ACT_05.R

Usuario

2023-11-30

```
#conjunto de datos para correcalcion
#JGC
#26/09/23

#crear base de datos

x <- c (10.0, 8.0, 13.0, 9.0, 11.0, 14.0, 6.0, 4.0, 12.0, 7.0, 5.0)
y <- c (8.04, 6.95, 7.58, 8.81, 8.33, 9.96, 7.24, 4.26, 10.84, 4.82, 5.68)

#crear un data.frame con las variables x and y

d1 <- data.frame(x, y)

#Estadisticas descriptivas
mean(d1$x); var(d1$x)
```

```
## [1] 9
```

```
## [1] 11
```

```
mean(d1$y); var(d1$y)
```

```
## [1] 7.500909
```

```
## [1] 4.127269
```

```
#Aplicar correlacion
cor.test(d1$x, d1$y)
```

```
##
##  Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data:  d1$x and d1$y
## t = 4.2415, df = 9, p-value = 0.00217
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  0.4243912 0.9506933
## sample estimates:
##       cor
## 0.8164205
```

```
plot(d1$x, d1$y,
     pch = 19,
     xlab = "Valor de x",
     ylab = "Valor de y",
     col = "Violet")

text(8, 10, "r= 0.8164***")
```