

Lab 1 Exercise 1

Line 11 - Displays a view of the csv file

	code	iso	country	region	population	gdp	EPI.old	EPI.new	ECO.old	ECO
1	4	AFG	Afghanistan	Southern Asia	41454761	2116	18.0	30.7	21.1	
2	8	ALB	Albania	Eastern Europe	2811655	2273	45.9	52.1	50.3	
3	12	DZA	Algeria	Greater Middle East	46164219	1834	38.6	41.9	39.7	
4	24	AGO	Angola	Sub-Saharan Africa	36749906	991	31.6	39.7	35.9	
5	28	ATG	Antigua and Barbuda	Latin America & Caribbean	93316	31474	54.4	55.5	52.4	
6	32	ARG	Argentina	Latin America & Caribbean	45538401	3038	45.9	46.8	41.7	
7	51	ARM	Armenia	Former Soviet States	2943393	2497	42.5	44.7	46.8	
8	36	AUS	Australia	Global West	26451124	71310	59.0	63.0	60.7	
9	40	AUT	Austria	Global West	9130429	74981	68.9	69.0	78.4	
10	31	AZE	Azerbaijan	Former Soviet States	10318207	2548	40.4	40.4	44.7	
11	44	BHS	Bahamas	Latin America & Caribbean	399440	37517	54.6	56.0	54.7	
12	48	BHR	Bahrain	Greater Middle East	1569666	66975	37.1	35.9	45.9	
13	50	BGD	Bangladesh	Southern Asia	171466990	1037	25.5	27.8	27.3	
14	52	BRB	Barbados	Latin America & Caribbean	282336	22035	50.5	53.1	34.1	
15	112	BLR	Belarus	Former Soviet States	9115680	3360	49.3	58.1	60.4	
16	56	BEL	Belgium	Global West	11712893	75199	62.0	66.7	61.6	
17	84	BLZ	Belize	Latin America & Caribbean	411106	14958	46.5	47.4	55.8	
18	204	RFN	Benin	Sub-Saharan Africa	14111034	4501	37.7	37.4	51.0	

Line 14 - summary of variables in dataframe

```
> summary(epi.data$EPI.new)
```

```
Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
24.50 38.25 45.50 46.84 53.10 75.30
```

Line 17 - print values in variable

```
> # print values in variable
```

```
> epi.data$EPI.new
```

```
[1] 30.7 52.1 41.9 39.7 55.5 46.8 44.7 63.0 69.0 40.4 56.0 35.9 27.8 53.1 58.1 66.7 47.4 37.4
[19] 43.3 44.9 45.6 49.0 53.0 48.5 56.3 41.5 33.0 37.9 31.0 38.1 61.1 38.3 35.2 50.0 35.5 49.4
[37] 37.9 55.5 42.5 62.6 52.3 54.0 65.6 39.0 67.9 32.2 49.2 47.6 51.2 43.8 41.5 41.6 28.6 75.3
[55] 38.5 35.8 45.8 73.7 67.1 53.1 37.1 46.9 74.6 36.6 67.4 46.0 32.6 36.2 41.6 48.6 36.2 40.2
[73] 60.1 64.3 27.6 33.8 41.6 30.4 65.7 48.1 60.5 48.5 61.7 47.5 47.5 36.9 44.1 44.9 42.2 26.1
[91] 59.9 40.1 36.6 34.1 63.9 75.0 29.9 34.9 41.2 38.1 33.9 66.6 42.6 34.2 47.3 44.7 40.6 45.6
[109] 37.0 47.6 39.7 38.6 26.9 43.8 32.9 67.2 57.7 47.4 39.2 37.5 50.0 70.0 51.9 25.5 52.9 36.5
[127] 39.0 46.6 32.0 64.4 62.2 47.2 41.2 57.2 46.5 33.4 51.0 54.1 46.8 35.9 42.6 43.3 49.3 48.2
[145] 39.7 53.8 65.0 62.5 41.8 42.9 51.0 64.2 38.7 38.6 56.6 70.5 68.0 50.3 31.9 43.1 45.4 49.7
[163] 35.2 40.2 52.1 45.7 37.6 40.7 35.4 54.6 52.0 72.7 57.3 43.9 42.9 44.6 53.1 24.5 46.1 51.7
```

Line 27 - print values in variable

```
> EPI.new
```

```
[1] 30.7 52.1 41.9 39.7 55.5 46.8 44.7 63.0 69.0 40.4 56.0 35.9 27.8 53.1 58.1 66.7 47.4 37.4
[19] 43.3 44.9 45.6 49.0 53.0 48.5 56.3 41.5 33.0 37.9 31.0 38.1 61.1 38.3 35.2 50.0 35.5 49.4
[37] 37.9 55.5 42.5 62.6 52.3 54.0 65.6 39.0 67.9 32.2 49.2 47.6 51.2 43.8 41.5 41.6 28.6 75.3
[55] 38.5 35.8 45.8 73.7 67.1 53.1 37.1 46.9 74.6 36.6 67.4 46.0 32.6 36.2 41.6 48.6 36.2 40.2
[73] 60.1 64.3 27.6 33.8 41.6 30.4 65.7 48.1 60.5 48.5 61.7 47.5 47.5 36.9 44.1 44.9 42.2 26.1
[91] 59.9 40.1 36.6 34.1 63.9 75.0 29.9 34.9 41.2 38.1 33.9 66.6 42.6 34.2 47.3 44.7 40.6 45.6
[109] 37.0 47.6 39.7 38.6 26.9 43.8 32.9 67.2 57.7 47.4 39.2 37.5 50.0 70.0 51.9 25.5 52.9 36.5
[127] 39.0 46.6 32.0 64.4 62.2 47.2 41.2 57.2 46.5 33.4 51.0 54.1 46.8 35.9 42.6 43.3 49.3 48.2
[145] 39.7 53.8 65.0 62.5 41.8 42.9 51.0 64.2 38.7 38.6 56.6 70.5 68.0 50.3 31.9 43.1 45.4 49.7
[163] 35.2 40.2 52.1 45.7 37.6 40.7 35.4 54.6 52.0 72.7 57.3 43.9 42.9 44.6 53.1 24.5 46.1 51.7
```

Line 40 - print true if there are NAs in variable, false otherwise (printed 0 which is false)

```
> # find NAs in variable - outputs vector of logical values, true if NA, false otherwise
> NAs <- is.na(EPI)
> EPI[which(NAs)]
numeric(0)
```

Line 45 - print values in variable

```
> # print values in variable
> MHP <- epi.data$MHP.new
> MHP
 [1] NA 24.4 0.0 0.0 33.1 33.0 NA 42.5 NA 20.0 17.4 59.4 61.1 0.0 NA
[16] 80.0 36.7 0.0 NA NA 31.0 NA 39.9 1.1 0.0 NA NA 0.0 17.6 75.6
[31] 26.9 NA NA 37.8 2.5 51.0 23.3 37.5 2.4 33.4 33.9 16.0 NA 59.6 17.3
[46] 0.0 3.2 43.5 66.3 27.5 38.9 25.3 0.0 82.6 NA NA 16.9 44.7 58.0 50.0
[61] 56.4 14.3 95.1 0.1 39.7 3.4 19.2 7.7 21.4 0.0 26.8 25.6 NA 29.2 0.2
[76] 13.0 22.2 0.4 46.9 50.0 41.8 20.3 58.7 0.0 41.7 20.3 8.0 7.4 NA NA
[91] 42.9 0.0 NA 4.5 100.0 NA 14.8 NA 12.4 1.3 NA 57.9 5.1 20.7 17.1
[106] 48.6 0.0 NA NA 0.0 6.6 16.6 2.1 7.7 NA 53.2 24.5 40.6 NA 0.4
[121] NA 11.3 65.8 0.7 23.5 3.5 NA 16.6 12.5 79.5 30.5 36.2 22.7 90.0 4.4
[136] NA 13.2 10.7 5.2 0.0 5.8 18.4 NA 50.2 39.1 0.0 NA 27.8 7.3 54.6
[151] 15.1 47.4 1.5 28.0 43.4 47.5 NA 10.5 NA 37.8 28.6 17.7 0.0 3.7 3.4
[166] 25.7 21.0 12.5 NA 34.2 31.1 54.2 46.1 22.1 NA 1.8 14.9 7.0 NA NA
```

Line 51 - Prints a list of NAs from variable

```
> # find NAs in variable - outputs vector of logical values, true if NA, false otherwise
> NAs <- is.na(MHP)
> # print NAs
> MHP[which(NAs)]
 [1] NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA
[31] NA NA NA NA NA NA
```

Line 56 - Prints a list of non NA values from variable

```
> # take subset of NOT NAs from variable
> MHP.noNA <- MHP[!NAs]
> MHP.noNA
 [1] 24.4 0.0 0.0 33.1 33.0 42.5 20.0 17.4 59.4 61.1 0.0 80.0 36.7 0.0 31.0
[16] 39.9 1.1 0.0 0.0 17.6 75.6 26.9 37.8 2.5 51.0 23.3 37.5 2.4 33.4 33.9
[31] 16.0 59.6 17.3 0.0 3.2 43.5 66.3 27.5 38.9 25.3 0.0 82.6 16.9 44.7 58.0
[46] 50.0 56.4 14.3 95.1 0.1 39.7 3.4 19.2 7.7 21.4 0.0 26.8 25.6 29.2 0.2
[61] 13.0 22.2 0.4 46.9 50.0 41.8 20.3 58.7 0.0 41.7 20.3 8.0 7.4 42.9 0.0
[76] 4.5 100.0 14.8 12.4 1.3 57.9 5.1 20.7 17.1 48.6 0.0 0.0 6.6 16.6 2.1
[91] 7.7 53.2 24.5 40.6 0.4 11.3 65.8 0.7 23.5 3.5 16.6 12.5 79.5 30.5 36.2
[106] 22.7 90.0 4.4 13.2 10.7 5.2 0.0 5.8 18.4 50.2 39.1 0.0 27.8 7.3 54.6
[121] 15.1 47.4 1.5 28.0 43.4 47.5 10.5 37.8 28.6 17.7 0.0 3.7 3.4 25.7 21.0
[136] 12.5 34.2 31.1 54.2 46.1 22.1 1.8 14.9 7.0
```

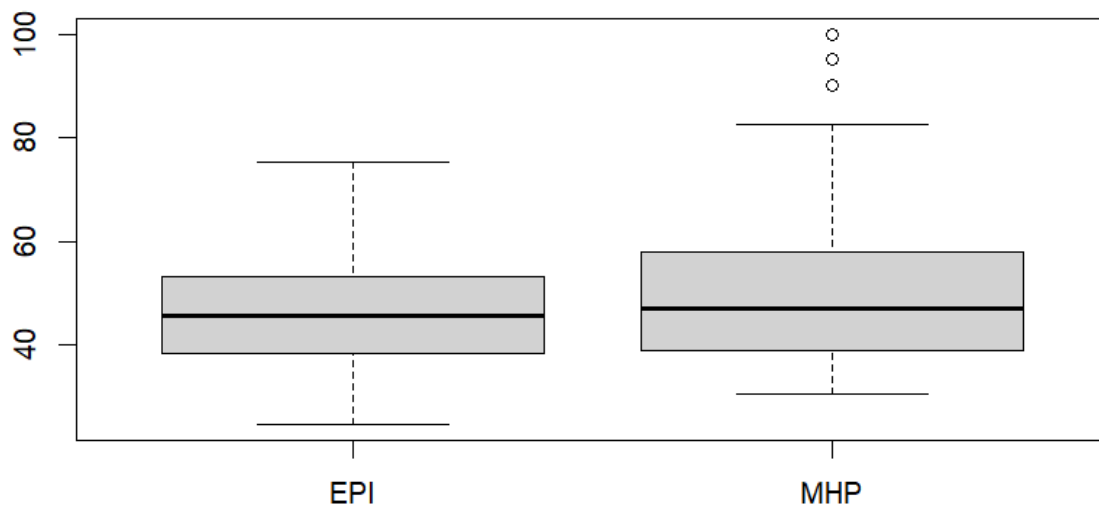
Line 61 - Prints list of values above 30 from variable

```
> # filter for only values above 30
> MHP.above30 <- MHP.noNA[MHP.noNA>30]
> MHP.above30
 [1] 33.1 33.0 42.5 59.4 61.1 80.0 36.7 31.0 39.9 75.6 37.8 51.0 37.5 33.4 33.9
[16] 59.6 43.5 66.3 38.9 82.6 44.7 58.0 50.0 56.4 95.1 39.7 46.9 50.0 41.8 58.7
[31] 41.7 42.9 100.0 57.9 48.6 53.2 40.6 65.8 79.5 30.5 36.2 90.0 50.2 39.1 54.6
[46] 47.4 43.4 47.5 37.8 34.2 31.1 54.2 46.1
```

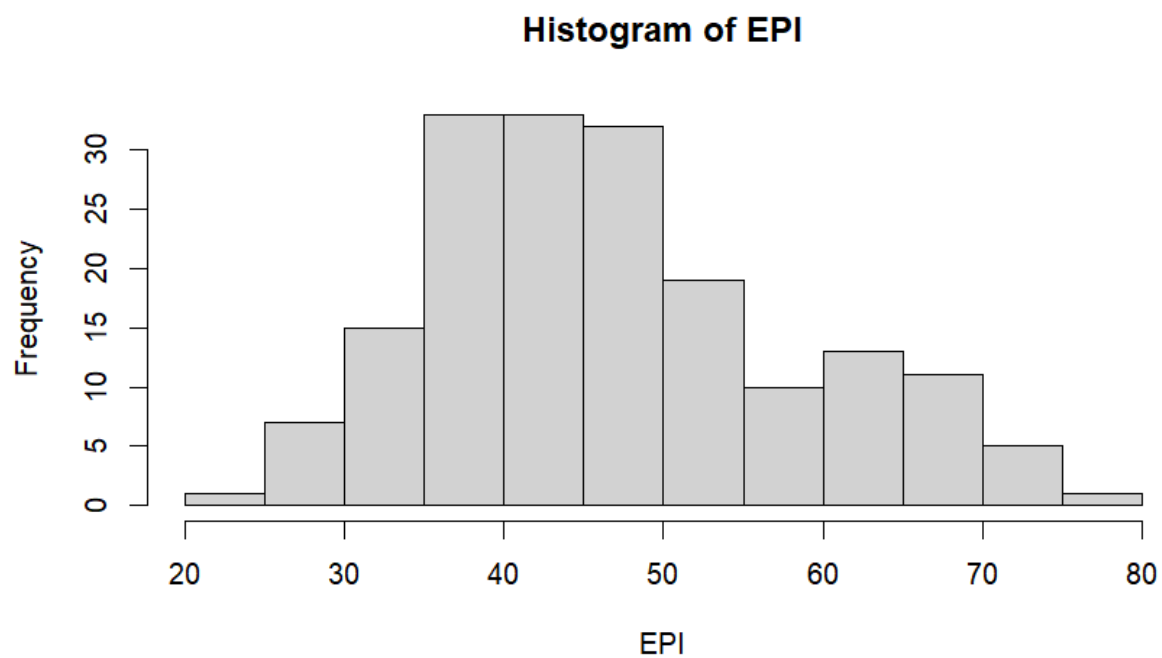
Line 64 - summary of values above 30 in the variable

```
> # stats
> summary(MHP.above30)
   Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
 30.50  38.90  46.90  50.77  58.00 100.00
```

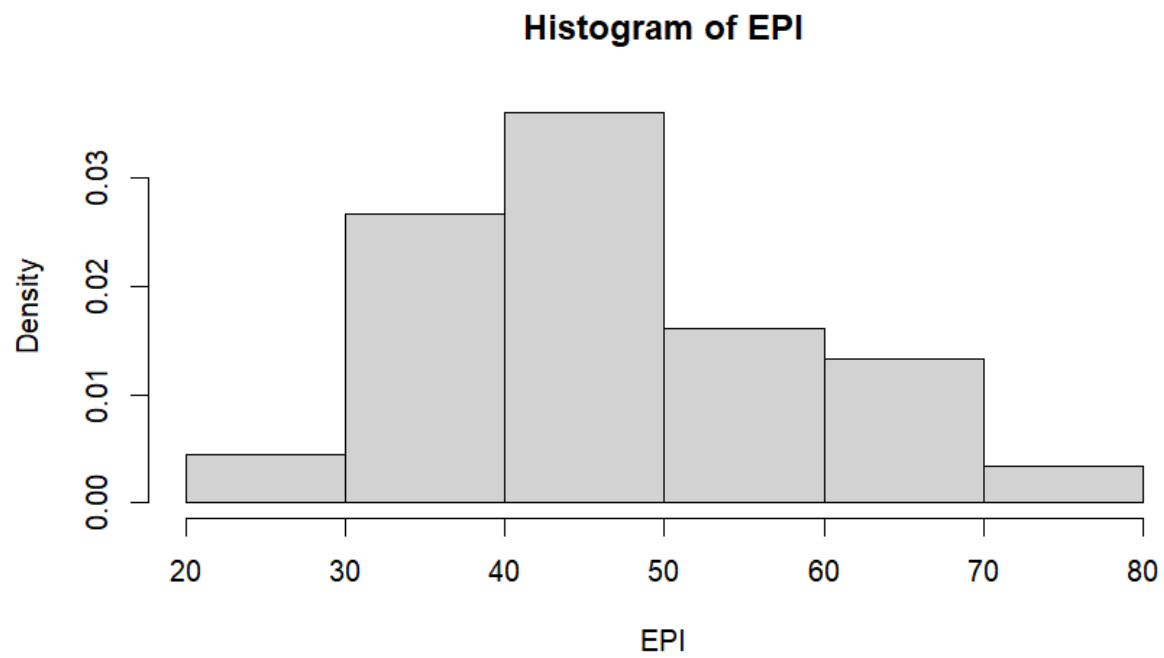
Line 67 - Create a boxplot of the variables



