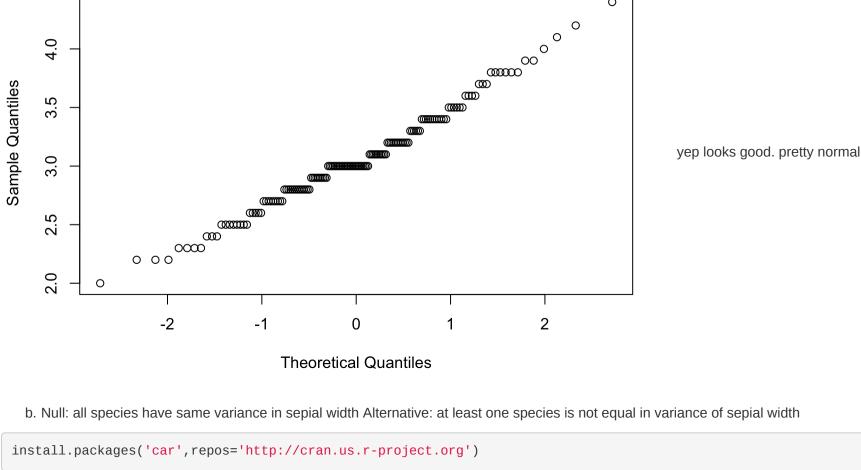
```
Untitled
 install.packages("UsingR", repos='http://cran.us.r-project.org')
 ## The downloaded binary packages are in
 ## /var/folders/7s/hkmf91n17r16m10b11sp3_5c0000gn/T//Rtmp5Gfb5e/downloaded_packages
 library(UsingR)
 ## Warning: package 'UsingR' was built under R version 4.1.2
 ## Loading required package: MASS
 ## Loading required package: HistData
 ## Loading required package: Hmisc
 ## Warning: package 'Hmisc' was built under R version 4.1.2
 ## Loading required package: lattice
 ## Loading required package: survival
 ## Loading required package: Formula
 ## Loading required package: ggplot2
 ## Attaching package: 'Hmisc'
 ## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
 ##
 ##
        format.pval, units
 ## Attaching package: 'UsingR'
 ## The following object is masked from 'package:survival':
 ##
 ##
        cancer
 mandms
                       blue brown green orange
 ## milk chocolate 10.0000 30.0000 10.0000 10.0000 20.0000 20.0000
 ## Peanut
                    20.0000 20.0000 10.0000 10.0000 20.0000 20.0000
 ## Peanut Butter 20.0000 20.0000 20.0000 0.0000 20.0000 20.0000
              16.6667 16.6667 16.6667 16.6667 16.6667
 ## Almond
 ## kid minis 16.6667 16.6667 16.6667 16.6667 16.6667
   A. Assumptions are cells are freequencies, data is independent, levels are mu7tually exclusive, And 2+ varaibles measured in categories. H0:
     Values for all colors are the same, HA: Values fo9rat least one color is different
 Observed <- c(15, 34, 7, 19, 29, 24)
 expected = c(20, 20, 10, 10, 20, 20)
 Ch.square <- sum((Observed - expected)^2/expected)</pre>
 Ch.square
 ## [1] 24.9
P = 24.9, so plugged into the applet with v = 12, x = 24.9, value is 0.00015<0.05. Not enough evidence to reject null, all are close enough to
peanut.
C - H0: package and milk chocolate are same. HA: at least one is different
 Observed <- c(15, 34, 7, 19, 29, 24)
 expected = c(10, 30, 10, 10, 20, 20)
 Ch.square <- sum((Observed - expected)^2/expected)</pre>
 Ch.square
 ## [1] 16.88333
Value - 16.884, in calculator with pf = 5 = 0.00473 < 0.005, so fail to reject null. not enough evidence to prove at least one color is different.
   D. p- value for milk chocolate is closer to 0.005, so i would suspect C is the true source.
PROBLEM 2
   A. Null - male and female have the same distribution of voting . Alternative - at least one voting category is different between male and female
 table = rbind(c(48, 26, 24), c(17, 14, 18))
 chisq.test(table, correct = FALSE)
 ##
    Pearson's Chi-squared test
 ##
 ## data: table
 ## X-squared = 3.272, df = 2, p-value = 0.1948
P value = 0.1948>0.04, reject null. At least one category is different.
   C. Assumptions are independent, at least two categorical variables. assumptions met.' 'PROBLEM 3
   a. For F test needs independent and random. Is parametric test so also needs normal.
 library(readx1)
 ## Warning: package 'readxl' was built under R version 4.1.2
 BodyTemperature <- read_excel("/Users/ericzou/Downloads/BodyTemperature.xls")</pre>
 qqnorm(BodyTemperature$`Heart Rate`)
                                      Normal Q-Q Plot
                                                    85
     80
Sample Quantiles
     75
     70
                      65
     9
                   00
                  0
                     -2
                                                                          2
                                  -1
                                                0
                                      Theoretical Quantiles
yep looks good.
   B. H0 - Male and female have same heart rate variance. HA: Male and female heart rate variance is different.
 var.test(BodyTemperature$`Body Temp` ~ BodyTemperature$Gender, alternative = "two.sided")
 ##
 ##
    F test to compare two variances
 ##
 ## data: BodyTemperature$`Body Temp` by BodyTemperature$Gender
 ## F = 1.1321, num df = 64, denom df = 64, p-value = 0.6211
 ## alternative hypothesis: true ratio of variances is not equal to 1
 ## 95 percent confidence interval:
```

```
0.6905408 1.8561126
 ## sample estimates:
 ## ratio of variances
               1.132131
P = 0.6211 > 0.05, so reject null. not equal.
PROBLEM 4
```

a)Data needs to be quantitative, independent, and normally distributed.

iris <- read_excel("/Users/ericzou/Downloads/iris.xls")</pre> qqnorm(iris\$Sepal.Width)

Normal Q-Q Plot



```
##
## The downloaded binary packages are in
\textit{##} \textit{ /var/folders/7s/hkmf91n17r16m10b11sp3\_5c0000gn/T//Rtmp5Gfb5e/downloaded\_packages}
library(car)
## Warning: package 'car' was built under R version 4.1.2
## Loading required package: carData
## Warning: package 'carData' was built under R version 4.1.2
leveneTest(Sepal.Width~Species, iris)
## Warning in leveneTest.default(y = y, group = group, ...): group coerced to
## factor.
```

Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median) Df F value Pr(>F)

```
## group 2 0.5902 0.5555
          147
P value = 0.5555>0.01, so reject null. At least one species has a variance not similar to the others.
```

PROBLEM 5 a. Appropriate test is use a chi square test test for association

b. Null is male and female have same distribution of mac/pc. Alternate is at least one (pc/mac) has different distributin between male and female.

```
table = rbind(c(66, 40), c(30, 87))
colnames(table) = c("PC", "Mac")
rownames(table) = c("Male", "Female")
```

```
table
        PC Mac
## Male 66 40
## Female 30 87
```

```
chisq.test(table, correct = FALSE)
```

P - value very small. way smaller than 0.01. reject null, they are not equal.

X-squared = 30.425, df = 1, p-value = 3.47e-08

##