Lab 4 Assignment (HW)

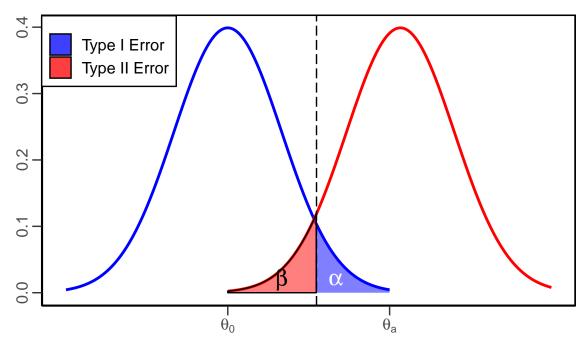
Charlene Thomas
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1. Read chapter 5 from "Advanced R, 2nd ed." H. Wickham (available online).

Completed!

- 2. Create a Github repository Lab4 (files with R code for the assignment should be added to this reposity)
- 3. Write the R code using ggplot function to recreate the graph from Lecture 8 notes

```
x \leftarrow seq(-3,3, by = 0.01)
df<- as.data.frame(x)</pre>
df1 <-mutate(df, y = dnorm(x))
x2 \leftarrow seq(0,6, by = 0.01)
dfa <- as.data.frame(x2)</pre>
df2 \leftarrow mutate(dfa, y2 = dnorm(x2, mean = 3.2))
ggplot() +
  geom_line(data = df1, aes(x = x, y = y),color = "blue",
            size = 1) +
  geom_line(data = df2, aes(x = x2, y = y2),
            color = "red", size = 1) +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = qnorm(0.95)),
             linetype = "longdash") +
  geom_ribbon(data = df1[df1$x > qnorm(0.95), ],
              aes(x, ymax = y, ymin = 0,
                  fill = "blue"), alpha=0.5) +
  geom_ribbon(data = df2[df2$x2 < qnorm(0.95), ],</pre>
              aes(x2, ymax = y2, ymin = 0,
                  fill = "red"), color = "black",
              alpha=0.5) +
  annotate("text", label = "beta", parse =TRUE,
           size = 6, x = 1, y = 0.02) +
  annotate("text", label = "alpha", parse =TRUE,
           size = 6, x = 2, y = 0.02, color = "white") +
scale_x_continuous(breaks = c(0,3),
                   labels = c(expression(theta["0"]), expression(theta["a"]))) +
  theme_classic() +
labs(x=NULL, y=NULL) +
  theme(legend.position = c(0.126, 0.875),
        legend.background = element_rect(color = "black"),
        panel.background = element_rect(colour = "black",
                                          size=1)) +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("blue", "red"),
                    labels = c("Type I Error", "Type II Error")) +
guides(fill=guide_legend(title=NULL)) +
theme(text = element_text(size=15)) +
theme(axis.text.y= element_text(angle = 90, hjust = .5)) +
theme(axis.ticks.length = unit(0.25, "cm"))
```



4. Implement a function that will check if a given positive integer is a prime number.

```
prime.check <- function(n) {</pre>
  if (n <= 1) {
    return(FALSE)
  } else if (n <= 3) {</pre>
    return(TRUE)
  } else if (n >= 4) {
    for(i in 2:(n-1)) {
      if (n \% i == 0) {
        return(FALSE)
      return(TRUE)
  }
}
prime.check(1)
## [1] FALSE
prime.check(2)
## [1] TRUE
prime.check(3)
## [1] TRUE
prime.check(24)
## [1] FALSE
prime.check(57)
## [1] TRUE
```