Relatorio

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Carregar arquivo de dados

```
# Cargamos el fichero de datos
# Debe tener una estructura igual a este, es decir,
# que las coordenadas X e Y estan en las columnas 3 y 5
# (la X) y 4 y 6 (la Y)
# Nombre del fichero de datos
fichero <- "Estatistica_8PCT.csv"
dados <- read.csv(fichero, header=TRUE, sep=";", dec=",")
dados[,2] <- 0</pre>
```

Calcular os erros em X e Y

```
puncontrol <- list()
for (i in 1:100) {
    x <- (i-1)*35+1
    puncontrol[[i]] <- dados[x:(x+33),]
    # Calculamos los errores en X e Y
    puncontrol[[i]]$E_X <- puncontrol[[i]][,5]- puncontrol[[i]][,3]
    puncontrol[[i]]$E_Y <- puncontrol[[i]][,6]- puncontrol[[i]][,4]
}</pre>
```

EstatÃsticas Básicas

```
basicStats(puncontrol[[params$j]]$E_X)
```

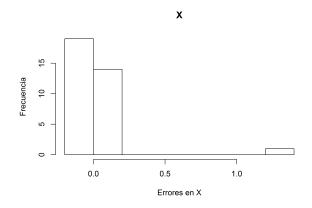
```
##
               X..puncontrol..params.j...E_X
## nobs
                                    34.000000
## NAs
                                     0.000000
## Minimum
                                     -0.180800
## Maximum
                                     1.296800
## 1. Quartile
                                    -0.014225
## 3. Quartile
                                     0.009275
## Mean
                                     0.027882
## Median
                                    -0.000500
## Sum
                                     0.948000
## SE Mean
                                     0.038967
## LCL Mean
                                    -0.051396
## UCL Mean
                                     0.107161
## Variance
                                     0.051626
## Stdev
                                     0.227213
```

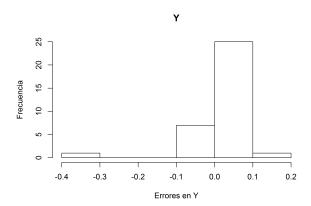
```
## Skewness 5.092904
## Kurtosis 25.633268
```

basicStats(puncontrol[[params\$j]]\$E_Y)

```
{\tt X..puncontrol..params.j...E\_Y}
##
## nobs
                                     34.000000
## NAs
                                      0.000000
## Minimum
                                     -0.375000
## Maximum
                                      0.177000
## 1. Quartile
                                      0.007250
## 3. Quartile
                                      0.058000
## Mean
                                      0.021500
## Median
                                      0.035000
## Sum
                                      0.731000
## SE Mean
                                      0.013738
## LCL Mean
                                     -0.006451
## UCL Mean
                                      0.049451
## Variance
                                      0.006417
## Stdev
                                      0.080107
## Skewness
                                     -3.336642
## Kurtosis
                                     15.104800
```

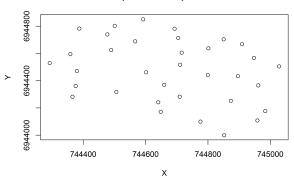
hist(puncontrol[[params\$j]]\$E_X, main="X", xlab="Errores en X", ylab="Frecuencia")
hist(puncontrol[[params\$j]]\$E_Y, main="Y", xlab="Errores en Y", ylab="Frecuencia")





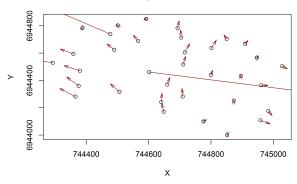
```
plot(puncontrol[[params$j]][,3], puncontrol[[params$j]][,4] ,
    main="DistribuciÃ3n espacial de los puntos de evaluaciÃ3n",
    xlab="X", ylab="Y")
```

Distribución espacial de los puntos de evaluación

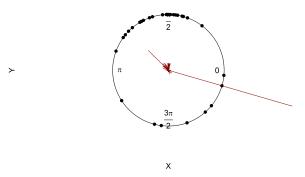


```
# Cambia este factor segÃon necesites
fescala <- 1000
plot(puncontrol[[params$j]][,3], puncontrol[[params$j]][,4],
         main="Campo de errores ", xlab="X", ylab="Y")
arrows(puncontrol[[params$j]][,3],
         puncontrol[[params$j]][,4],
         puncontrol[[params$j]][,3] + fescala*puncontrol[[params$j]]$E_X,
         puncontrol[[params$j]][,4] + fescala* puncontrol[[params$j]]$E_Y,
         col= 'dark red', length = 0.1, angle = 15)</pre>
```

