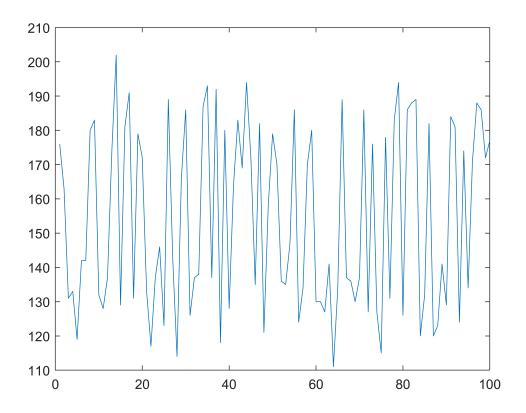
Lab #03

Load simulated hospital data

```
clear
clc
load hospital.mat
```

Firstly, lets plot weight data

```
weightsAll=hospital.Weight;
plot(weightsAll);
```



When we analyze this plot we obtain no usefull information

Now, let's see the histogram

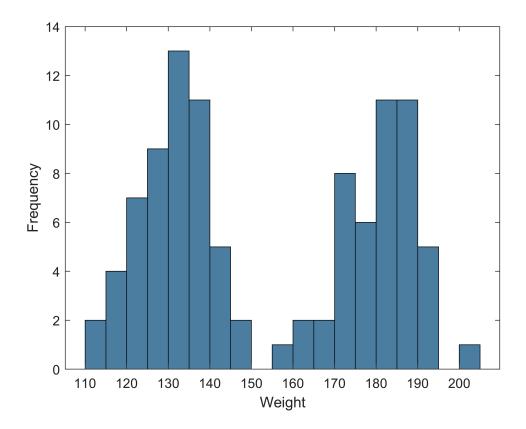
```
h1=histogram(weightsAll,'BinWidth',5)

h1 =
    Histogram with properties:

        Data: [100×1 double]
        Values: [2 4 7 9 13 11 5 2 0 1 2 2 8 6 11 11 5 0 1]
        NumBins: 19
        BinEdges: [110 115 120 125 130 135 140 145 150 155 160 165 170 175 180 185 190 195 200 205]
        BinWidth: 5
```

```
BinLimits: [110 205]
Normalization: 'count'
FaceColor: 'auto'
EdgeColor: [0 0 0]
Show all properties
```

```
xlabel('Weight')
ylabel('Frequency')
```



Clearly we have two group of data.

We can assume that gender makes difference in the data.

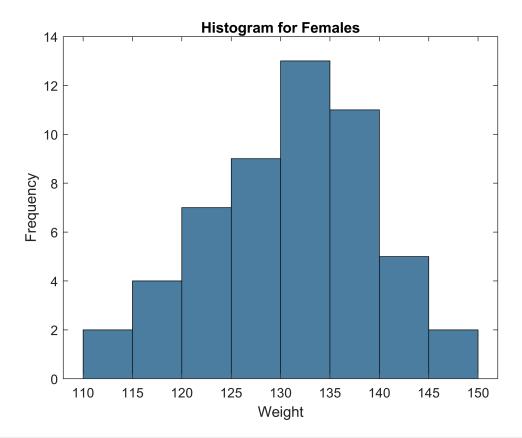
So split this data by gender. Then plot the histograms for each gender.

```
weightsFemale=hospital.Weight(hospital.Sex=='Female');
h2=histogram(weightsFemale,'BinWidth',5)
```

```
h2 =
    Histogram with properties:

        Data: [53×1 double]
        Values: [2 4 7 9 13 11 5 2]
        NumBins: 8
        BinEdges: [110 115 120 125 130 135 140 145 150]
        BinWidth: 5
        BinLimits: [110 150]
        Normalization: 'count'
        FaceColor: 'auto'
        EdgeColor: [0 0 0]
```

```
xlabel('Weight')
ylabel('Frequency')
title('Histogram for Females')
```



```
weightsMale=hospital.Weight(hospital.Sex=='Male');
h3=histogram(weightsMale,'BinWidth',5)
```

