

## Exam 1

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Question 1.a)

```
getwd()
## [1] "C:/Users/henri/Documents/R158"
Stat_class_data = read.csv("Stat_class_data.csv", header = TRUE)
```

The columns are sex with m and f as parameters, color with a string with color name, Height with an integer number and number with a numerical number assigned.

Question 1.b)

```
attach(Stat_class_data)
sum(Sex=="M")
## [1] 60
sum(Sex=="F")
## [1] 73
```

There are 60 males and 73 females.

Question 1.c)

```
attach(Stat_class_data)
## The following objects are masked from Stat_class_data (pos = 3):
##
##      Color, Height, Number, Sex
table(Color)
## Color
## Black   Blue   Brown   Green   Orange   Purple   Red   Teal   White   Yellow
##      2     52      3     27      8     19      8      7      1      6
detach(Stat_class_data)
```

Top colours: 1-Blue 2-Green 3-Purple

Question 1.d)

```
attach(Stat_class_data)
```

```
## The following objects are masked from Stat_class_data (pos = 3):  
##  
## Color, Height, Number, Sex
```

```
summary(Height)
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.  
##  60.00   66.00   68.00   68.35   71.00   79.00
```

```
detach(Stat_class_data)
```

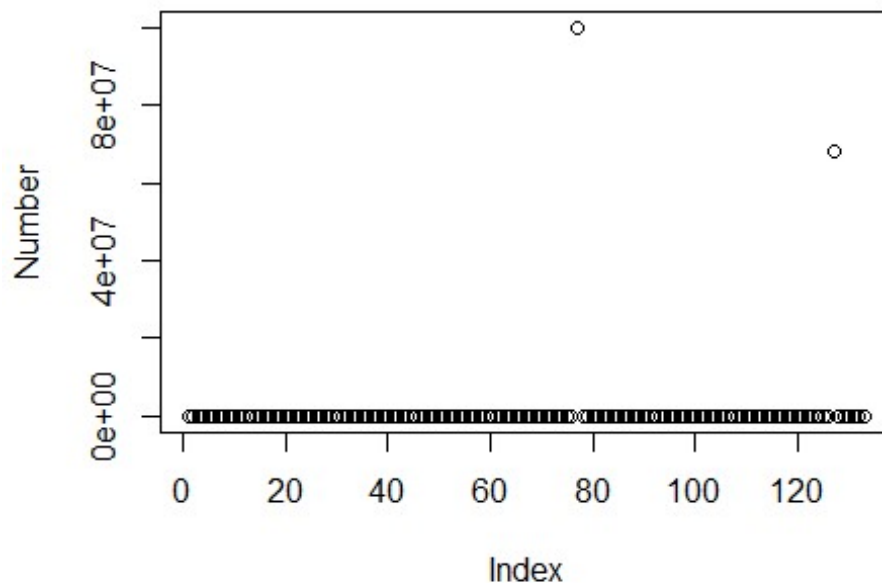
Median height = 68.00

Question 1.e)

```
attach(Stat_class_data)
```

```
## The following objects are masked from Stat_class_data (pos = 3):  
##  
## Color, Height, Number, Sex
```

```
plot(Number)
```



```
detach(Stat_class_data)
```

numbers is quite randomized.

Question 1.f)

```
attach(Stat_class_data)
```

```
## The following objects are masked from Stat_class_data (pos = 3):
```

```
##
```

```
##      Color, Height, Number, Sex
```

```
sum(Number>5000)
```

```
## [1] 7
```

```
detach(Stat_class_data)
```

there are 7 numbers above 5000, which is about 5% of the students.

question 1.g)

```
NEX <- Number[c(-77, -127)]
```

```
mean(NEX)
```

```
## [1] 841.4564
```

```
mean(Number)
```

```
## [1] 1263612
```