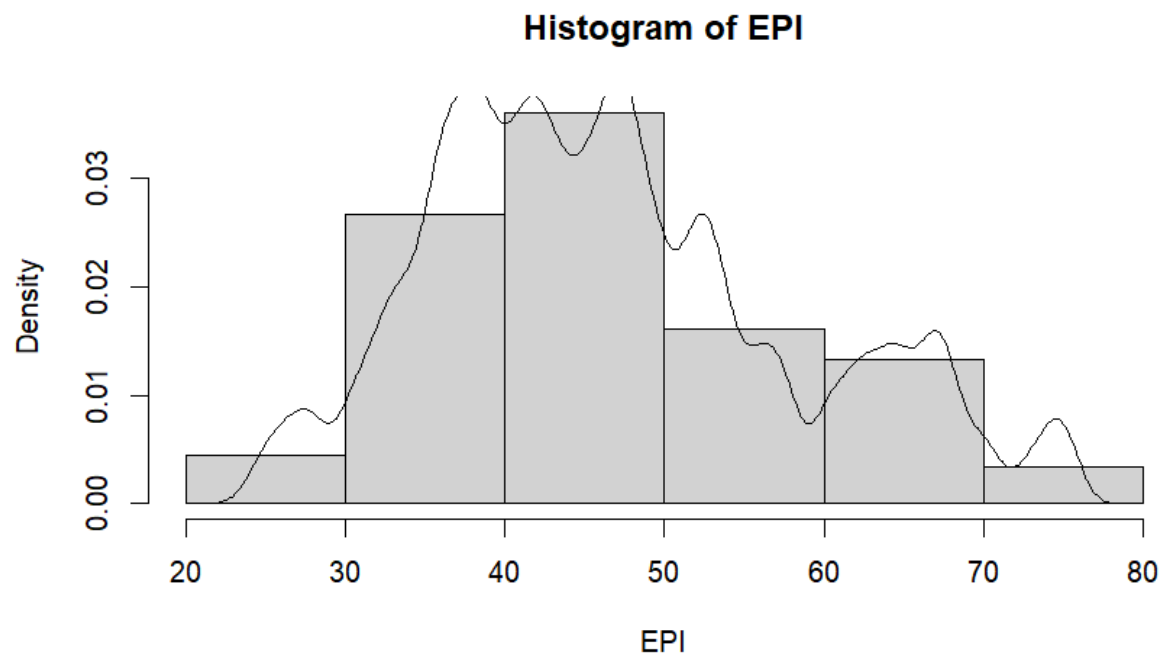
Line 73 - Create a histogram of the EPI variable



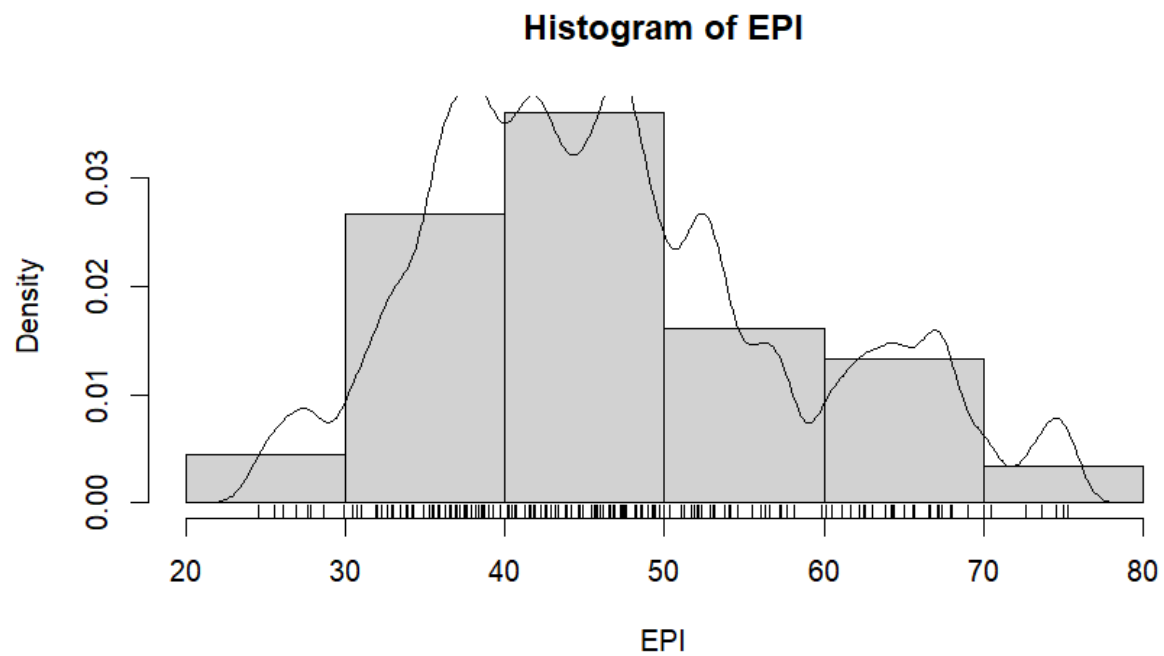
Line 79 - Create a histogram of the EPI variable over the range 20-80 and in segments of 10



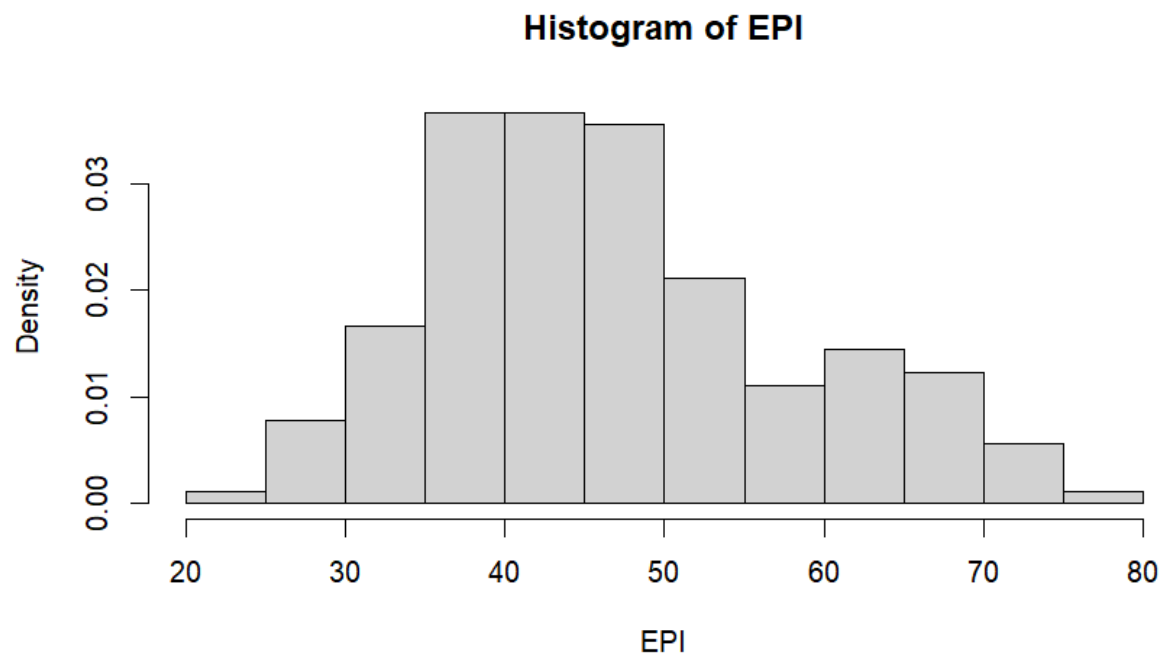
Line 82 - Print estimated density curve for histogram



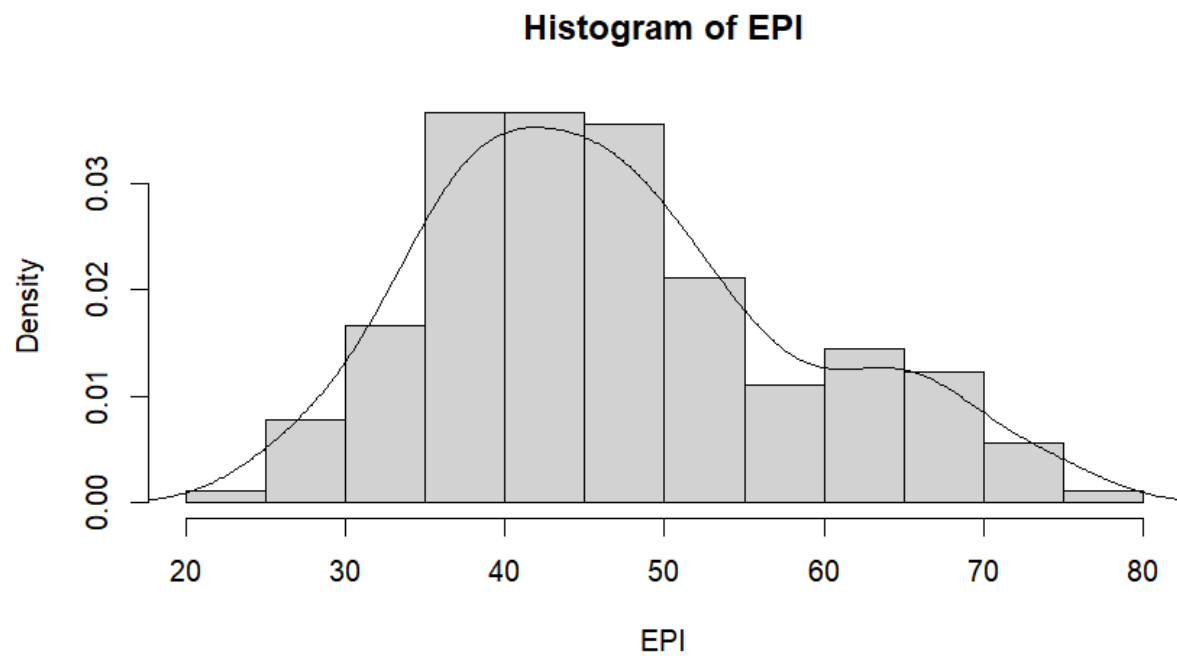
Line 85 - Prints the rug for histogram



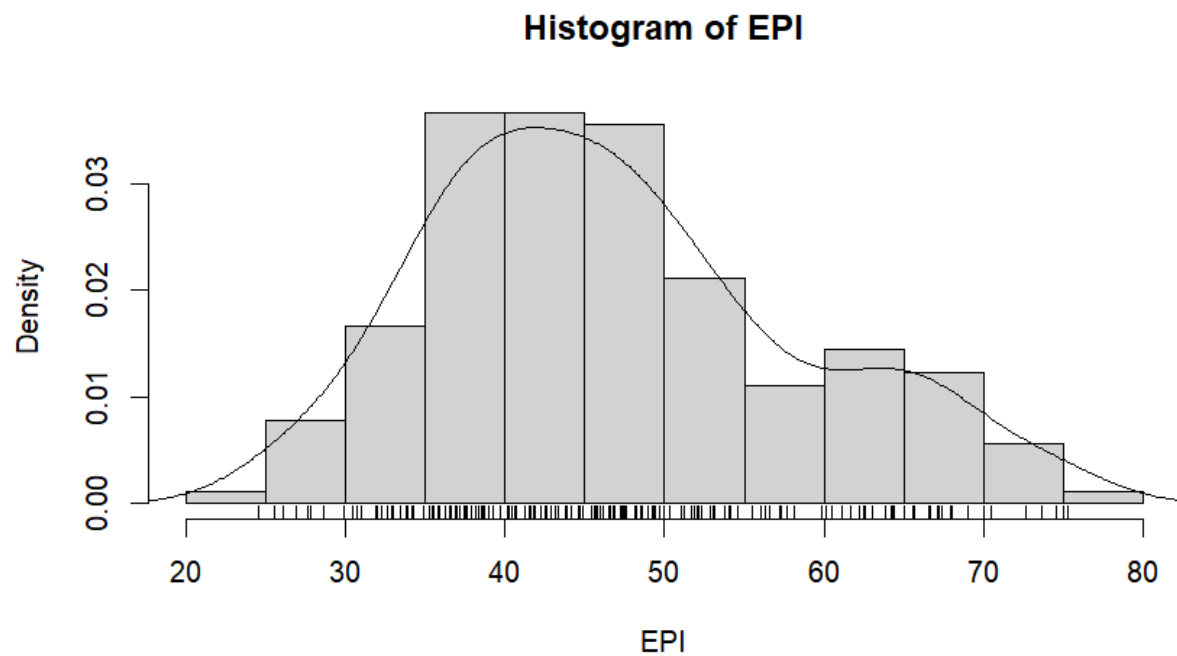
Line 90 - Create a histogram of the EPI variable over the range 20-80 and in segments of 10



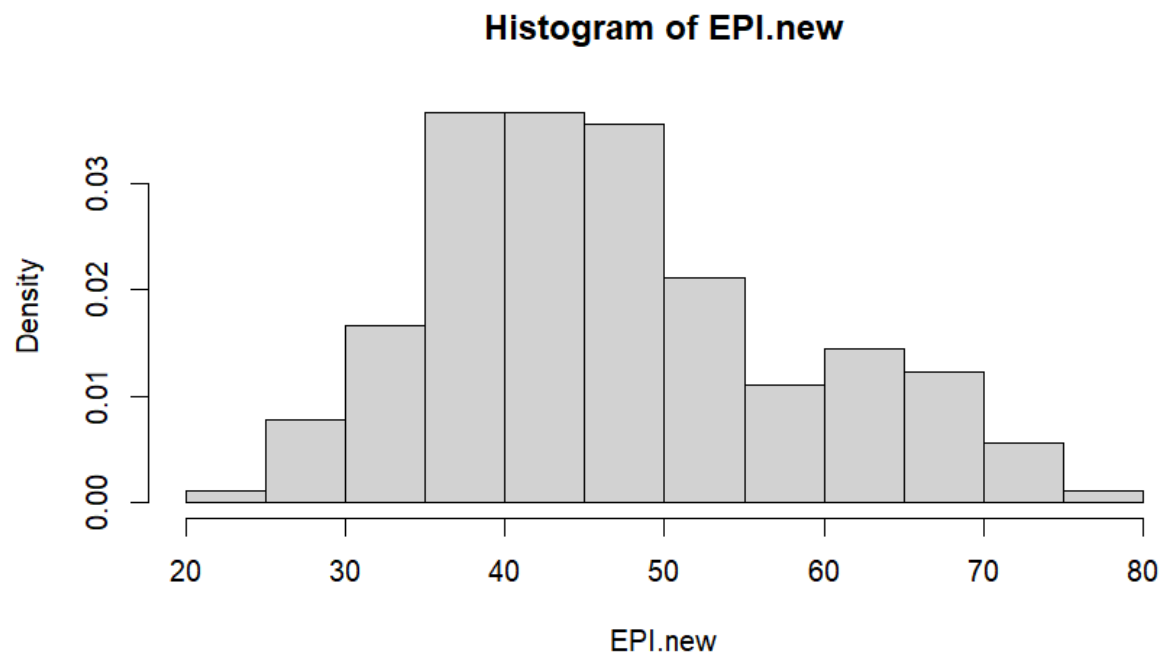
Line 93 - Print estimated density curve for variable



