## STAT 217: Project 1 Due Friday, January 23 in class

You must work in a group of 2-3. There will be a point deduction if you do not work in a group.

A study of the perceived stress levels of prisoners was conducted that involved measuring the Perceived Stress score that ranges from 0 to 56 points with higher scores related to more perceived stress. The prisoners were measured at the beginning and end of the study, with some of the prisoners involved in an exercise program and others not. We'll revisit the exercise/not part of the study on project 2. For now, we will focus on changes in perceived stress levels over the course of 22 weeks of imprisonment for sexual offences??. Specifically, we will calculated a Difference in stress (after 22 weeks minus before) to generate a variable named Difference in the stress data.frame.

Your task is to summarize those results using the provided code. In order to get started with R using R-studio, you will need to open R-studio and follow the instructions below. Some of the code is given to you, and some you will have to write yourself. The goal is to produce numerical summaries of the Differences, a histogram of the Differences, and a boxplot of the Differences.

- Open a new R-script in RStudio. Go to File New File R Script. Save the script to your computer. Call it something meaningful such as Project1.
- Import the data into R-studio. The data file, stress.csv, is posted on D2L under Project 1. Save this file in an appropriate folder on your computer and follow the instructions on page 11 of the textbook.
- Notice a new tab with a data spreadsheet opens after import. Exit out of this tab and return to your Project1 R script.

- 1. Your writeup starts here. In your writeup, print the code that you run and the output that you get for each of the following. Write the code in boldface font and the output in normal font. Follow the example I show in part (a).
  - (a) At this point, you should have a new *data.frame* loaded into R called stress. Let's look at the data. Type **stress** into your R script. Put your cursor on this line and press Ctrl-Enter to run the code. You should see the dataset pop up in your console.

Example Writeup Code: stress Output:

	0-1-1-	<b>G</b>	D001 £	D00- 4+
	Subject	-	PSSbefore	
1	A1	Sport	25	13
2	A3	Sport	17	15
3	A4	Sport	12	13
4	A5	Sport	21	22
5	A6	${ t Sport}$	29	25
6	A7	Sport	28	24
7	A8	Sport	21	19
8	B1	Sport	18	19
9	B2	Sport	20	24
10	В3	Sport	29	21
11	B4	Sport	27	22
12	B5	Sport	44	33
13	В6	Sport	23	8
14	В7	Sport	18	12
15	В8	Sport	27	30
16	A2	Control	0	16
17	C1	Control	30	27
18	C2	Control	12	31
19	C3	Control	29	21
20	C4	Control	25	33
21	C6	Control	2	9
22	C7	Control	6	26
23	C8	Control	20	20
24	C9	Control	27	28
25	C10	Control	14	21
26	C11	Control	15	29

- (b) Now, follow the instructions of page 12 of the textbook to look at the first six lines of the stress dataset.
- (c) Now, look at the last six lines of the stress dataset.
- (d) Recall that we are interested in the difference in stress levels (after-before) for each subject. The following line of code adds a new column to your dataset called Differences. Run this line of code and then look at the stress dataset again. Print the new stress dataset in your writeup.

stress\$Differences<-stress\$PSSafter-stress\$PSSbefore

- (e) For i-v, follow instructions on page 14 of the text.
  - i. Print only the Differences column.
  - ii. Print the mean and standard deviation of the differences.
  - iii. Print the five number summary of the differences. The book says to use the function favstats, but instead use the function summary.
  - iv. Make a histogram of the differences.
  - v. Make a boxplot of the differences.
- 2. In a short written report, summarize the results, focusing on describing the shape of the distribution of the differences and whether you think the perceived stress levels changed over the course of the study (was the observed change very different from 0?). Refer to the figures and summary measures you found in part (e).