

Paul Kogan-Midterm1

Paul Kogan

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```
rjct <- function(lvl) paste("<= alpha =", lvl,  
  "so reject the null\n\t\t\thypothesis that the")  
conc <- function(test, hyp, lvl = 1 - attr(test$conf.int, "conf.level"),  
  f = T) {  
  lvl <- ifelse(length(lvl) == 0, 0.05, lvl)  
  val <- test$p.value  
  str <- paste("conclusion: p-value =", val,  
    ifelse(val <= lvl, rjct(lvl), rjct(lvl) %>%  
      str_replace_all(c("<=" = ">", "so" = "so fail to"))), hyp)  
  if (f) cat(str)  
  invisible(str)  
}
```

1

```
rand.vec <- rchisq(70, 5)
rand.mat <- matrix(rand.vec, 10, 7, T)
cat("Vector:\n")
rand.vec
cat("\n\tMatrix:\n")
rand.mat
cat("\n\tProduct:\t", prod(rand.mat[, 5]^2), "\n\n")
```

```
## Vector:
## [1] 3.2558115 3.5458472 2.4577974 1.0212644 5.9128833 3.5690773
## [7] 4.2119319 3.0715670 0.9365294 6.5931240 5.3668863 2.8214465
## [13] 6.8181772 4.3932624 5.2706012 4.2536464 4.8798255 3.3595290
## [19] 6.4776482 6.5763563 4.2202476 4.9422278 0.8525529 7.1515643
## [25] 5.6195806 1.1169683 1.4759376 4.9038647 3.4330379 11.5841264
## [31] 1.5674149 3.3780372 2.3441819 8.1619107 1.9151193 7.8566753
## [37] 4.1481189 4.4401334 11.6013121 4.7711784 5.8823504 4.8711908
## [43] 1.9517266 6.3852024 2.4978704 2.7860956 4.9497345 4.4906361
## [49] 5.4804929 5.2298014 1.8575168 5.7470233 5.1313613 2.0485607
## [55] 3.4766501 5.4068045 14.2239885 3.0495885 6.5746272 12.4725062
## [61] 8.3164421 8.0499196 2.3303786 3.5285202 4.2656488 4.5222466
## [67] 2.9972781 4.2317629 1.6409613 3.3823603
##
## Matrix:
##      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]      [,5]      [,6]      [,7]
## [1,] 3.255811 3.5458472 2.457797 1.021264 5.912883 3.569077 4.211932
## [2,] 3.071567 0.9365294 6.593124 5.366886 2.821446 6.818177 4.393262
```

```
## [3,] 5.270601 4.2536464 4.879825 3.359529 6.477648 6.576356 4.220248
## [4,] 4.942228 0.8525529 7.151564 5.619581 1.116968 1.475938 4.903865
## [5,] 3.433038 11.5841264 1.567415 3.378037 2.344182 8.161911 1.915119
## [6,] 7.856675 4.1481189 4.440133 11.601312 4.771178 5.882350 4.871191
## [7,] 1.951727 6.3852024 2.497870 2.786096 4.949734 4.490636 5.480493
## [8,] 5.229801 1.8575168 5.747023 5.131361 2.048561 3.476650 5.406804
## [9,] 14.223989 3.0495885 6.574627 12.472506 8.316442 8.049920 2.330379
## [10,] 3.528520 4.2656488 4.522247 2.997278 4.231763 1.640961 3.382360
##
## Product:      232098233360
```

2

```
prb <- c(.1, 0.3, 0.35, 0.25)
len <- length(prb)
rnd <- random::randomNumbers(1, len, 20, 1)
amt <- as.integer(rnd / len)
cat("1)\n", sample(sample(rnd, len), rnd, T, prb),
    "\n2)\n", rmultinom(amt, rnd, prb))
```

```
## 1)
## 9 10 9 4 4 4 9 8 10 4 4
## 2)
## 2 4 2 3 2 3 5 1
```

3

```
cat("1)\t", pchisq(11, 9),
    "\n2)\t", dpois(7, 2),
    "\n3)\t", pnorm(14, 12, 6, F),
    "\n4)\t", pexp(5, .2) - pexp(2, .2),
    "\n5)\t", dbinom(5, 12, .6), "\n\n")
```

```
## 1)    0.7242911
## 2)    0.003437087
## 3)    0.3694413
## 4)    0.3024406
## 5)    0.1009024
```

4

```
volume <- ISwR::lung$volume
s_vol <- shapiro.test(volume)
t_vol <- t.test(volume, mu = 3.5, alternative = "less")
cat("1)\n")
s_vol
conc(s_vol, "data are normal\n\n")
cat("2)\n")
t_vol
conc(t_vol, "mean of 'volume' is less than 3.5\n\n")
```

```
## 1)
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: volume
## W = 0.94197, p-value = 0.3131
##
## conclusion: p-value = 0.313110262729229 > alpha = 0.05 so fail to reject the null
## hypothesis that the data are normal
##
## 2)
##
## One Sample t-test
##
## data: volume
## t = -2.3529, df = 17, p-value = 0.01547
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is less than 3.5
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -Inf 3.429046
## sample estimates:
## mean of x
## 3.227778
##
## conclusion: p-value = 0.0154653914689957 <= alpha = 0.05 so reject the null
## hypothesis that the mean of 'volume' is less than 3.5
```

5

```
lvl <- .1
after <- c(49, 60, 65, 52, 58, 67)
before <- c(75, 82, 79, 65, 77, 83)
t_bp <- t.test(before, after, paired = T, var.equal =
               var.test(before, after)$p.value > lvl)
t_bp
conc(t_bp, "new drug can decrease the blood pressure of patients")
```

```
##
## Paired t-test
##
## data: before and after
## t = 8.9695, df = 5, p-value = 0.0002873
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 13.07916 23.58750
## sample estimates:
## mean of the differences
## 18.33333
##
## conclusion: p-value = 0.000287272901390774 <= alpha = 0.05 so reject the null
## hypothesis that the new drug can decrease the blood pressure of patients
```