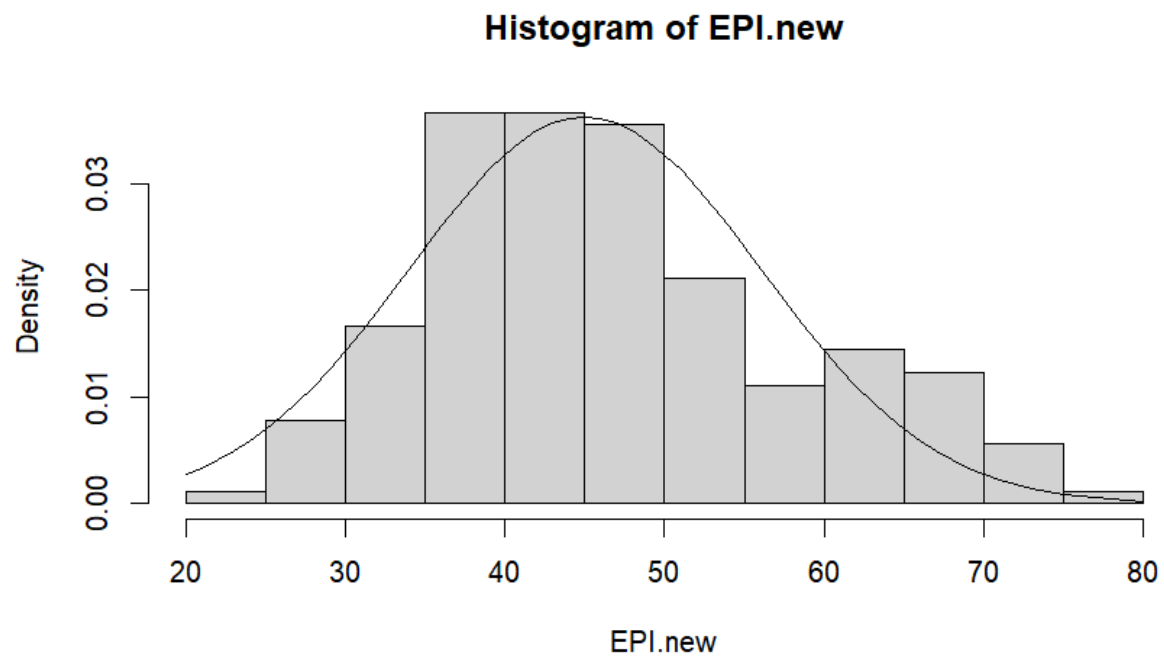
Line 96 - Print the rug for histogram



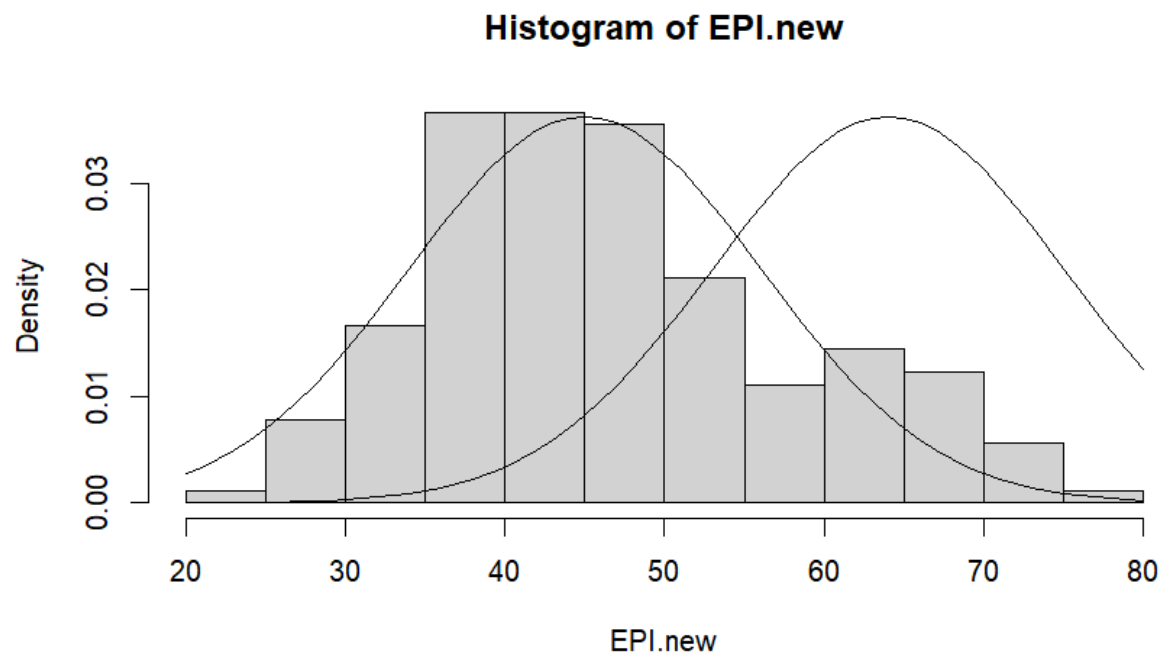
Line 100 - Create a histogram of the EPI.new variable over the range 20-80 and in segments of 10



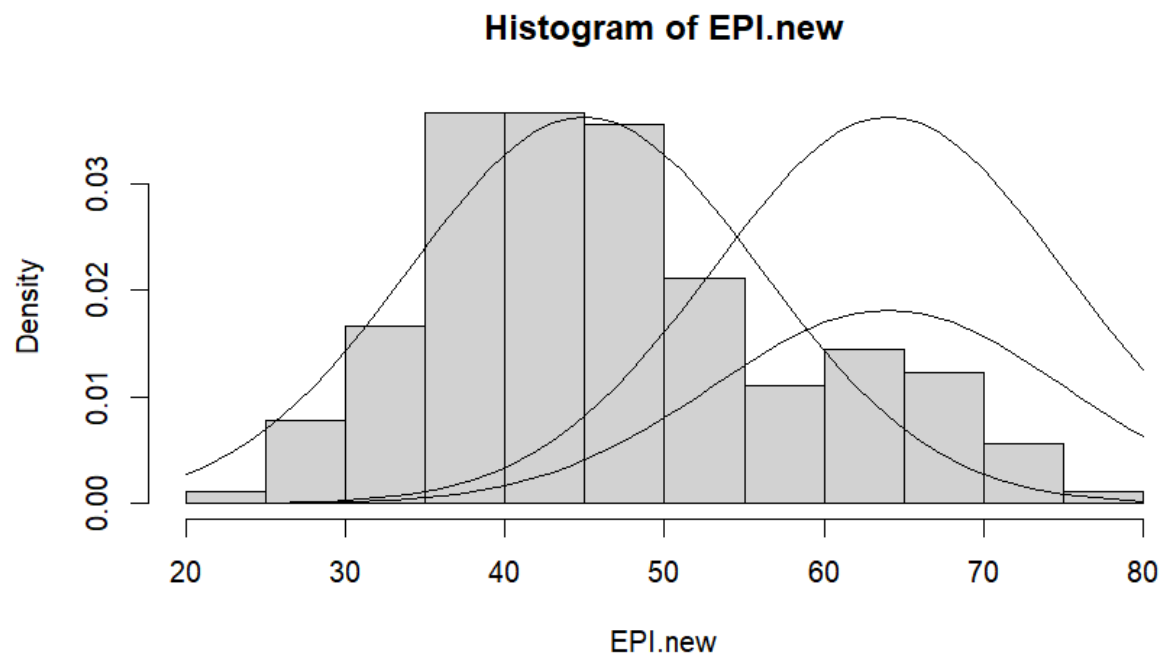
Line 109 - Print density curve for variable



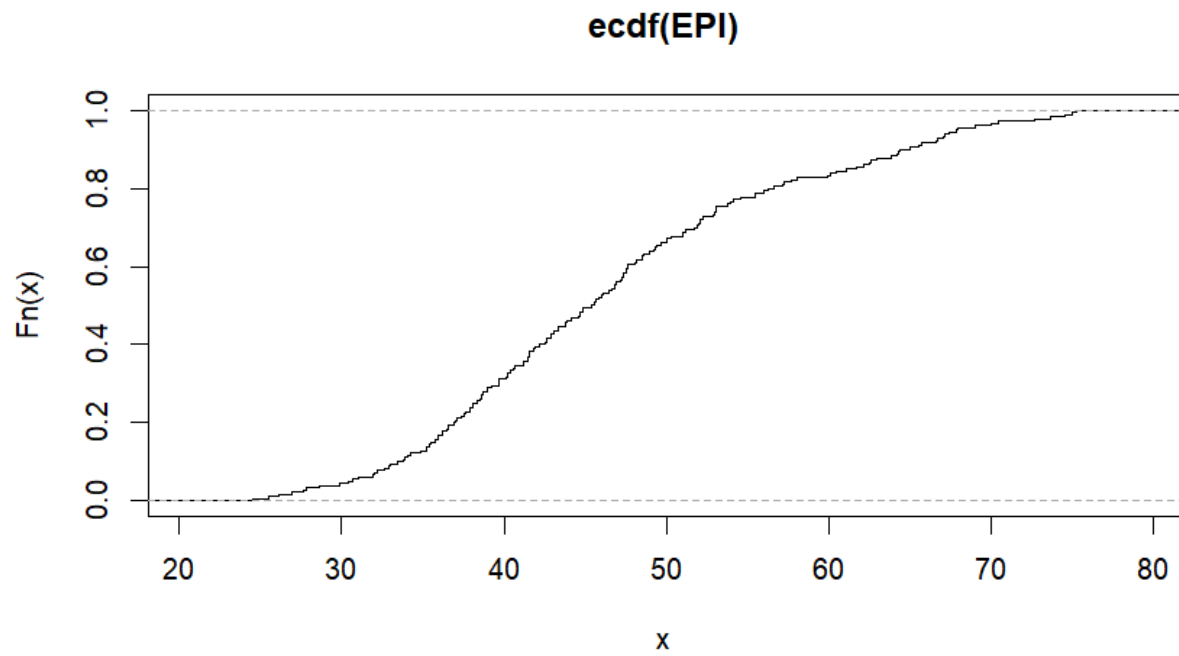
Line 115 - Print 2nd density curve



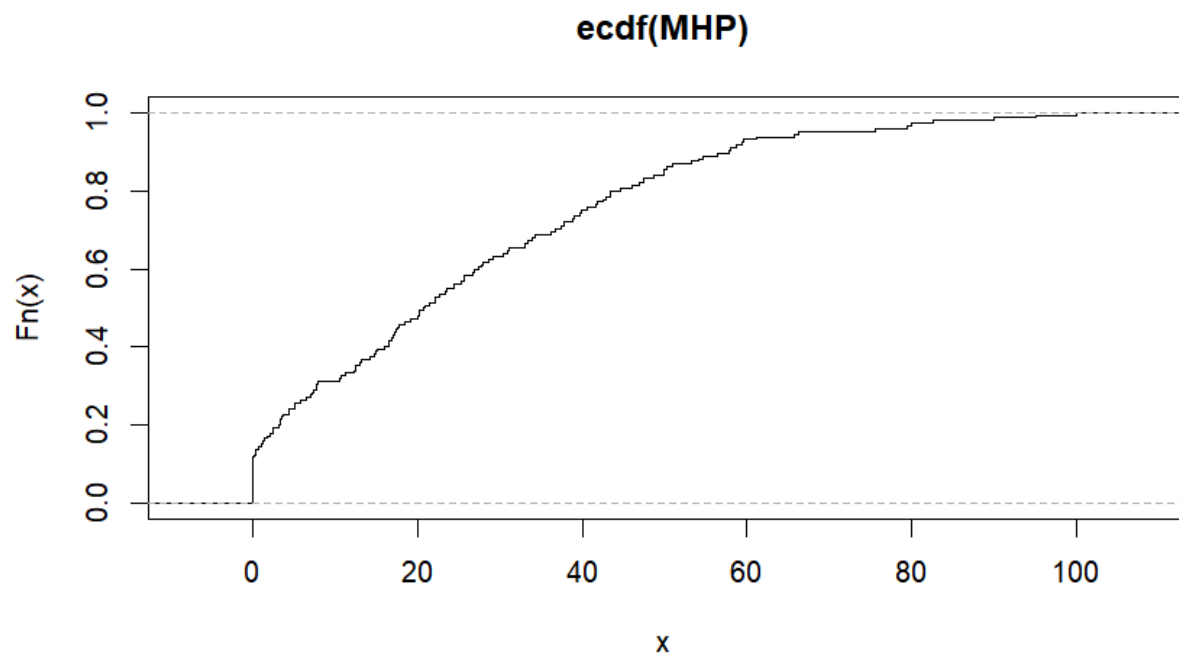
Line 118 - Print 3rd density curve



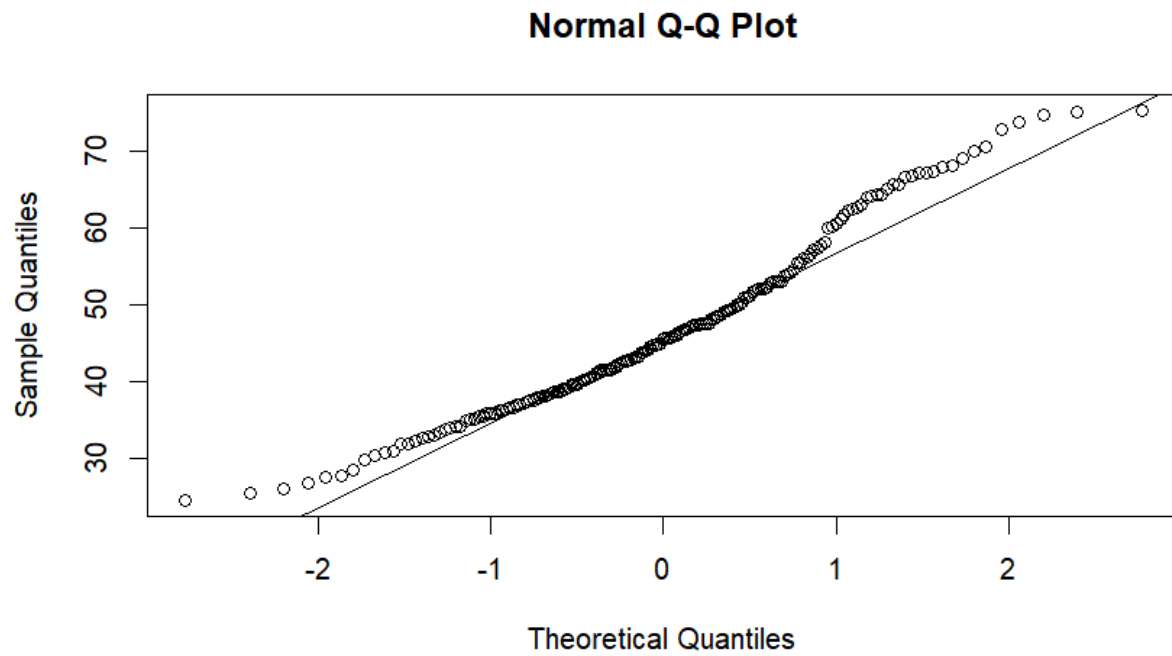
Line 123 - Print empirical cumulative distribution function (ecdf) plot for EPI



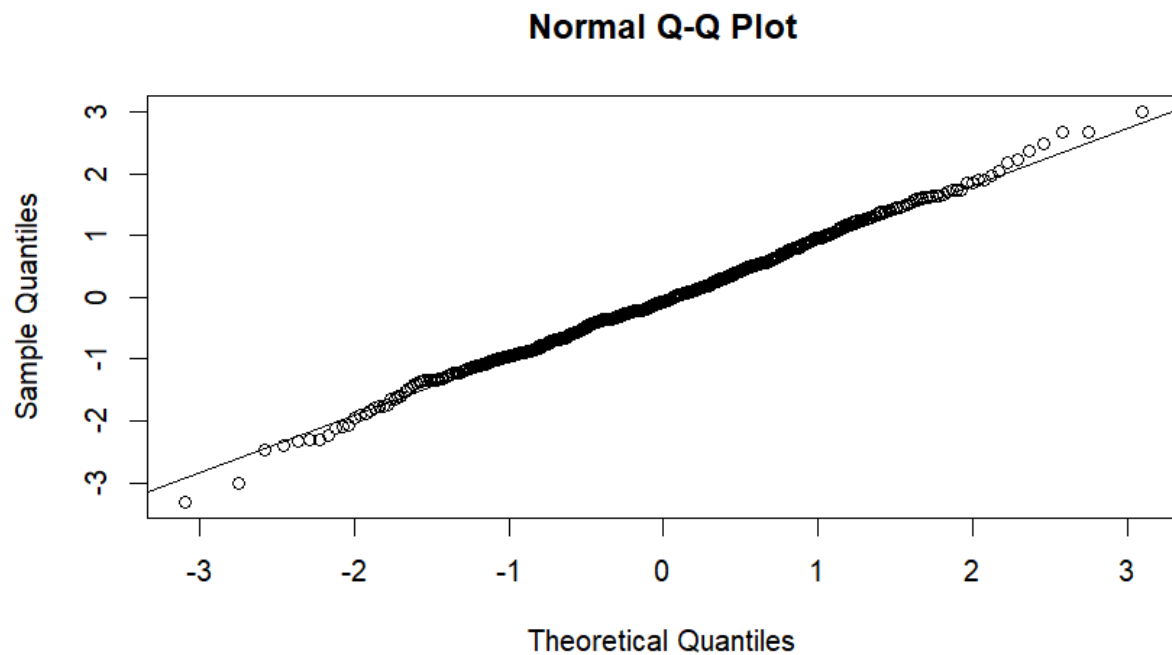
Line 125 - Print empirical cumulative distribution function (ecdf) plot for MHP



