03_prueba_-t_-una-muestra.R

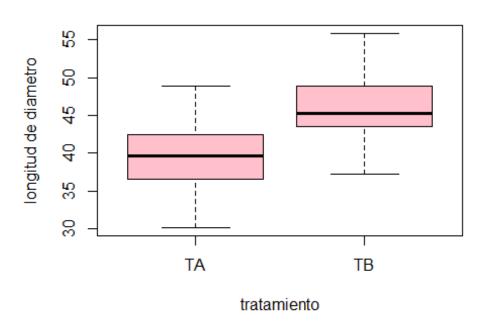
Usuario

2023-09-05

```
# importar datos -----
setwd("C:/REPOSITORIO/Met_ES/Scripts")
diametro <- read.csv("diametro.csv", header = T)</pre>
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
      filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
      intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
TA <- diametro %>%
  filter (tratamiento == "TA")
TB <- diametro %>%
  filter(tratamiento == "TB")
mean(TA$diametro)
## [1] 39.76467
mean(TB$diametro)
## [1] 45.89167
   descriptor <- diametro %>%
   group_by(tratamiento)%>%
    summarise (
     n = n (),
     media = mean(diametro),
     mediana = median(diametro),
     sd = sd (diametro),
     var= var(diametro)
   boxplot(diametro$diametro ~ diametro$tratamiento,
          xlab = "tratamiento",
          ylab = "longitud de diametro",
```

```
main = "Diametros Julieta",
col= "pink")
```

Diametros Julieta



```
t.test(diametro$diametro ~ diametro$tratamiento, var.equal= T)
##
## Two Sample t-test
##
## data: diametro$diametro by diametro$tratamiento
## t = -5.2103, df = 58, p-value = 2.61e-06
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group TA and
group TB is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -8.480898 -3.773102
## sample estimates:
## mean in group TA mean in group TB
##
           39.76467
                            45.89167
# Conclusion -----
# existe una diferencia significativa, los arboles sin tratamiento
fertilizante tienen mayores diametros
```