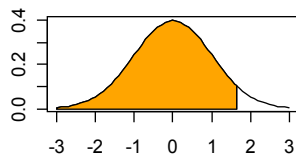


Exercise 1:

Download R from <http://cran.r-project.org/> and call it or use it on your lab-computer (it should be installed there).

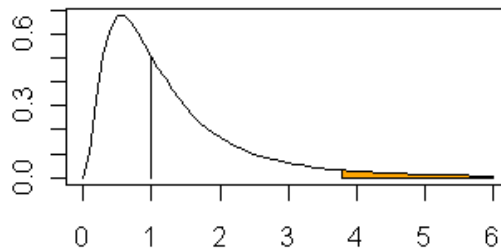
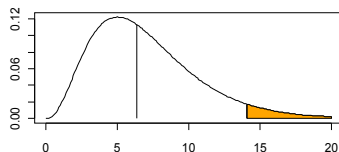
Generate the following graph using the commands:



```
plot(x=seq(-3,3,0.1),y=dnorm(seq(-3,3,0.1)),type="l",xlab="",ylab="")
lines(c(1.645,1.645),c(0,dnorm(1.645)))
polygon(x=c(0,1.645,1.645,seq(1.6,-3,-0.1)),
y=c(0,0,dnorm(1.645),dnorm(seq(1.6,-3,-0.1))),col="orange",xlab="",ylab="")
```

Familiarize yourself with the way R deals with distributions (p. 33 in the R-intro.pdf under help in the R menu).

Then plot the χ^2 -distribution for $df=7$ and F-distribution for $df1=df2=7$:



Familiarize yourself with the `seq`-command (p. 8 in the R-Intro) and the way R differentiates between high level and low commands in graphics (p. 62ff in the R-intro); `plot` is high level `polygon` is low level.

Exercise 2:

Use R to do the t-test for our favorite data set from last semester -->

Import the data using copy in Open-office and then the command:

```
>wash<-read.delim("clipboard", dec=",")
```

wash is now a so called data frame with two variables probe 1 and probe 2.

Type `>help(t.test)` to get information on how to use t-test.

Probe 1	Probe 2
201	127
138	60
132	79
117	63
177	105
168	82
178	57
104	72