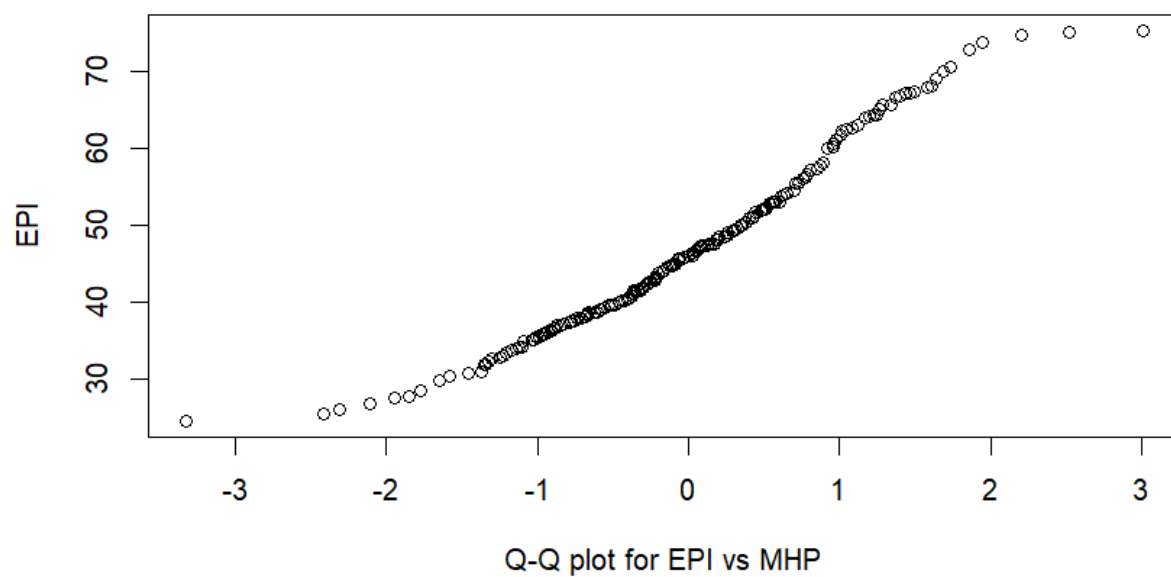
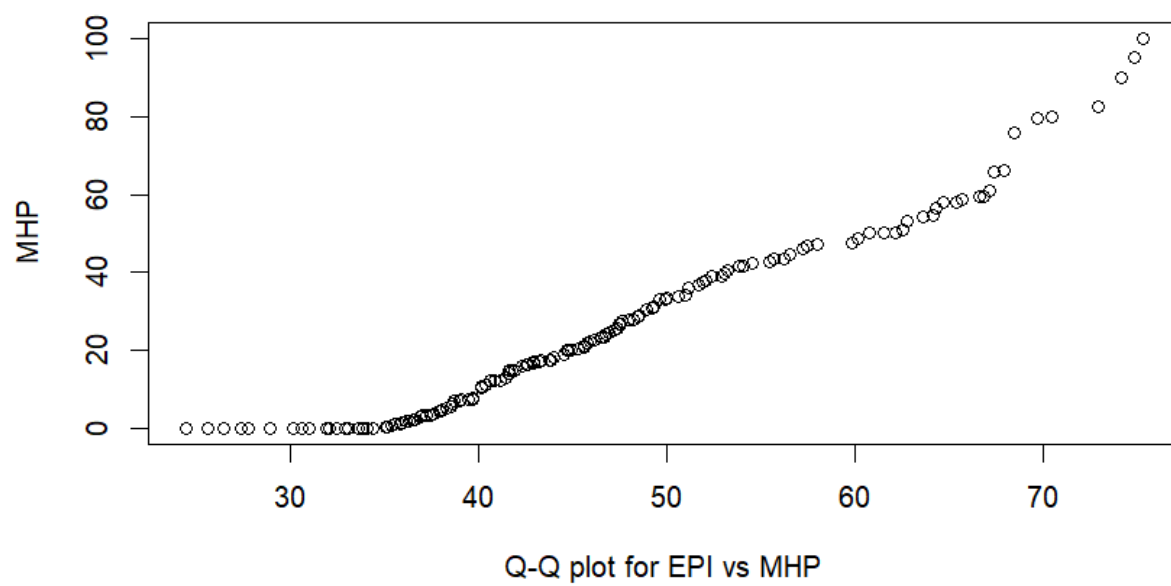
Line 131 - print quantile quantile plot for variable with theoretical normal distribution

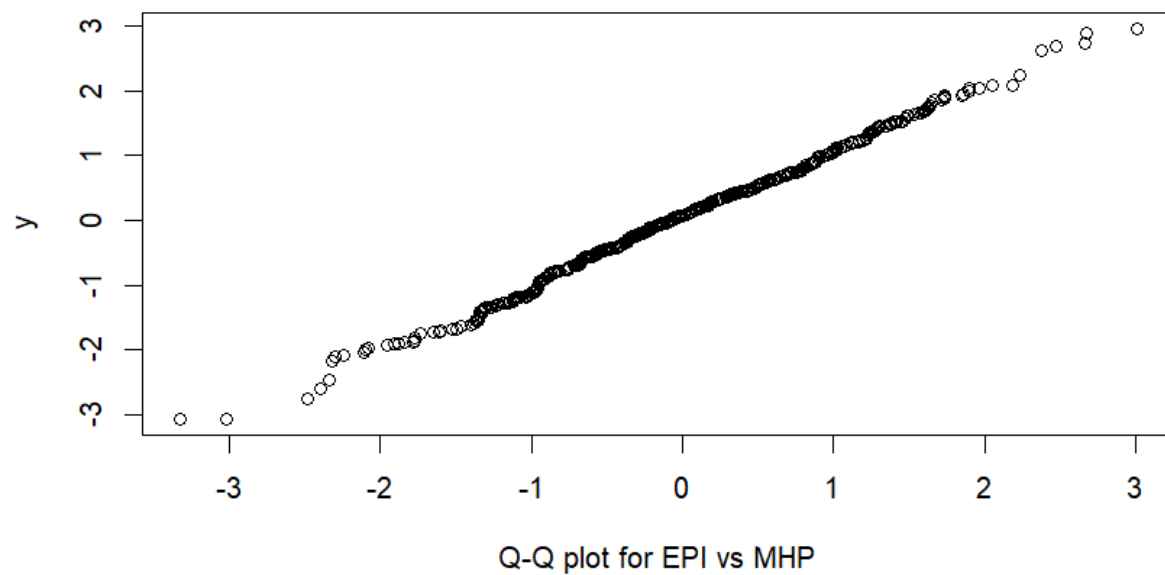
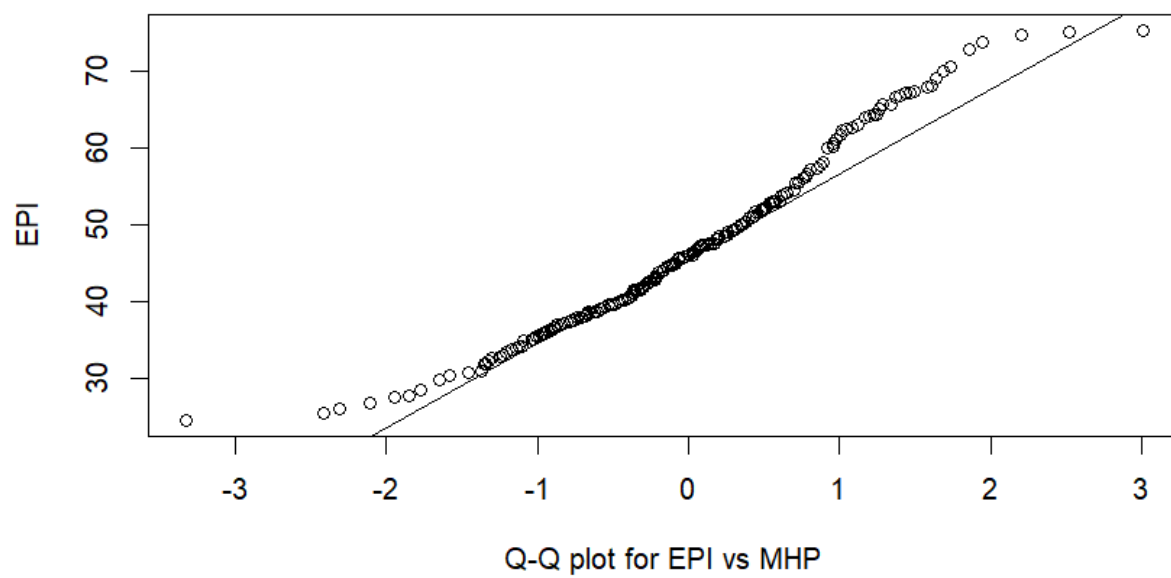


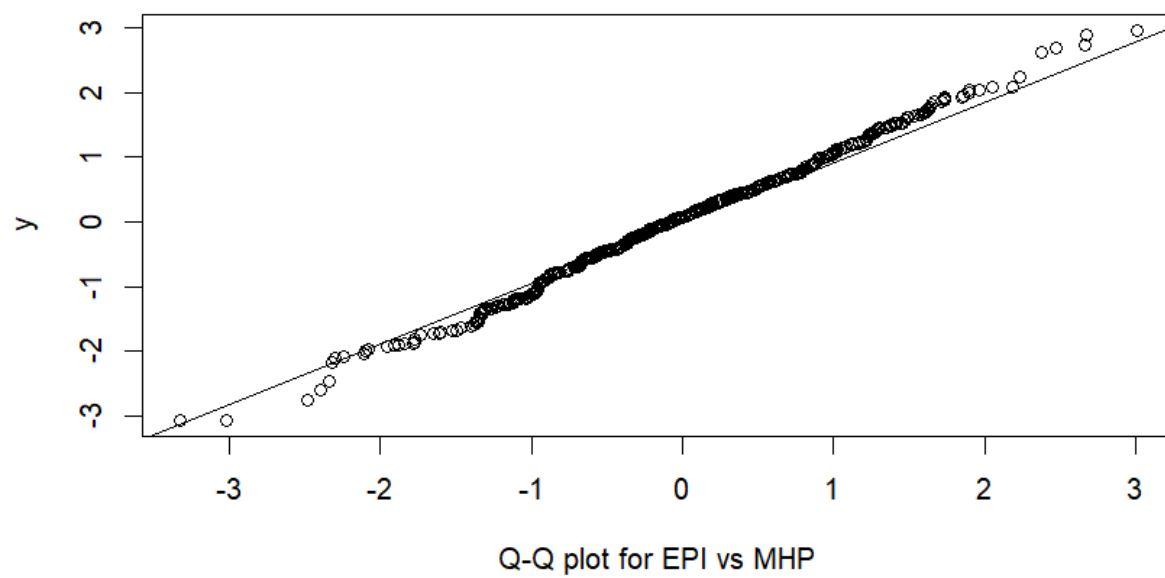
Line 136 - Print quantile quantile plot for random numbers from a normal distribution with theoretical normal distribution



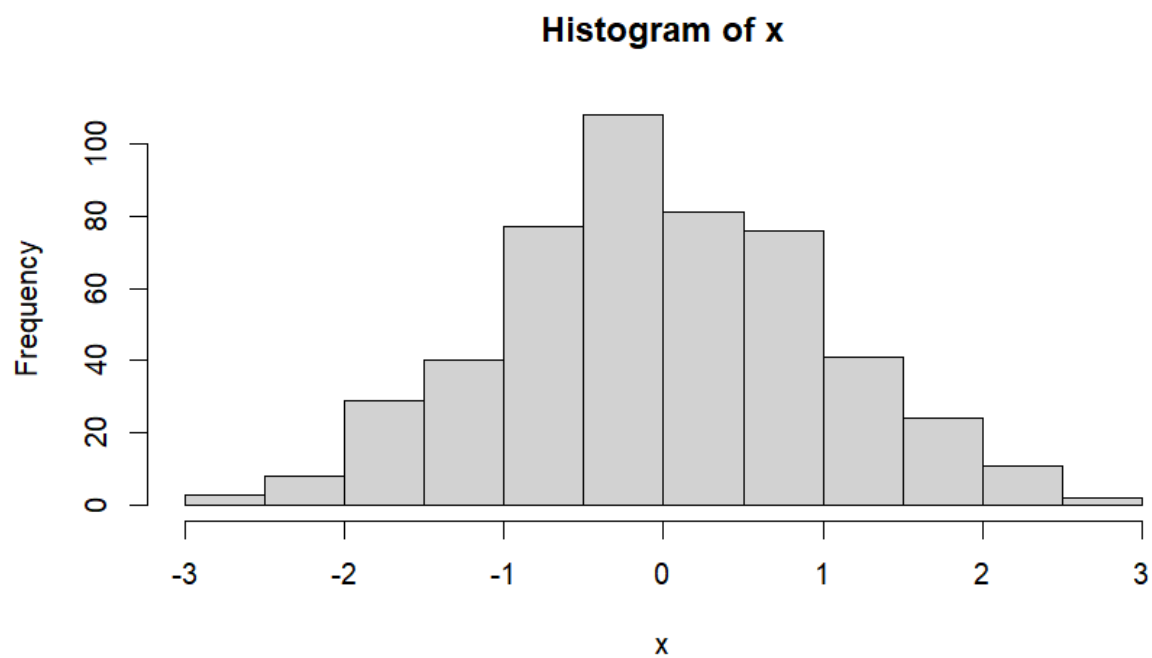
Line 144, 146, 147, 151, 152 - Print quantile quantile value for 2 variables (EPI vs MHP)



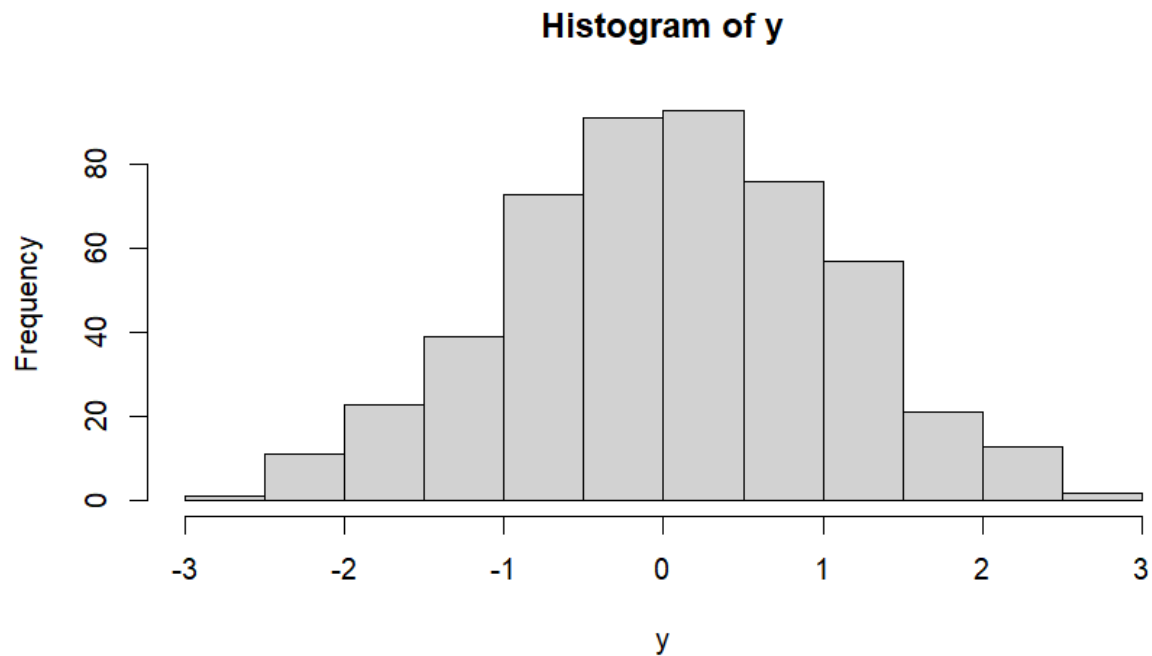




Line 160 - Histogram of X variable



Line 161 - Histogram of Y variable



Line 163 - Print Shapiro test for X variable

```
> shapiro.test(x)
```

Shapiro-wilk normality test

data: x

W = 0.99726, p-value = 0.5789

Line 164 - Print Shapiro test for Y variable

```
> shapiro.test(y)
```

Shapiro-wilk normality test

data: y

W = 0.99594, p-value = 0.2263

Line 166 and 167 - Produce errors, could not find function "ad.test()"

Line 169 - Print Kolmogorov-Smirnov test for variables x and y

```
> ks.test(x,y)
```

Asymptotic two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test

data: x and y

D = 0.056, p-value = 0.4131

alternative hypothesis: two-sided

Line 171 - Print wilcox test for variables x and y

```
> wilcox.test(x,y)
```

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

data: x and y

W = 118830, p-value = 0.1767

alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

Line 173 - Prints F test to compare variances in x and y variables

```
> var.test(x,y)
```

F test to compare two variances

data: x and y

F = 0.99646, num df = 499, denom df = 499, p-value = 0.9685

alternative hypothesis: true ratio of variances is not equal to 1

95 percent confidence interval:

0.835919 1.187842

sample estimates:

ratio of variances

0.9964635

Line 174 - Prints Welch 2 sample t test for variables x and y

```
> t.test(x,y)
```

Welch Two Sample t-test

data: x and y

t = -1.2321, df = 998, p-value = 0.2182

alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0

95 percent confidence interval:

-0.20402060 0.04664221

sample estimates:

mean of x mean of y

-0.01772948 0.06095971

Lab 1 Exercise 2

Line 11 - Displays a view of the csv file

	code	iso	country	region	population	gdp	EPI.old	EPI.new	ECO.old	ECO
1	4	AFG	Afghanistan	Southern Asia	41454761	2116	18.0	30.7	21.1	
2	8	ALB	Albania	Eastern Europe	2811655	2273	45.9	52.1	50.3	
3	12	DZA	Algeria	Greater Middle East	46164219	1834	38.6	41.9	39.7	
4	24	AGO	Angola	Sub-Saharan Africa	36749906	991	31.6	39.7	35.9	
5	28	ATG	Antigua and Barbuda	Latin America & Caribbean	93316	31474	54.4	55.5	52.4	
6	32	ARG	Argentina	Latin America & Caribbean	45538401	3038	45.9	46.8	41.7	
7	51	ARM	Armenia	Former Soviet States	2943393	2497	42.5	44.7	46.8	
8	36	AUS	Australia	Global West	26451124	71310	59.0	63.0	60.7	
9	40	AUT	Austria	Global West	9130429	74981	68.9	69.0	78.4	
10	31	AZE	Azerbaijan	Former Soviet States	10318207	2548	40.4	40.4	44.7	
11	44	BHS	Bahamas	Latin America & Caribbean	399440	37517	54.6	56.0	54.7	
12	48	BHR	Bahrain	Greater Middle East	1569666	66975	37.1	35.9	45.9	
13	50	BGD	Bangladesh	Southern Asia	171466990	1037	25.5	27.8	27.3	
14	52	BRB	Barbados	Latin America & Caribbean	282336	22035	50.5	53.1	34.1	
15	112	BLR	Belarus	Former Soviet States	9115680	3360	49.3	58.1	60.4	
16	56	BEL	Belgium	Global West	11712893	75199	62.0	66.7	61.6	
17	84	BLZ	Belize	Latin America & Caribbean	411106	14958	46.5	47.4	55.8	
18	204	RFN	Benin	Sub-Saharan Africa	14111034	4501	37.7	37.4	51.0	

Line 14 - summary of variables in dataframe

```
> # print summary of variables in dataframe
> summary(epi.data$ECO.new)
      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
 23.10   42.27   49.75   51.10   60.08   83.60
```

Line 15 - Print sd value for ECO.new

```
> sd(epi.data$ECO.new)
[1] 13.16001
```

Line 17 - Print values in variable

```
> epi.data$ECO.new
 [1] 31.2 51.8 42.2 43.2 53.2 47.1 47.8 63.3 78.2 44.4 53.9 38.6 31.4 35.0 68.1 69.1 57.3 54.6
[19] 59.5 55.7 51.3 74.0 63.8 48.9 70.8 56.9 48.1 23.1 44.0 48.1 60.6 56.1 49.4 58.4 35.9 56.4
[37] 44.4 62.5 48.9 72.8 49.8 57.2 78.0 53.1 63.5 24.4 40.6 56.8 56.7 51.7 44.7 43.7 25.1 76.6
[55] 38.7 45.9 36.9 68.4 68.4 64.8 35.5 50.2 80.5 46.9 67.9 40.4 38.6 47.4 44.8 56.2 36.8 49.0
[73] 73.8 60.9 30.5 39.3 45.9 33.1 67.5 43.6 63.4 49.7 59.9 50.1 49.2 49.1 45.0 54.8 43.3 40.0
[91] 68.6 38.1 46.3 30.0 74.3 83.6 27.7 53.8 39.7 39.4 43.2 65.5 34.9 33.7 34.3 47.7 27.6 48.4
[109] 54.4 50.2 40.7 47.8 26.6 62.0 47.4 67.8 51.3 58.5 57.0 43.3 55.1 72.6 65.6 29.4 59.1 35.5
[127] 43.6 56.4 33.7 79.3 63.4 57.4 63.8 68.4 48.2 44.5 45.1 50.6 37.2 31.6 50.3 50.9 56.1 48.3
[145] 38.9 55.9 77.8 67.7 30.2 49.8 49.9 68.5 39.3 42.3 63.9 67.3 69.4 51.8 46.2 59.6 50.8 47.6
[163] 45.9 34.0 48.9 48.1 35.6 40.8 44.5 58.5 63.5 73.3 54.1 39.1 49.3 36.5 61.0 27.7 65.3 66.3
```

Line 27 - Print values in variables


```
> ECO.new
[1] 31.2 51.8 42.2 43.2 53.2 47.1 47.8 63.3 78.2 44.4 53.9 38.6 31.4 35.0 68.1 69.1 57.3 54.6
[19] 59.5 55.7 51.3 74.0 63.8 48.9 70.8 56.9 48.1 23.1 44.0 48.1 60.6 56.1 49.4 58.4 35.9 56.4
[37] 44.4 62.5 48.9 72.8 49.8 57.2 78.0 53.1 63.5 24.4 40.6 56.8 56.7 51.7 44.7 43.7 25.1 76.6
[55] 38.7 45.9 36.9 68.4 68.4 64.8 35.5 50.2 80.5 46.9 67.9 40.4 38.6 47.4 44.8 56.2 36.8 49.0
[73] 73.8 60.9 30.5 39.3 45.9 33.1 67.5 43.6 63.4 49.7 59.9 50.1 49.2 49.1 45.0 54.8 43.3 40.0
[91] 68.6 38.1 46.3 30.0 74.3 83.6 27.7 53.8 39.7 39.4 43.2 65.5 34.9 33.7 34.3 47.7 27.6 48.4
[109] 54.4 50.2 40.7 47.8 26.6 62.0 47.4 67.8 51.3 58.5 57.0 43.3 55.1 72.6 65.6 29.4 59.1 35.5
[127] 43.6 56.4 33.7 79.3 63.4 57.4 63.8 68.4 48.2 44.5 45.1 50.6 37.2 31.6 50.3 50.9 56.1 48.3
[145] 38.9 55.9 77.8 67.7 30.2 49.8 49.9 68.5 39.3 42.3 63.9 67.3 69.4 51.8 46.2 59.6 50.8 47.6
[163] 45.9 34.0 48.9 48.1 35.6 40.8 44.5 58.5 63.5 73.3 54.1 39.1 49.3 36.5 61.0 27.7 65.3 66.3
```

Line 40 - print true if there are NAs in variable, false otherwise (printed 0 which is false)

```
> # find NAs in variable - outputs vector of logical values, true if NA, false otherwise
> NAs <- is.na(ECO)
> ECO[which(NAs)]
numeric(0)
```

Line 45 - print values in variable

```
> BDH
[1] 32.1 50.6 33.0 41.5 52.8 35.0 47.4 55.4 74.4 36.9 46.8 26.0 29.1 12.5 70.3 66.4 58.4 63.7
[19] 67.2 63.6 45.7 85.8 62.2 47.4 69.1 73.3 51.7 19.8 57.3 45.0 52.1 71.0 60.1 42.5 9.5 55.5
[37] 49.9 63.9 56.3 69.8 43.4 51.6 78.7 51.8 53.3 18.1 27.8 57.6 50.3 47.4 36.3 45.6 16.8 78.8
[55] 30.7 46.0 16.2 58.7 61.6 63.9 38.3 44.3 82.5 45.0 62.7 21.4 36.8 61.4 54.2 56.1 30.6 51.0
[73] 67.0 54.8 11.4 31.5 42.9 20.2 62.9 30.0 58.9 38.9 47.5 32.9 50.0 43.9 31.4 50.6 36.5 50.8
[91] 68.3 24.1 60.4 26.5 74.8 84.9 27.0 68.3 28.8 12.0 50.8 67.7 13.4 36.2 14.6 32.5 5.0 53.3
[109] 63.4 42.1 30.4 57.3 23.4 69.8 55.6 61.0 39.6 66.1 69.7 47.1 52.8 71.6 56.7 25.7 57.0 19.8
[127] 47.8 48.9 25.6 81.3 60.4 50.2 71.4 71.9 41.0 49.9 30.3 35.6 25.9 33.6 45.4 56.5 53.5 51.8
[145] 46.0 36.6 81.8 64.8 13.2 40.1 32.8 67.3 33.7 39.1 64.3 59.9 60.0 39.4 53.6 65.3 46.2 45.3
[163] 54.7 15.3 49.5 38.3 20.1 39.5 51.9 53.8 59.3 71.9 41.0 29.4 44.4 18.1 61.3 25.4 83.7 70.5
```

Line 51 - Prints a list of NAs from variable (there were none)

```
> # find NAs in variable - outputs vector of logical values, true if NA, false otherwise
> NAs <- is.na(BDH)
> # print NAs
> BDH[which(NAs)]
numeric(0)
```

Line 56 - Prints a list of non NA values from variable

```
> BDH.noNA
[1] 32.1 50.6 33.0 41.5 52.8 35.0 47.4 55.4 74.4 36.9 46.8 26.0 29.1 12.5 70.3 66.4 58.4 63.7
[19] 67.2 63.6 45.7 85.8 62.2 47.4 69.1 73.3 51.7 19.8 57.3 45.0 52.1 71.0 60.1 42.5 9.5 55.5
[37] 49.9 63.9 56.3 69.8 43.4 51.6 78.7 51.8 53.3 18.1 27.8 57.6 50.3 47.4 36.3 45.6 16.8 78.8
[55] 30.7 46.0 16.2 58.7 61.6 63.9 38.3 44.3 82.5 45.0 62.7 21.4 36.8 61.4 54.2 56.1 30.6 51.0
[73] 67.0 54.8 11.4 31.5 42.9 20.2 62.9 30.0 58.9 38.9 47.5 32.9 50.0 43.9 31.4 50.6 36.5 50.8
[91] 68.3 24.1 60.4 26.5 74.8 84.9 27.0 68.3 28.8 12.0 50.8 67.7 13.4 36.2 14.6 32.5 5.0 53.3
[109] 63.4 42.1 30.4 57.3 23.4 69.8 55.6 61.0 39.6 66.1 69.7 47.1 52.8 71.6 56.7 25.7 57.0 19.8
[127] 47.8 48.9 25.6 81.3 60.4 50.2 71.4 71.9 41.0 49.9 30.3 35.6 25.9 33.6 45.4 56.5 53.5 51.8
[145] 46.0 36.6 81.8 64.8 13.2 40.1 32.8 67.3 33.7 39.1 64.3 59.9 60.0 39.4 53.6 65.3 46.2 45.3
[163] 54.7 15.3 49.5 38.3 20.1 39.5 51.9 53.8 59.3 71.9 41.0 29.4 44.4 18.1 61.3 25.4 83.7 70.5
```

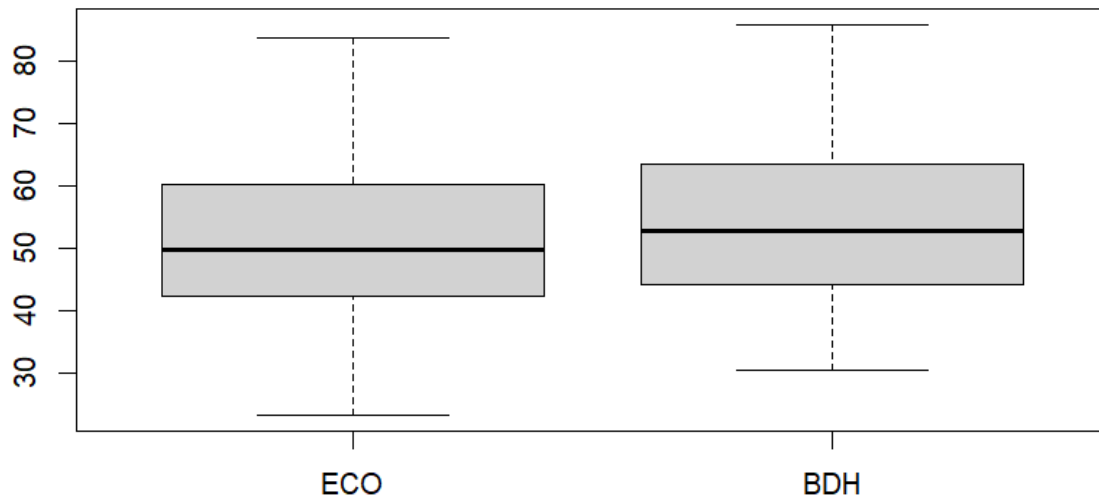
Line 61 - Prints list of values above 30 from variable

```
> BDH.above30
[1] 32.1 50.6 33.0 41.5 52.8 35.0 47.4 55.4 74.4 36.9 46.8 70.3 66.4 58.4 63.7 67.2 63.6 45.7
[19] 85.8 62.2 47.4 69.1 73.3 51.7 57.3 45.0 52.1 71.0 60.1 42.5 55.5 49.9 63.9 56.3 69.8 43.4
[37] 51.6 78.7 51.8 53.3 57.6 50.3 47.4 36.3 45.6 78.8 30.7 46.0 58.7 61.6 63.9 38.3 44.3 82.5
[55] 45.0 62.7 36.8 61.4 54.2 56.1 30.6 51.0 67.0 54.8 31.5 42.9 62.9 58.9 38.9 47.5 32.9 50.0
[73] 43.9 31.4 50.6 36.5 50.8 68.3 60.4 74.8 84.9 68.3 50.8 67.7 36.2 32.5 53.3 63.4 42.1 30.4
[91] 57.3 69.8 55.6 61.0 39.6 66.1 69.7 47.1 52.8 71.6 56.7 57.0 47.8 48.9 81.3 60.4 50.2 71.4
[109] 71.9 41.0 49.9 30.3 35.6 33.6 45.4 56.5 53.5 51.8 46.0 36.6 81.8 64.8 40.1 32.8 67.3 33.7
[127] 39.1 64.3 59.9 60.0 39.4 53.6 65.3 46.2 45.3 54.7 49.5 38.3 39.5 51.9 53.8 59.3 71.9 41.0
[145] 44.4 61.3 83.7 70.5
```

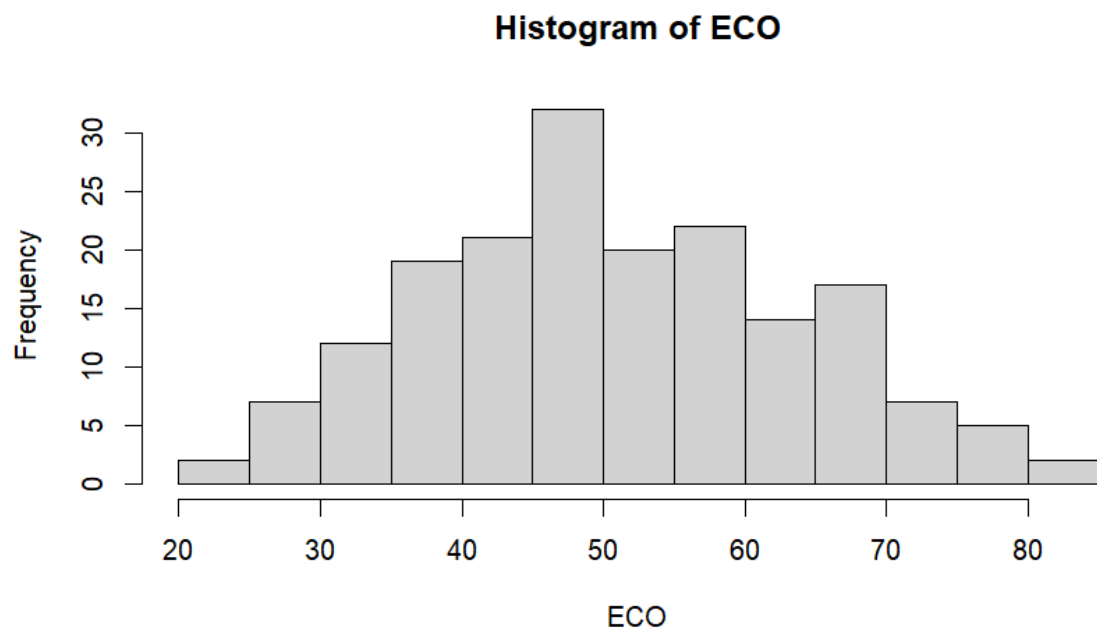
Line 64 - summary of values above 30 in the variable

```
> # stats
> summary(BDH.above30)
  Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
 30.30  44.20   52.80   53.62  63.45   85.80
```

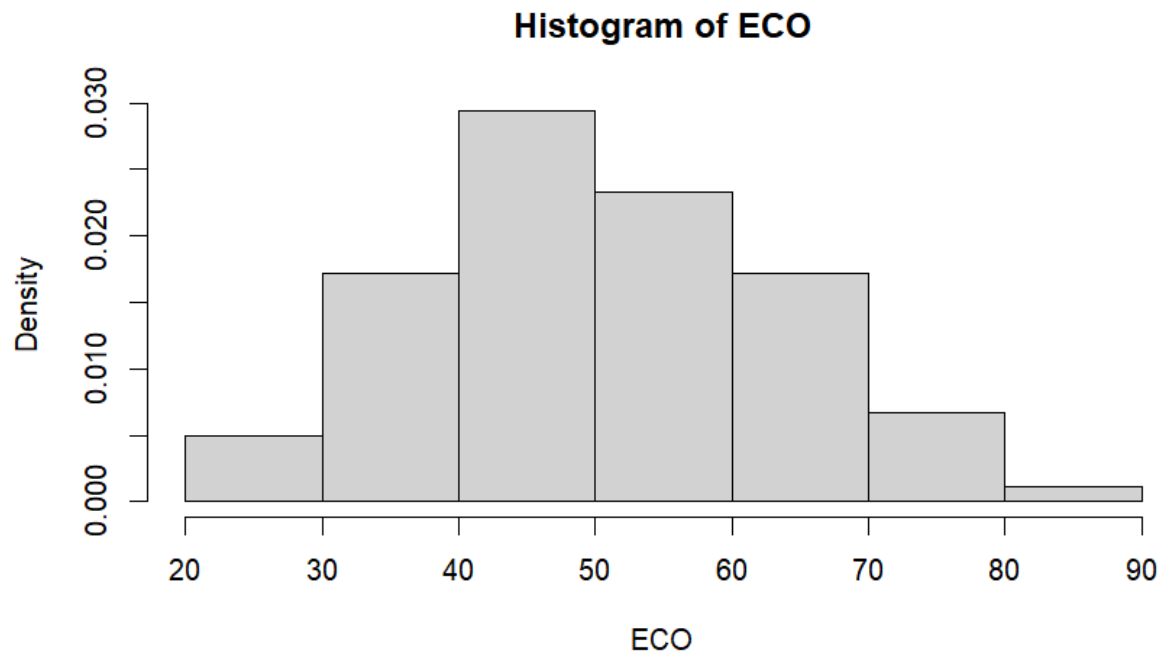
Line 67 - Create a boxplot of the variables