Mean number without 77 and 127: 841.4564 Mean of number: 1,263,612

Question 2

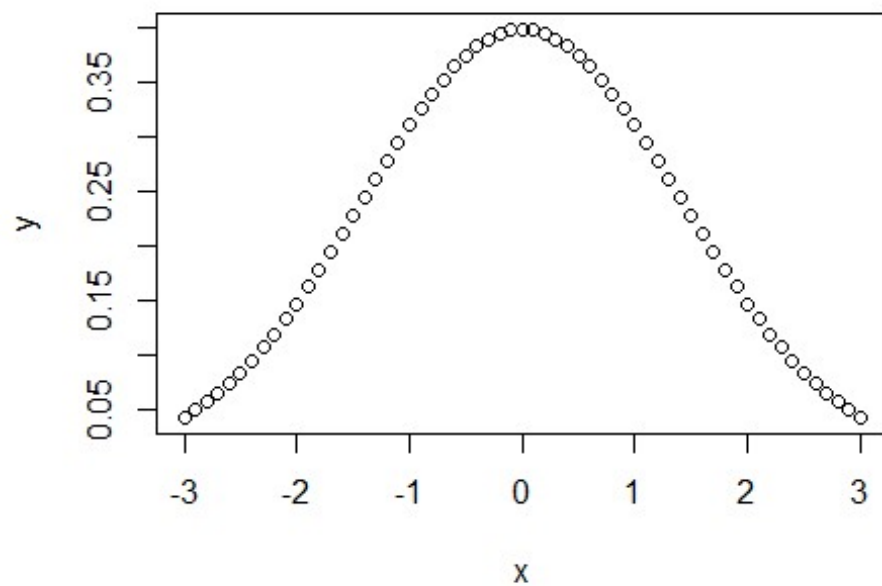
```
x <- seq(-3,3,0.1)
```

```
b1=1/sqrt(2*pi)
```

```
b2=-((x/2)^2)
```

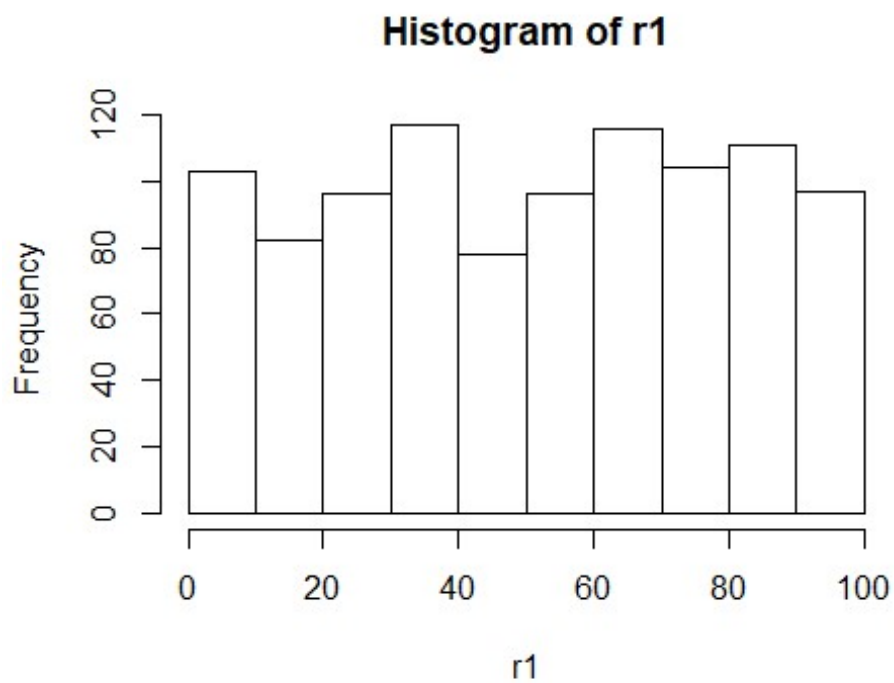
```
y = b1*exp(b2)
```

```
plot(x,y)
```



Question 3.a)

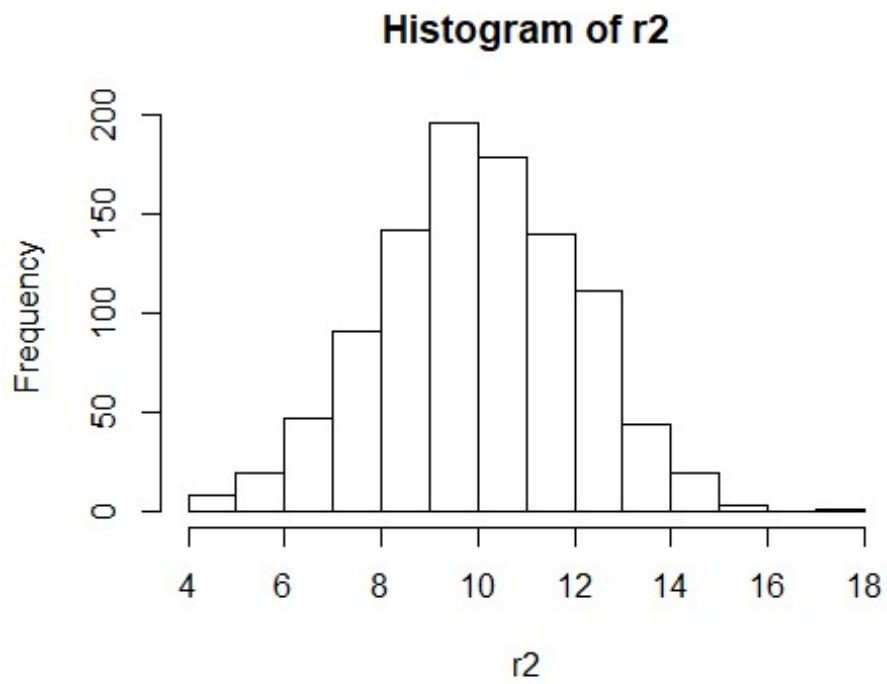
```
r1 <- sample(1:100,1000, replace = TRUE, pro = NULL)
hist(r1)
```