Campo de errores

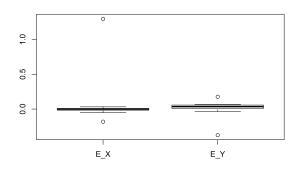


DistribuciÃ3n circular de erores

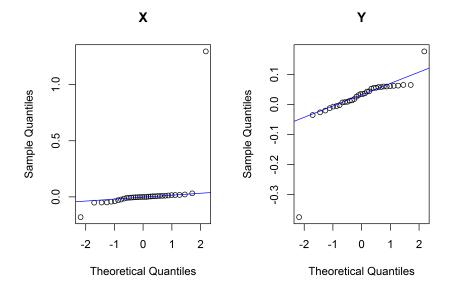


QCoH_RANDOMNESS(puncontrol[[params\$j]][c(7,8)])

```
## [1] "El resultado del test de aleaoriedad para X: "
##
##
    Runs Test
##
## data: errorespos[, 1]
## statistic = -2.4382, runs = 11, n1 = 17, n2 = 17, n = 34, p-value
## = 0.01476
## alternative hypothesis: nonrandomness
##
## [1] "El resultado del test de aleaoriedad para Y: "
##
##
  Runs Test
##
## data: errorespos[, 2]
## statistic = -3.1348, runs = 9, n1 = 17, n2 = 17, n = 34, p-value =
## 0.001719
## alternative hypothesis: nonrandomness
QCoH_OUTLIERS(puncontrol[[params$j]][c(7,8)])
## [1] "El n\tilde{A}^{\circ}mero de casos fuera de rango en X es: 1"
## [1] "El n\tilde{A}^{\circ}mero de casos fuera de rango en Y es: 0"
```



QCoH_NORMALITY_G(puncontrol[[params\$j]][c(7,8)])

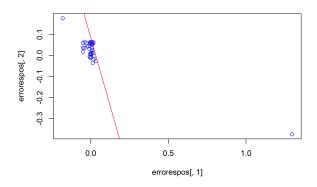


QCoH_NORMALITY_A_KS(puncontrol[[params\$j]][c(7,8)])

```
##
## Title:
    Normality test
##
##
## Test Results:
     STATISTIC:
##
       D: 0.458
##
##
     P VALUE:
##
       Alternative Two-Sided: 4.841e-07
##
       Alternative
                         Less: 4.134e-07
##
       Alternative
                      Greater: 2.421e-07
##
## Description:
    X coordinate
##
##
##
## Title:
    Normality test
##
##
## Test Results:
##
     STATISTIC:
       D: 0.4566
##
     P VALUE:
##
       Alternative Two-Sided: 5.319e-07
##
##
       Alternative
                         Less: 2.66e-07
##
       Alternative
                      Greater: 6.011e-07
##
## Description:
   Y coordinate
QCoH_HOMOCEDAS_BAR(puncontrol[[params$j]][c(7,8)])
```

##

```
## Title:
## Bartlett Test for Homogeneity of Variances
##
## Test Results:
##
     STATISTIC:
##
       Bartlett's Chi-squared: 30.3319
##
     P VALUE:
       3.641e-08
##
##
## Description:
## Thu Jul 18 15:01:17 2019
QCoH_CORRELATION_G(puncontrol[[params$j]][c(7,8)])
```



QCoH_CORRELATION_A(puncontrol[[params\$j]][c(7,8)])

```
## E_X E_Y

## E_X 1.000000 -0.916488

## E_Y -0.916488 1.000000

QCoH_CORRELATION_A_SPR(puncontrol[[params$j]][c(7,8)])
```

```
##
## Spearman's rank correlation rho
##
## data: errorespos[, 1] and errorespos[, 2]
## S = 9072, p-value = 0.02481
## alternative hypothesis: true rho is not equal to 0
## sample estimates:
## rho
## -0.3860963
```