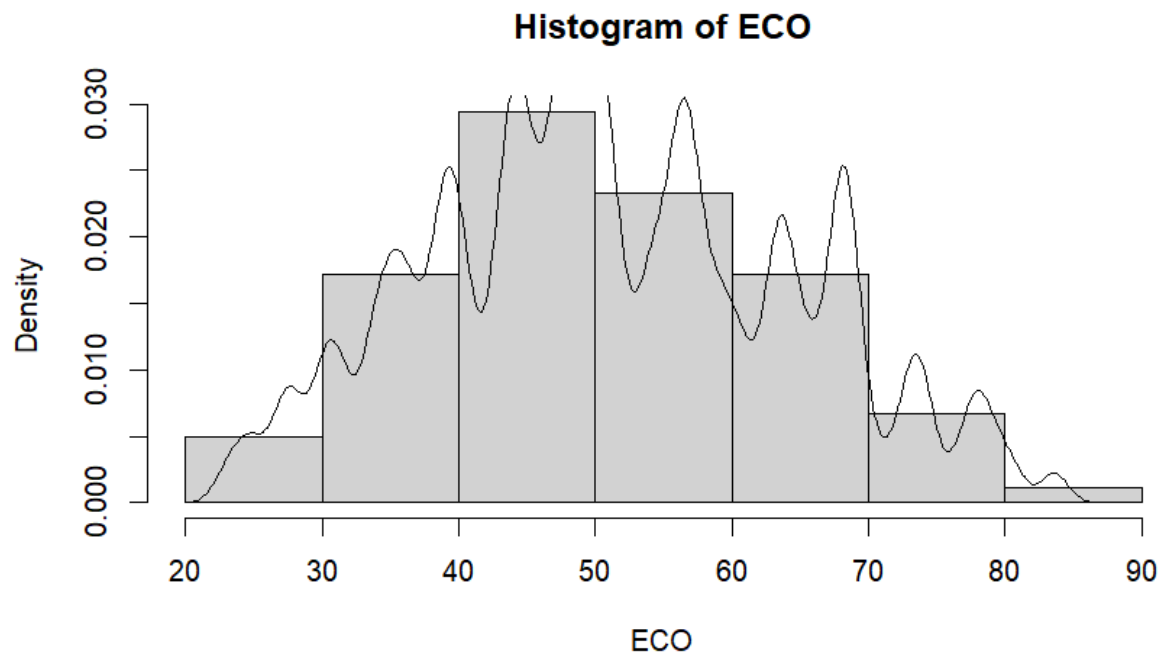
Line 73 - Create a histogram of the ECO variable



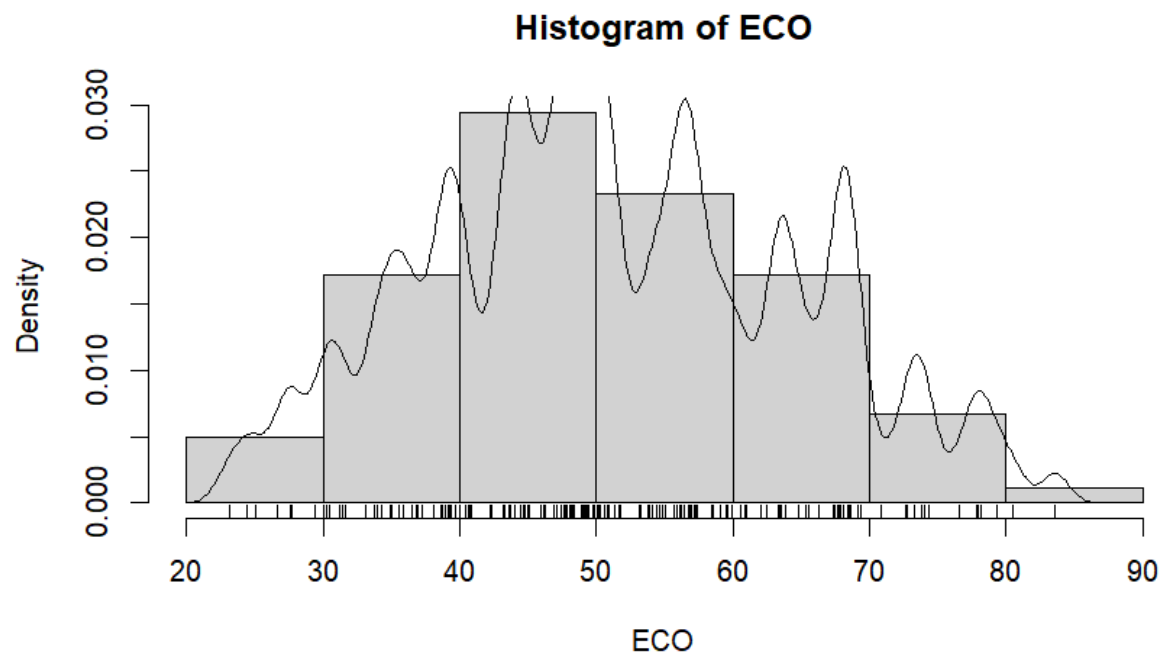
Line 79 - Create a histogram of the ECO variable over the range 20-90 and in segments of 10



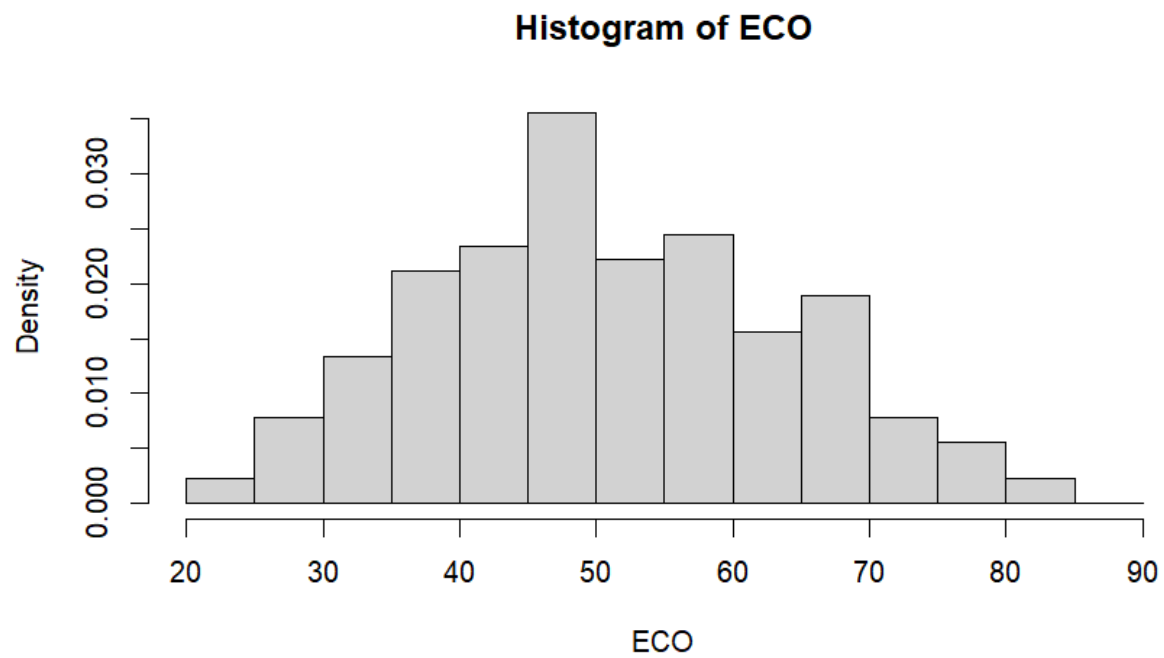
Line 82 - Print estimated density curve for histogram



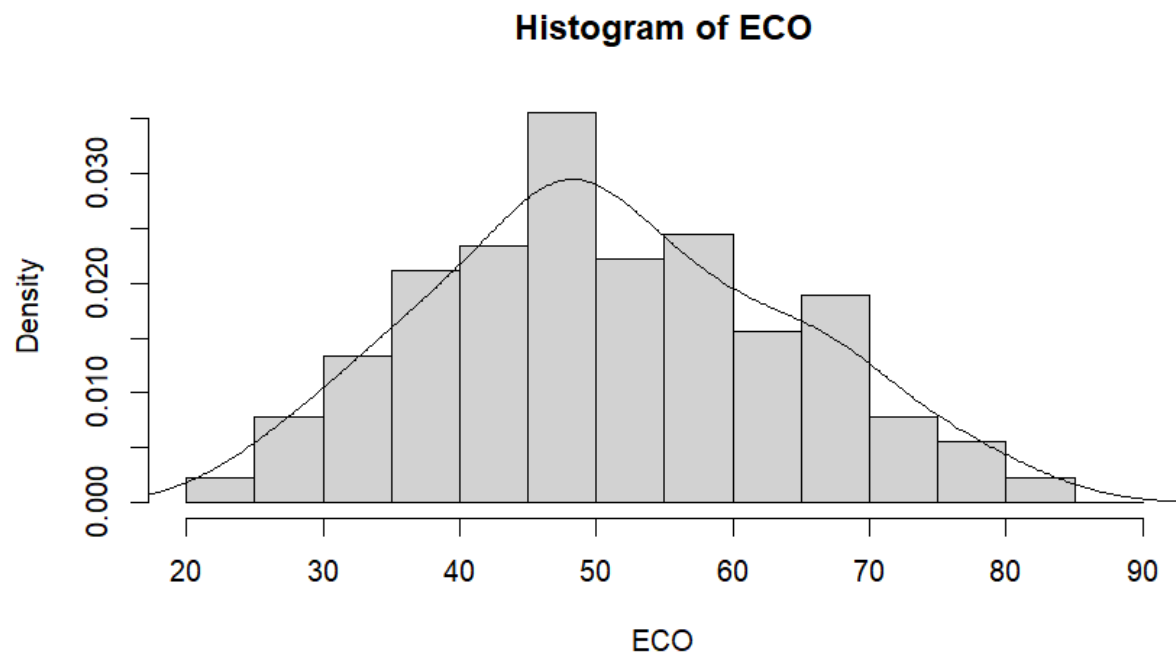
Line 85 - Prints the rug for histogram



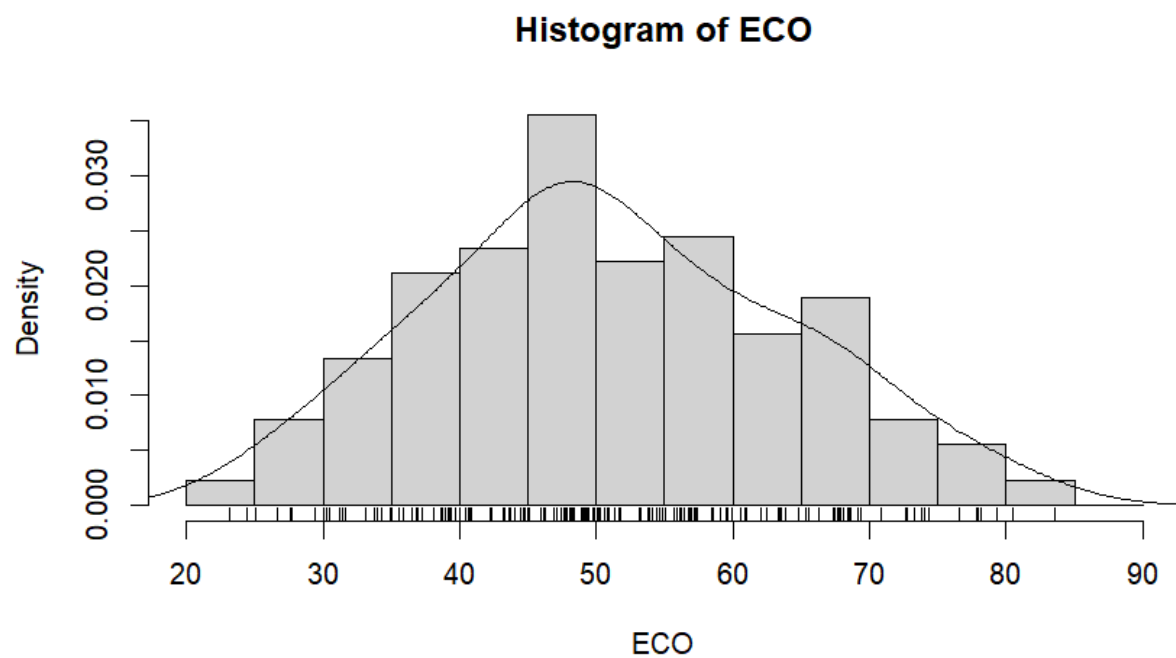
Line 90 - Create a histogram of the ECO variable over the range 20-90 and in segments of 10



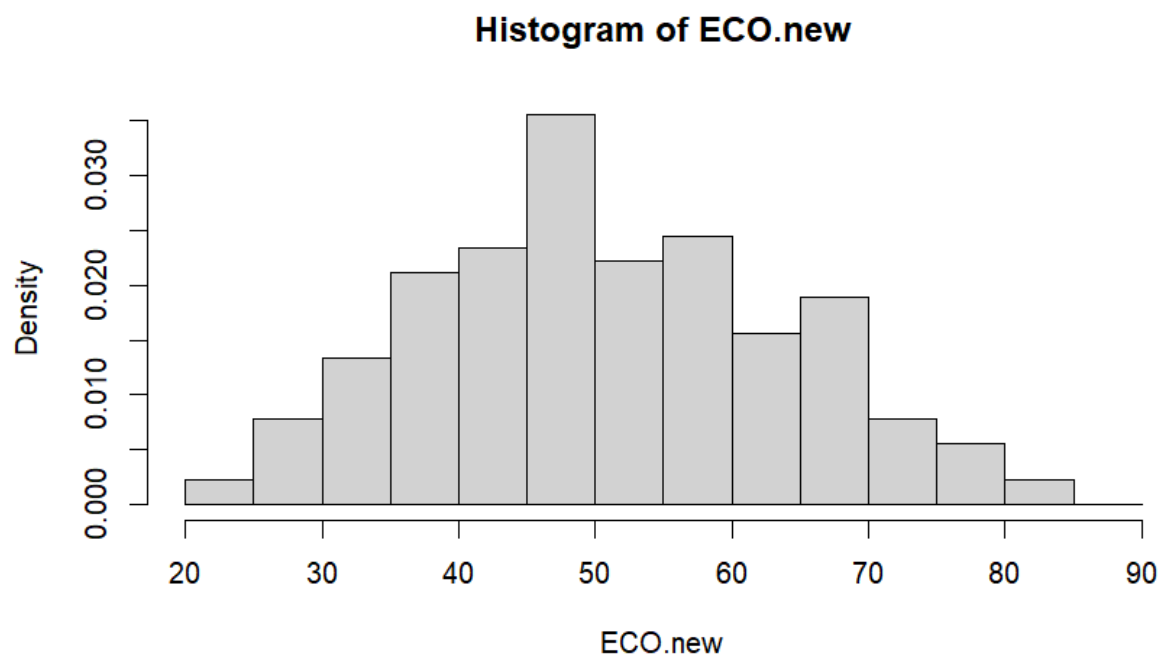
Line 93 - Print estimated density curve for variable