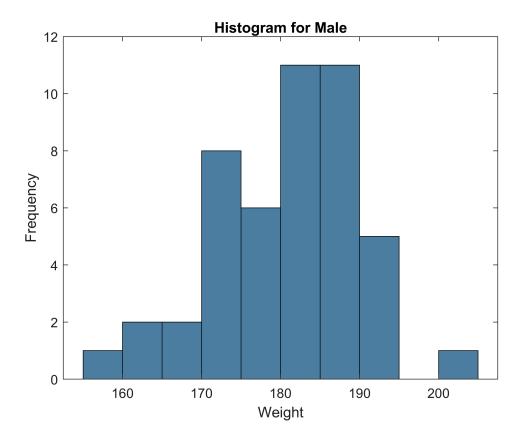
```
Histogram with properties:

Data: [47×1 double]
Values: [1 2 2 8 6 11 11 5 0 1]
NumBins: 10
BinEdges: [155 160 165 170 175 180 185 190 195 200 205]
BinWidth: 5
BinLimits: [155 205]
Normalization: 'count'
FaceColor: 'auto'
EdgeColor: [0 0 0]
```

Show all properties

h3 =

```
xlabel('Weight')
ylabel('Frequency')
title('Histogram for Male')
```



Now calculate standard deviation, mean and pdf.

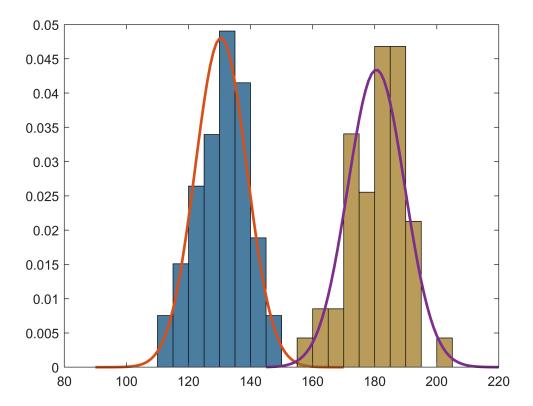
Then, plot histogram (Normalization->pdf) and pdf

```
stdWeightFemale=std(weightsFemale);
meanWeightFemale=mean(weightsFemale);

stdWeightMale=std(weightsMale);
meanWeightMale=mean(weightsMale);

x1 = 90:1:170;
f1 = exp(-(x1-meanWeightFemale).^2./(2*stdWeightFemale^2))./(stdWeightFemale*sqrt(2*pi));

x2 = 145:1:220;
f2 = exp(-(x2-meanWeightMale).^2./(2*stdWeightMale^2))./(stdWeightMale*sqrt(2*pi));
histogram(weightsFemale, 'Normalization', "pdf", "BinWidth",5)
hold on
plot(x1,f1, 'LineWidth',2)
histogram(weightsMale, 'Normalization', "pdf", "BinWidth",5)
plot(x2,f2, 'LineWidth',2)
hold off
```



Alternatively, instead of using a long formula for calculating f (pdf),

we can use matlab's functions makedist and pdf

```
pd1 = makedist('Normal', 'mu', meanWeightFemale, 'sigma', stdWeightFemale);
F1 = pdf(pd1,x1)
F1 = 1 \times 81
   0.0000
             0.0000
                      0.0000
                               0.0000
                                         0.0000
                                                  0.0000
                                                            0.0000
                                                                     0.0000 ...
pd2 = makedist('Normal', 'mu', meanWeightMale, 'sigma', stdWeightMale);
F2 = pdf(pd2,x2)
F2 = 1 \times 76
   0.0000
                                                                     0.0004 ...
             0.0000
                      0.0001
                               0.0001
                                         0.0001
                                                  0.0002
                                                            0.0002
histogram(weightsFemale, 'Normalization', "pdf", "BinWidth", 5)
hold on
plot(x1,F1,'LineWidth',2)
histogram(weightsMale, 'Normalization', "pdf", "BinWidth", 5)
plot(x2,F2,'LineWidth',2)
hold off
```

