_i}) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 Tues + \beta_2 Wed + \dots $$
```

$$\log(\hat{y_i}) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 Tues + \beta_2 Wed + \dots$$

### 3 Question Two

**b.** What day was that?

```
wday(ymd("2015-05-25"), label = TRUE)
```

#### 4 Question Three

a. You might want to run the compute earnings function in a loop

```
earn_Fl <- NULL
earn_MC <- NULL
sel_date <- ymd("2013-03-28")
for(i in 7:21){
  earn <- compute_earnings(sel_date, i, 3, 2)
  earn_Fl <- c(earn_Fl, earn[[1]])
  earn_MC <- c(earn_MC, earn[[2]])
}
earn_Fl
earn_MC
sum(earn_Fl)
sum(earn_MC)</pre>
```

This will do the daily earnings for each store. We want to run it ten times and get the best and worst case scenarios.

**b.** You have four predictions, MC Hot, MC Not, Fl Hot and Fl Not. Find the difference for each location.

```
pred <- exp(predict(ped_weath_sub_glm, newdat))
MC_diff <- pred[2] - pred[1]
Fl_diff <- pred[4] - pred[3]</pre>
```

Then we need to modify the compute earnings function.

Then run the loop you used in part a with the new compute earnings function.

# 5 Question 4

You want to run two loops, one for day of the month and one for time of day.

```
Set both earn_Fl and earn_MC to NULL
for(j in 1:31) {
   sel_date <- ymd("2013-03-1") + days(j)
   for(i in 7:21) {
      Same loop as before to update earn_Fl and earn_MC
   }
}
sum(earn_Fl)
sum(earn_MC)</pre>
```