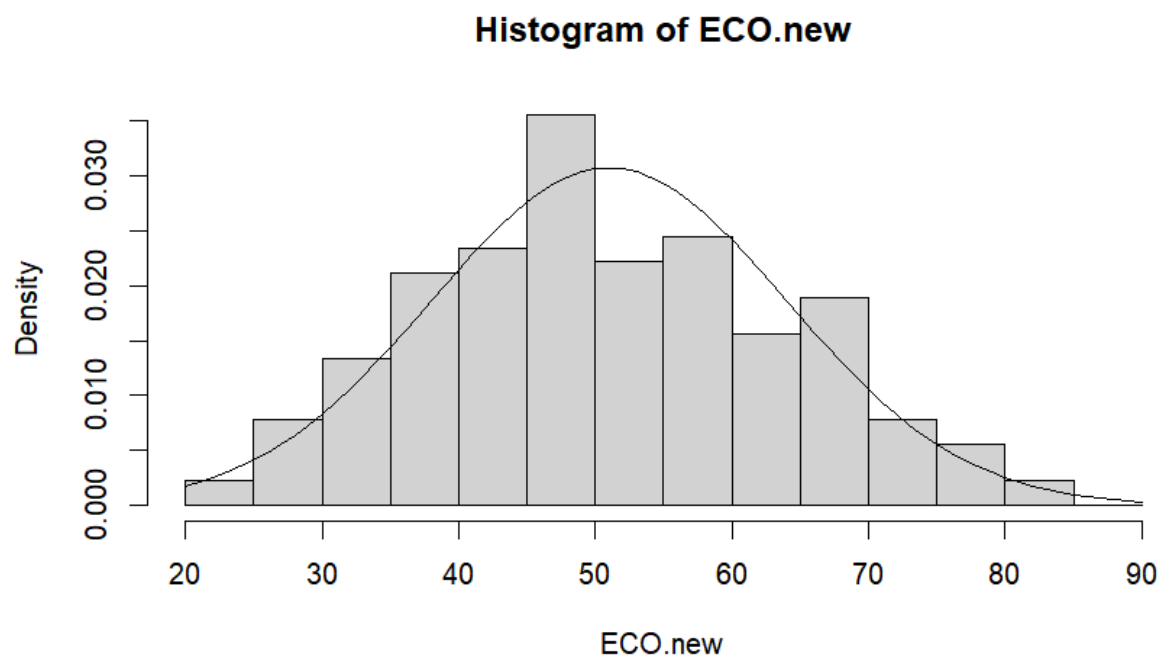
Line 96 - Print the rug for histogram



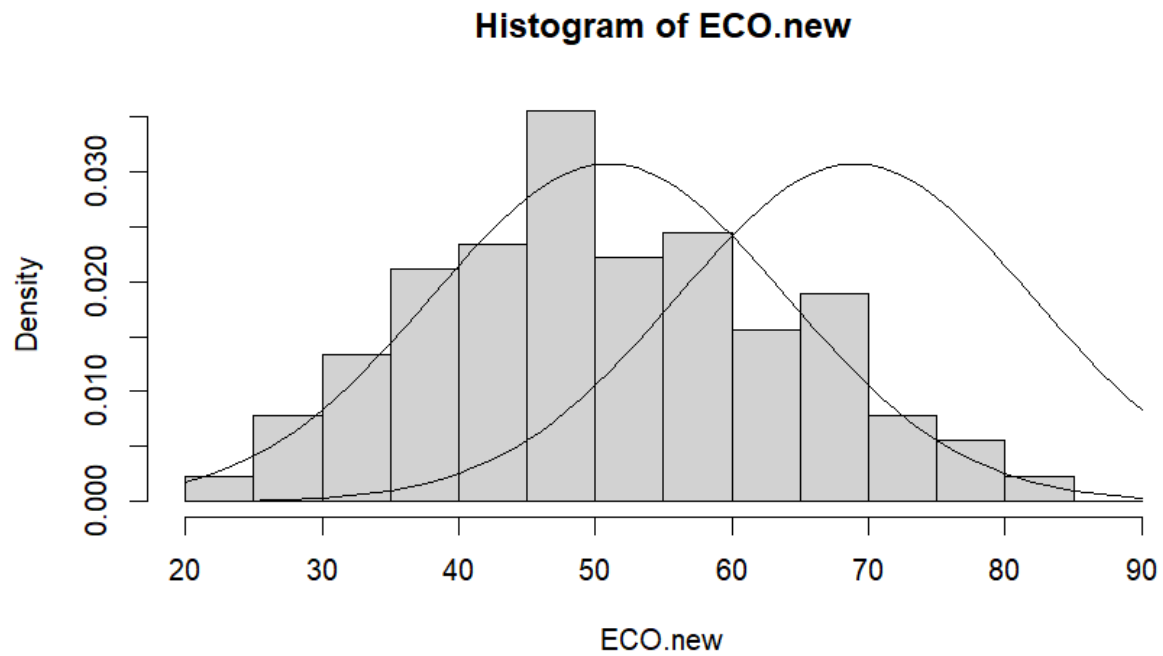
Line 100 - Create a histogram of the ECO.new variable over the range 20-90 and in segments of 10



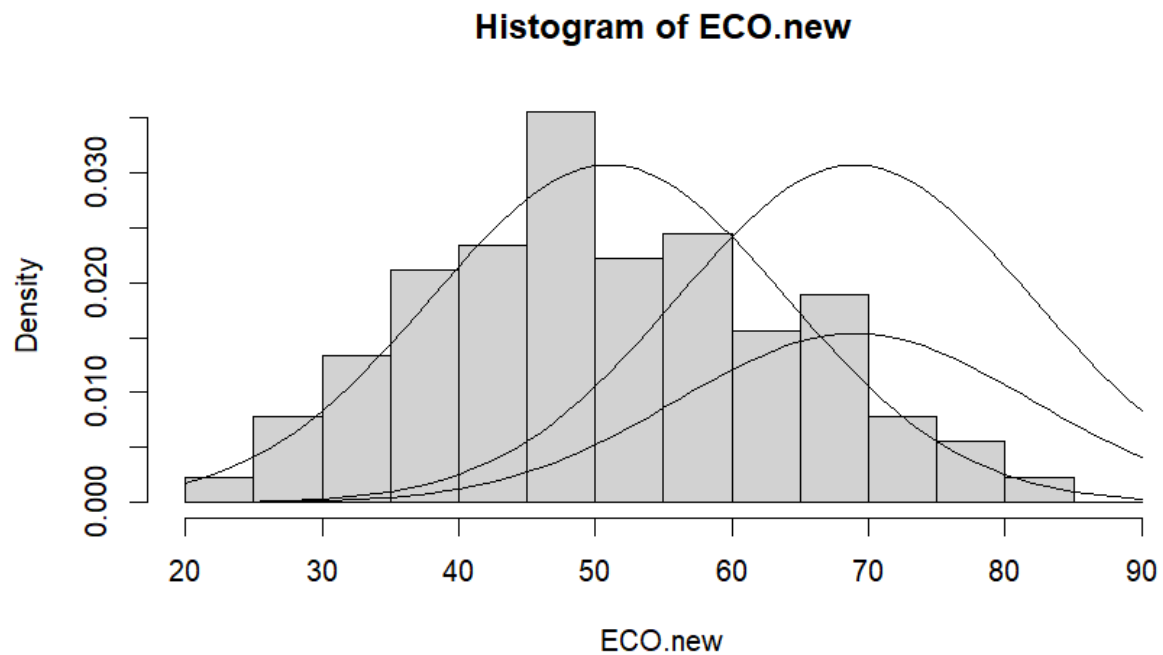
Line 109 - Print density curve for variable



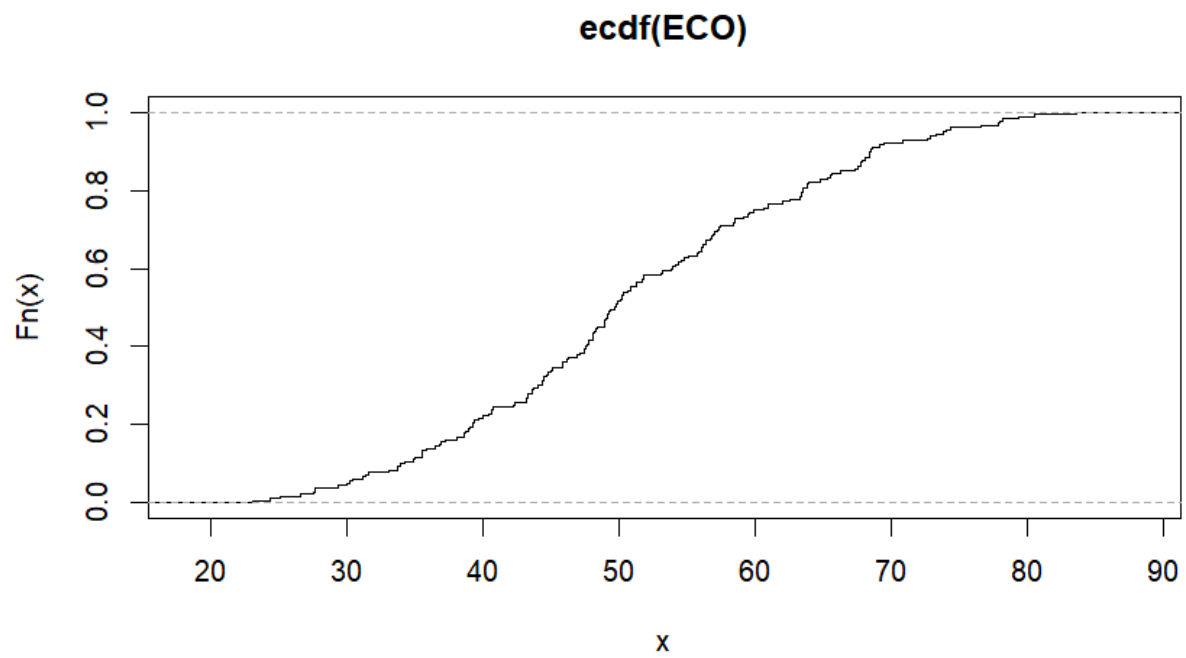
Line 115 - Print 2nd density curve



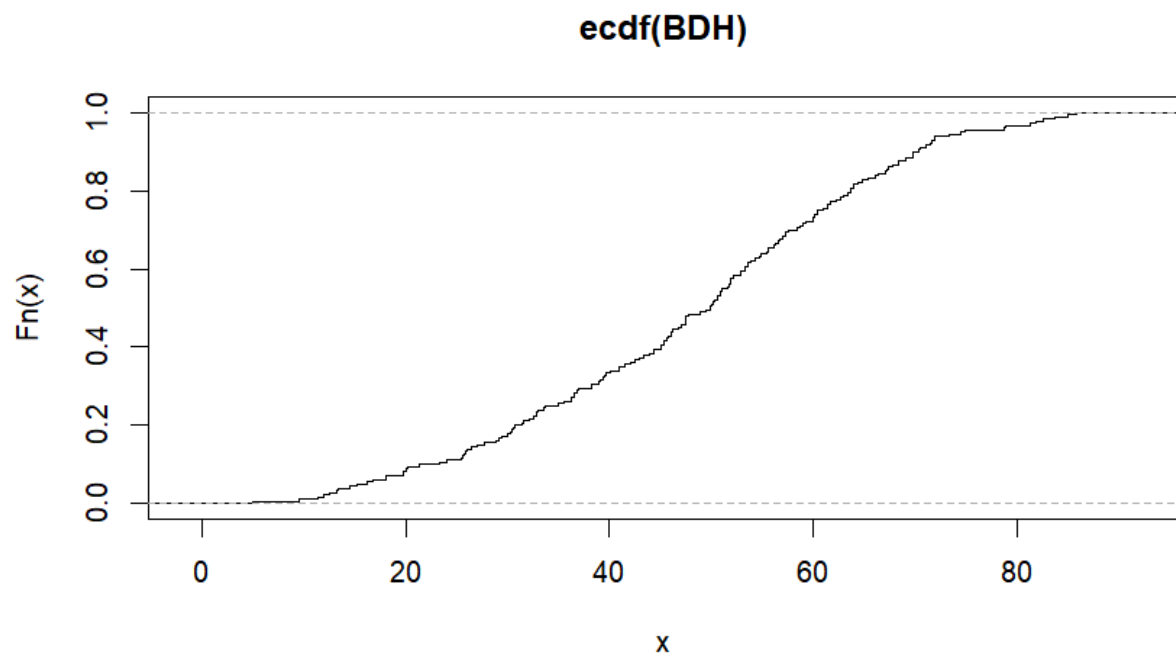
Line 118 - Plot 3rd density curve



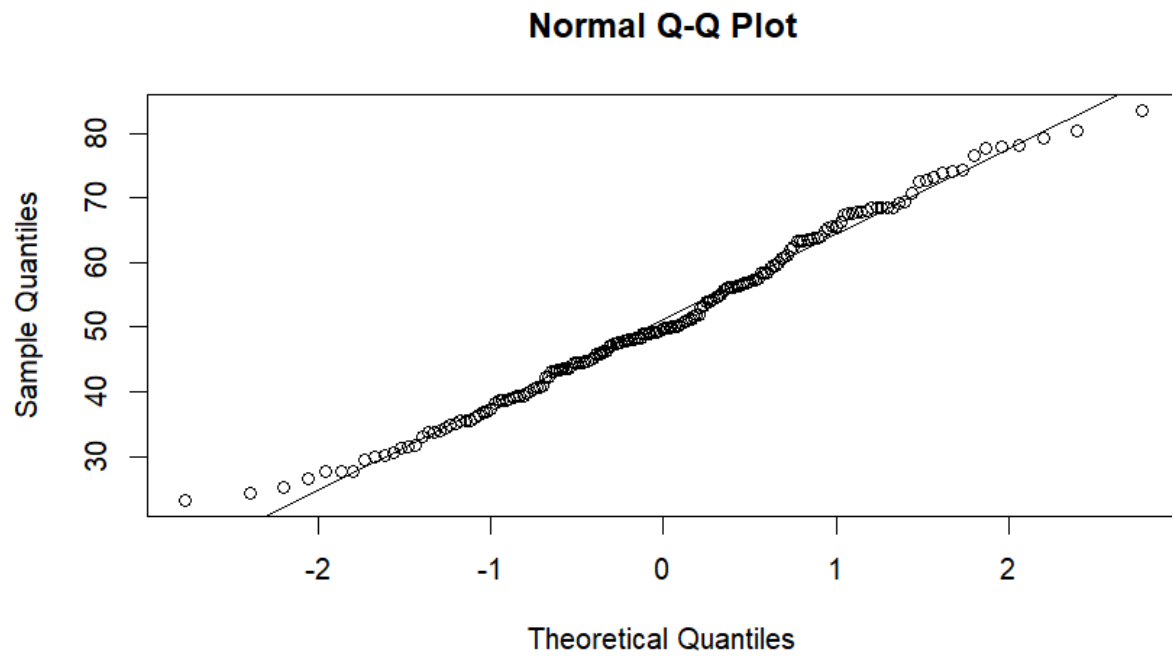
Line 123 - Print empirical cumulative distribution function (ecdf) plot for ECO



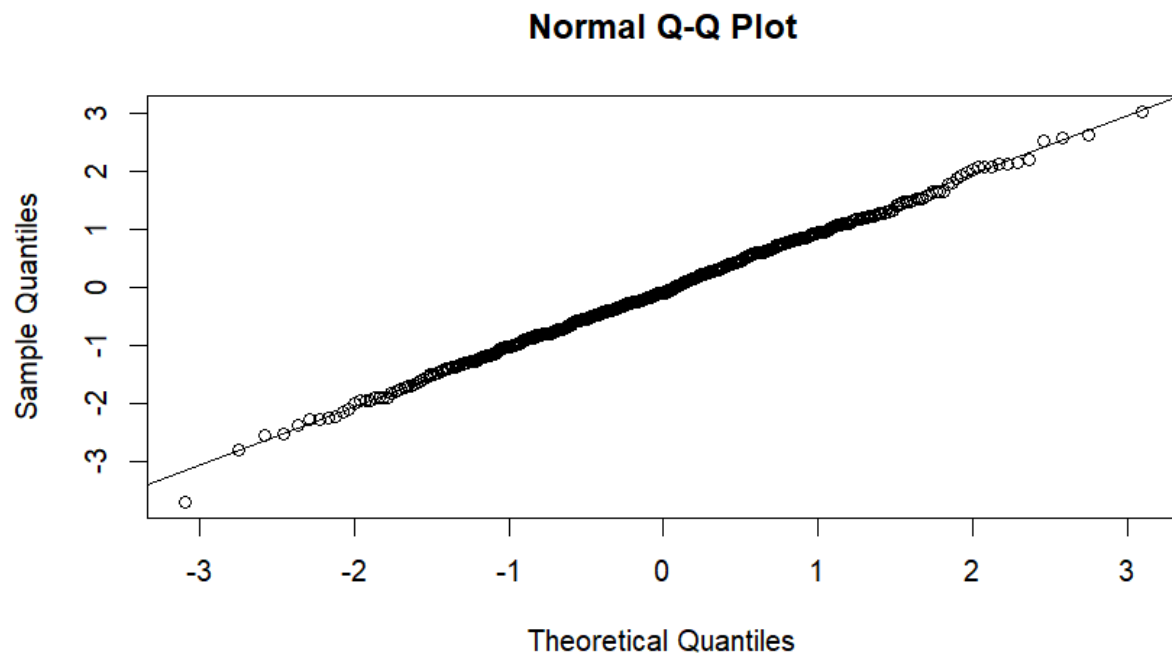
Line 125 - Print empirical cumulative distribution function (ecdf) plot for BDH