Question 3.b)

```
r2 <- rnorm(1000,10,2)
```

```
hist(r2)
```

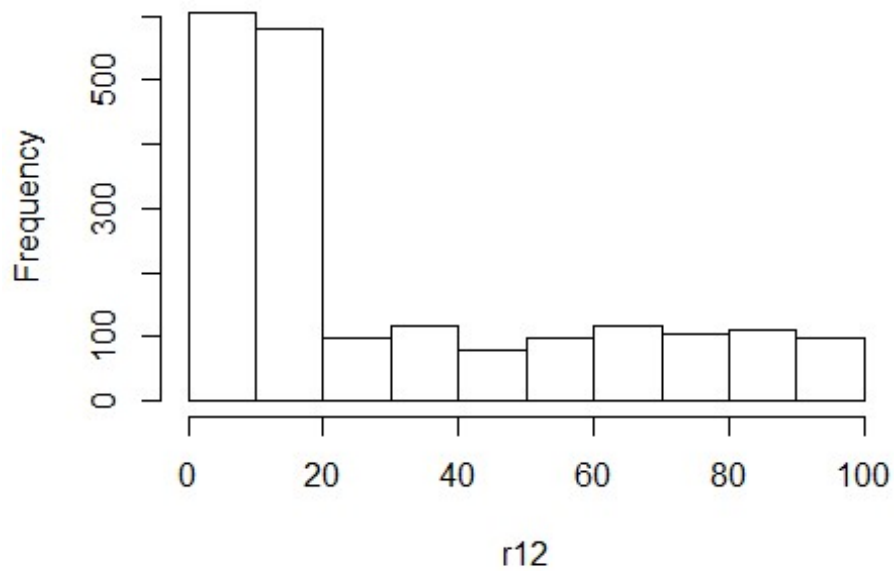


Question 3.c)

```
r12 <- c(r1,r2)
```

```
hist(r12)
```

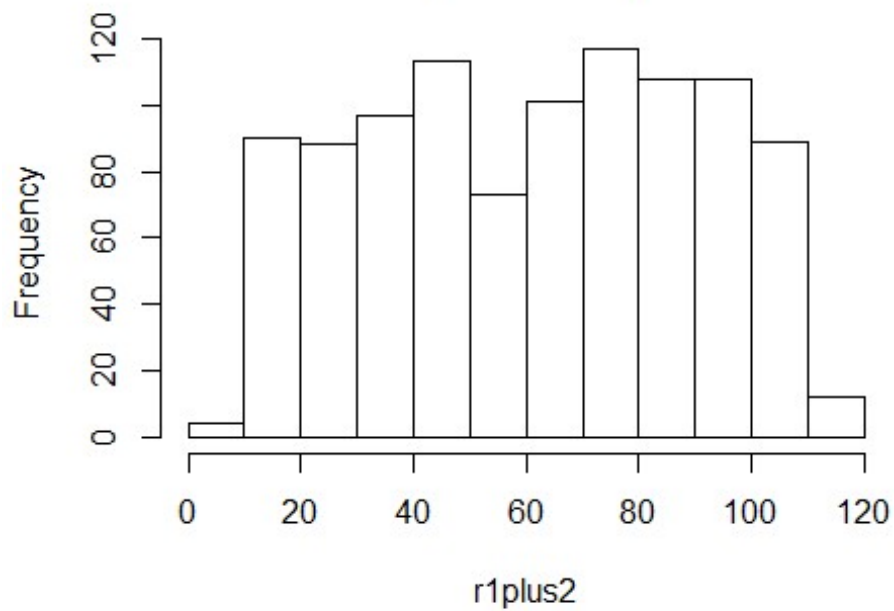
**Histogram of r12**



Question 3.d)

```
r1plus2 <- c(r2+r1)
hist(r1plus2)
```

**Histogram of r1plus2**



question 3.e)

they are different because when the values are combined they skew the normal distribution to the left, and when they are added they just randomize, so there is no pattern.