

## 20210326

```
#####109 學年度第二學期 R 語言#####
#####2021/03/26####
## set environment & import data
setwd("C:/Users/User/Desktop/R/R-project/R Statistics/data")
babies <- read.table("babies.txt", header = T)

## 單樣本統計推論
b <- babies$bwt
fivenum(b)

## [1] 55.0 108.5 120.0 131.0 176.0

summary(b)

##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##      55.0   108.8   120.0   119.6   131.0   176.0

# 可以自訂函數一次算出更多敘述統計值
my.desc <- function(b){
  b.desc <- c(length(b), summary(b), var(b), sum(b),
              sqrt(var(b)), IQR(b))
  names(b.desc) = c("樣本數", "最小值", "Q1", "中位數",
                    "平均數", "Q3", "最大值", "變異數",
                    "總和", "標準差", "IQR")
  return(b.desc)
}
my.desc(b)

##      樣本數      最小值      Q1      中位數      平均數
##      Q3
## 1236.00000    55.00000    108.75000    120.00000    119.57686
## 131.00000
##      最大值      變異數      總和      標準差      IQR
## 176.00000    332.56818 147797.00000    18.23645    22.25000

sd(b)

## [1] 18.23645

# 計算眾數
table(b)

## b
## 55 58 62 63 65 68 69 71 72 73 75 77 78 79 80 81 82
## 83 84 85
##  1  1  1  1  2  1  1  5  2  1  5  2  3  1  2  3  2
```

```

  1   5   7
##  86  87  88  89  90  91  92  93  94  95  96  97  98  99 100 101 102
103 104 105
##   4   7   5   2   5  10   4  10   5   4  12  13  13  16  17  14  19
 18  18  23
## 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122
123 124 125
##  12  16  15  20  28  16  24  24  30  36  30  35  21  31  31  24  28
 33  28  30
## 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142
143 144 145
##  24  29  28  34  23  25  21  19  18  13  22  15  18  15   9  12  10
 13  17  10
## 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162
163 164 165
##  10   6   4   3   8   3   6   2   5   6   2   1   5   1   5   1   1
   3   1   1
## 166 167 169 170 173 174 176
##   1   1   1   1   1   3   1

which(table(b) == max(table(b)))

## 115
##  50

#####
b1 <- na.omit(babies) #去除 NA 值
bwt <- b1$bwt

# library(asbio)

### 母體平均數 ###(alternative="two.sided", "less", "greater")
## 母體變異數已知(常態母體或大樣本) : Z
## 假設母體變異數已知(18.236) ,  $\alpha = 0.05$ (預設) , 雙尾檢定
one.sample.z(bwt, null.mu = 120, sigma = 18.236,
              alternative = "two.sided") #故不拒絕  $H_0$ 

##
## One sample z-test
##          z*      P-value
## -1.009871 0.3125573

# 區間估計
width <- qnorm(0.975)*(18.236/sqrt(length(bwt))) #qnorm(常態分配機率)
mean(bwt) + c(-width, width)

## [1] 118.4194 120.5057

```

```

## 母體變異數未知(常態母體) : t
# t.test(x, mu, alternative, conf.level)
t.test(bwt, mu = 120, alternative = "two.sided")

##
## One Sample t-test
##
## data: bwt
## t = -1.0048, df = 1173, p-value = 0.3152
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 120
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 118.413 120.512
## sample estimates:
## mean of x
## 119.4625

t.test(bwt, mu = 120, alternative = "two.sided",
       conf.level = 0.92) #其他信賴水準

##
## One Sample t-test
##
## data: bwt
## t = -1.0048, df = 1173, p-value = 0.3152
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 120
## 92 percent confidence interval:
## 118.5252 120.3998
## sample estimates:
## mean of x
## 119.4625

#####
### 母體比例p的區間估計
## prop.test(x, n, p, alt, conf)
prop.test(x = 46, n = 150, p = 1/3, alternative = "greater")

##
## 1-sample proportions test with continuity correction
##
## data: 46 out of 150, null probability 1/3
## X-squared = 0.3675, df = 1, p-value = 0.7278
## alternative hypothesis: true p is greater than 0.3333333
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.2455298 1.0000000
## sample estimates:
## p
## 0.3066667

```