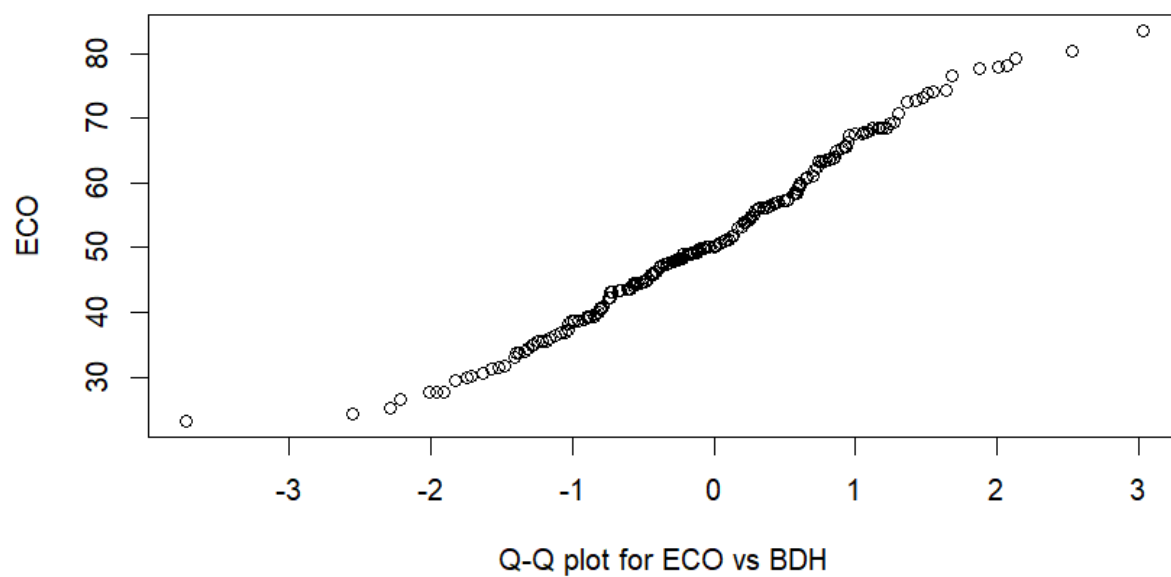
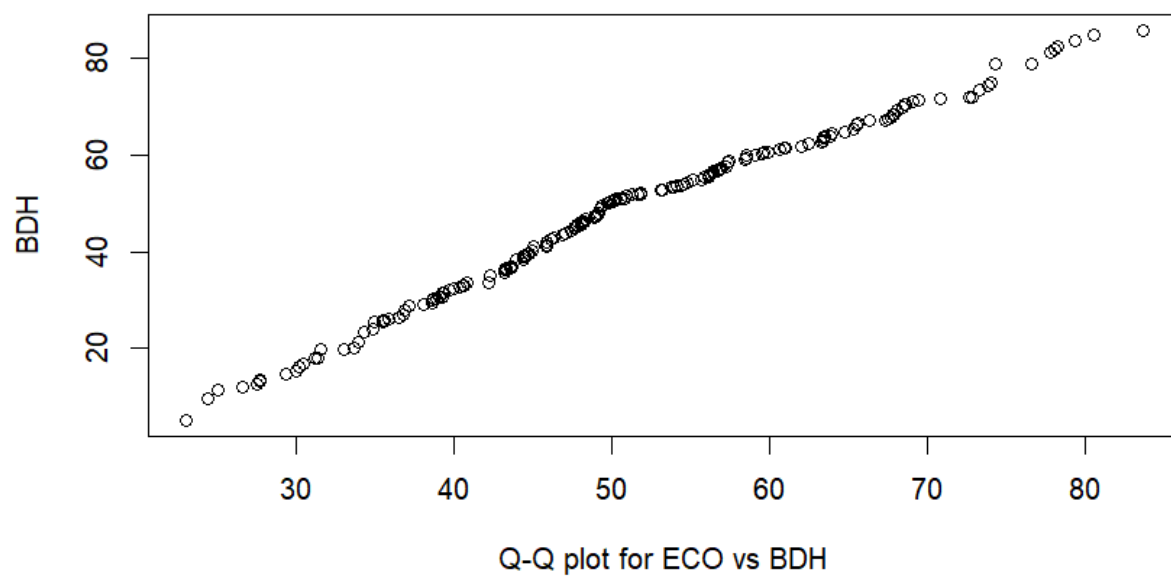
Line 131 - print quantile quantile plot for variable with theoretical normal distribution

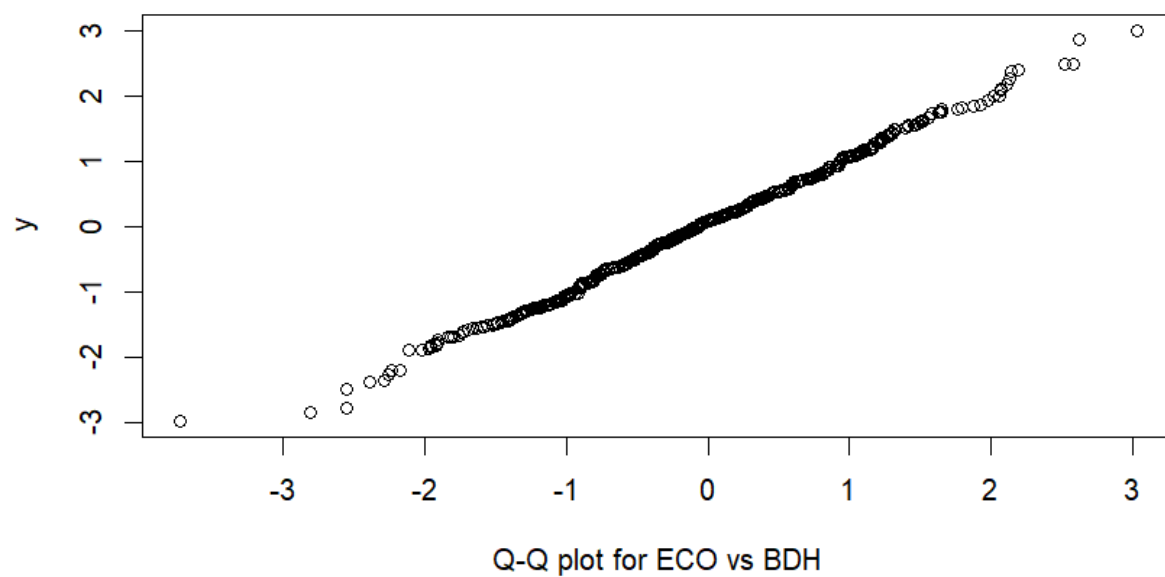
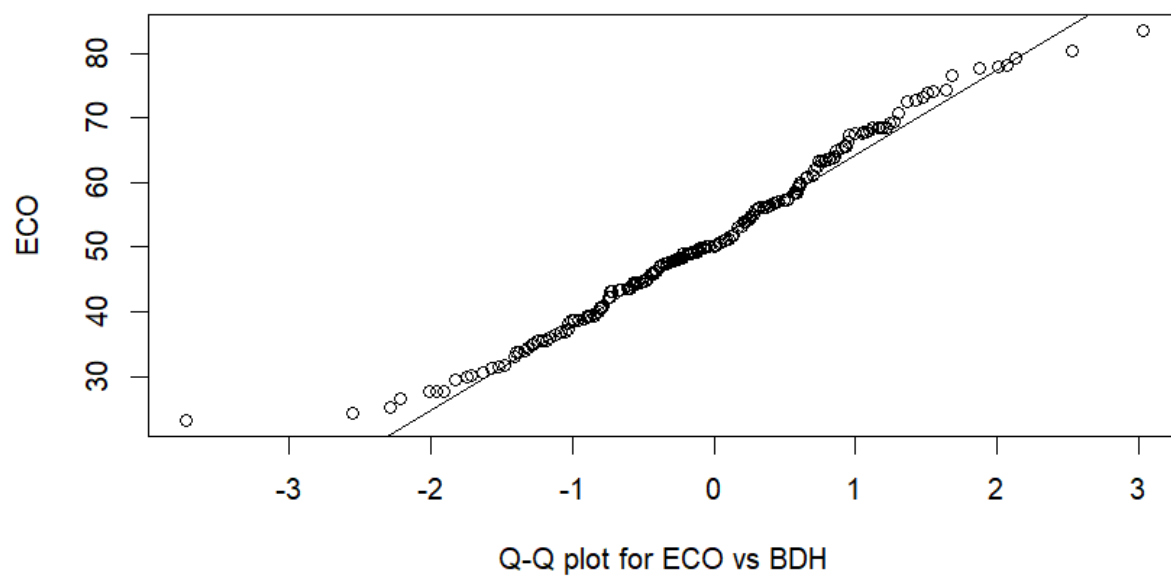


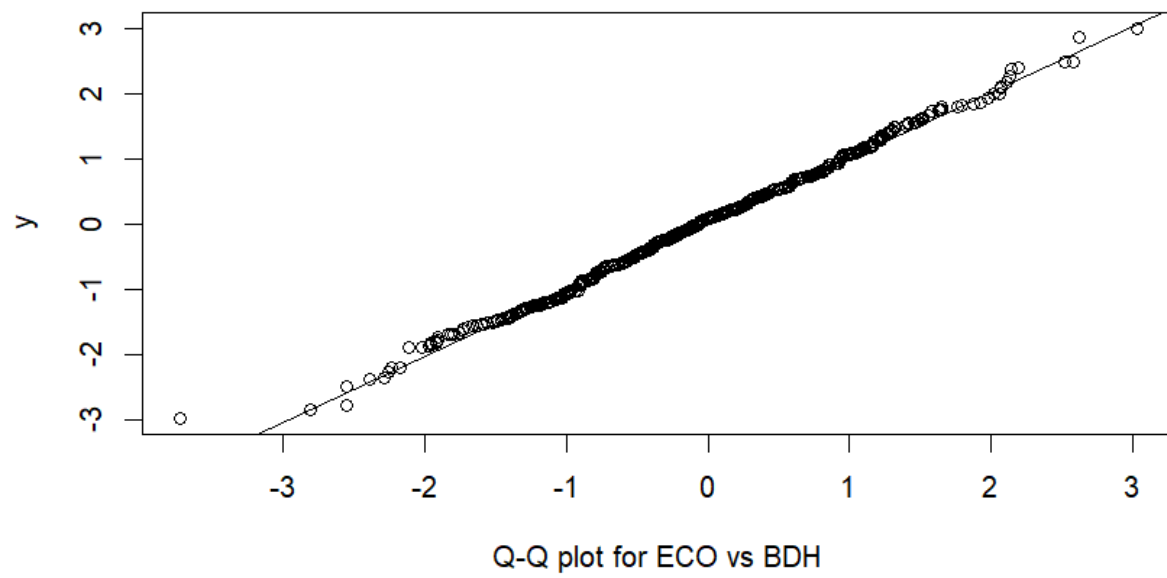
Line 136 - Print quantile quantile plot for random numbers from a normal distribution with theoretical normal distribution



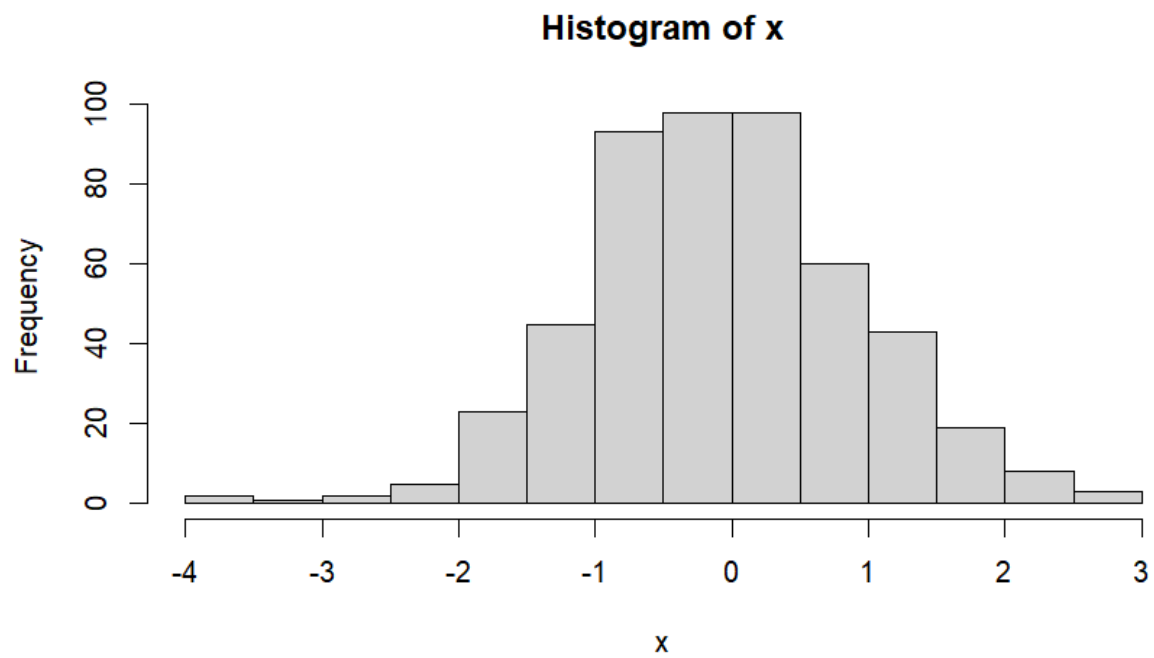
Line 144, 146, 147, 151, 152 - Print quantile quantile value for 2 variables (EPI vs MHP)



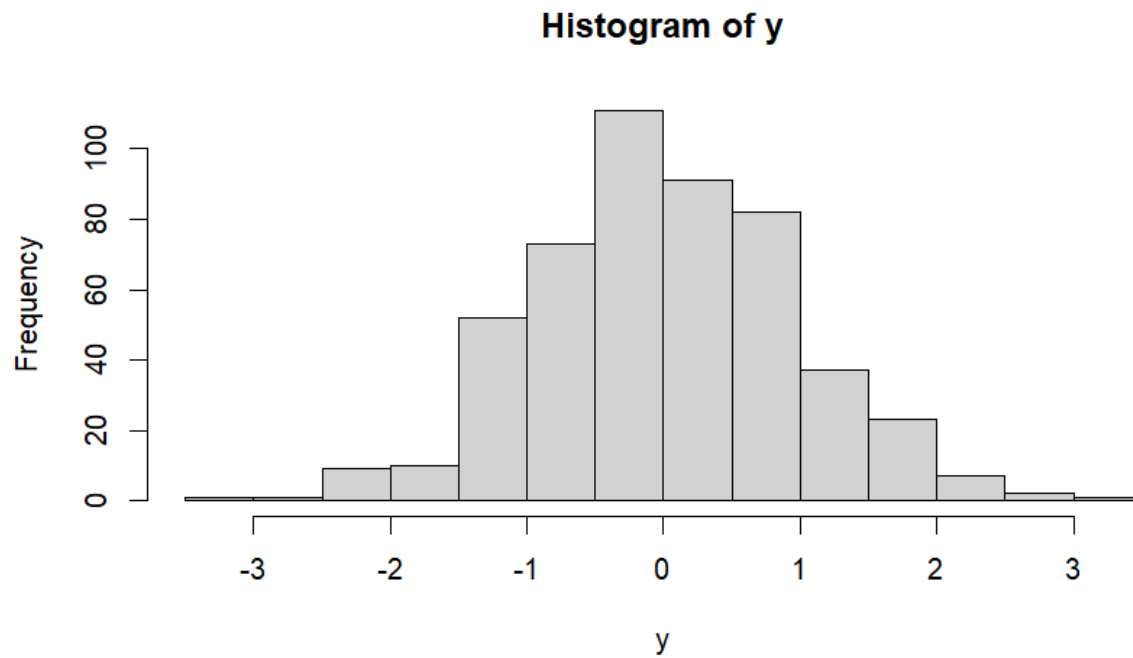




Line 160 - Histogram of X variable



Line 161 - Histogram of Y variable



Line 163 - Print Shapiro test for X variable

```
> shapiro.test(x)
```

Shapiro-wilk normality test

data: x

W = 0.99522, p-value = 0.1266

Line 164 - Print Shapiro test for Y variable

```
> shapiro.test(y)
```

Shapiro-wilk normality test

data: y

W = 0.99847, p-value = 0.945

Line 166 and 167 - Produce errors, could not find function "ad.test()"

Line 169 - Print Kolmogorov-Smirnov test for variables x and y

```
> ks.test(x,y)
```

```
Asymptotic two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test
```

```
data: x and y  
D = 0.056, p-value = 0.4131  
alternative hypothesis: two-sided
```

Line 171 - Print wilcox test for variables x and y

```
> wilcox.test(x,y)
```

```
Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction
```

```
data: x and y  
W = 118921, p-value = 0.1832  
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
```

Line 173 - Prints F test to compare variances in x and y variables

```
> var.test(x,y)
```

```
F test to compare two variances
```

```
data: x and y  
F = 1.0716, num df = 499, denom df = 499, p-value = 0.4399  
alternative hypothesis: true ratio of variances is not equal to 1  
95 percent confidence interval:  
 0.8989892 1.2774644  
sample estimates:  
ratio of variances  
 1.071647
```

Line 174 - Prints Welch 2 sample t test for variables x and y

```
> t.test(x,y)
```

```
Welch Two Sample t-test
```

```
data: x and y  
t = -1.3476, df = 996.81, p-value = 0.1781  
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0  
95 percent confidence interval:  
 -0.20380369 0.03785535  
sample estimates:  
 mean of x mean of y  
 -0.076193691 0.006780477
```
