# Stats 1510 - Assignment Zero

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In this lab,

- This document will serve as a sample template.
- It is pre-formatted and already contains examples and chunks that demonestarte you how to complete your assignment or project with *R Markdown*.

Here, I show you how to some additional notes:

For example, If I want to create an ordered list (see above for unordered list), we articulate them as follows:

- 1- We can insert a URL in R Markdown. Here is the D2L Shell URL.
- 2- We can highlight words in R Mardown.
- 3- Did you notice that this item was written in italic font?
- 4- I can easily bold word(s) in my R Markdown!

Exercise 1.11

The population is pregnant and breast-feeding women. The sample consists of the 21 women who returned the surveys.

Only 21/60\*100% = 35% of the women who were contacted responded.

Exercise 3.1

The margin of error for 95% confidence will be about

# You can type directly your mathematical calculations in R Markdown as follows:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1033}} = \frac{1}{32.14} = 0.031$$
 (that is, 3.1%).

# Or you can add your hand-written calculations as an image in R Markdown as follows:

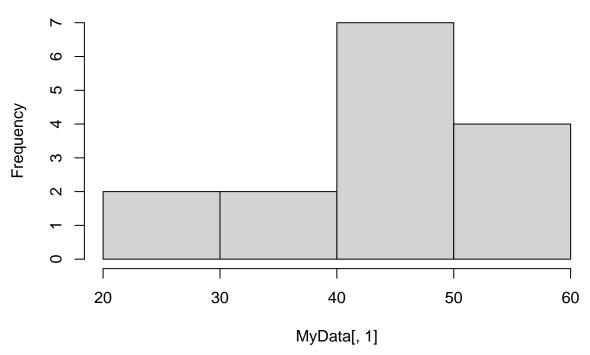
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1033}} = \frac{1}{32.14} = 0.031 \text{ (that is, 3.1).}$$

### Exercise 11.21

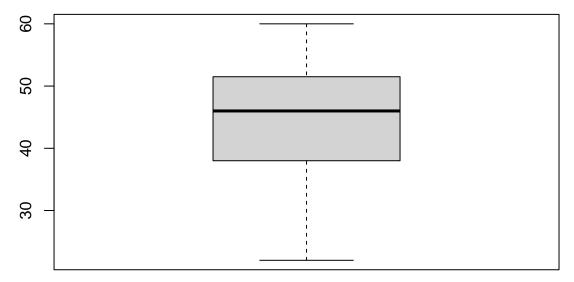
Stemplot and Histogram. The distribution is roughly symmetric (it appears slightly left skewed if the stems are split), and centered at 46 (a *typical* year). Ruth's best year was not at all unusual for him; 60 is *not* an outlier.

```
MyData <- read.csv(file= "ex11-21.csv", header = TRUE)
hist(MyData[,1],breaks=5,freq=TRUE)</pre>
```

# Histogram of MyData[, 1]



```
xBar = mean(MyData[,1])
xBar
## [1] 43.93333
M <- median(MyData[,1])</pre>
## [1] 46
xSD <- sd(MyData[,1])</pre>
xSD
## [1] 11.24701
summary(MyData[,1])
      Min. 1st Qu.
                      Median
                                 Mean 3rd Qu.
                                                  Max.
##
     22.00
              38.00
                       46.00
                                43.93
                                        51.50
                                                 60.00
boxplot(MyData[,1])
```



Clearly we see that the median 46 is greater than the mean 43.9333333.

# **Additional Resources**

 $\bullet \ \ I \ also \ recommend \ to \ take \ a \ look \ at \ this \ R \ Markdown \ "Cheatsheet" \\ (https://www.rstudio.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/rmarkdown-cheatsheet.pdf).$ 

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