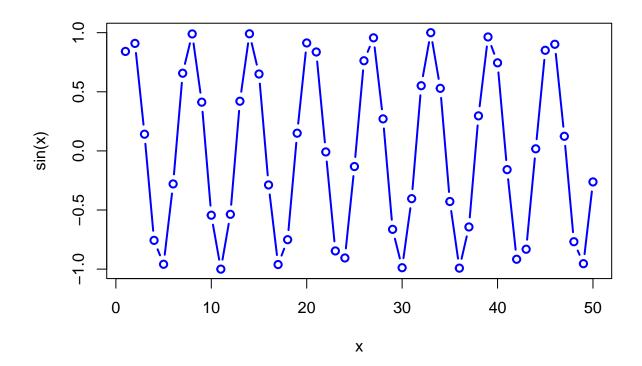
## lab4.R

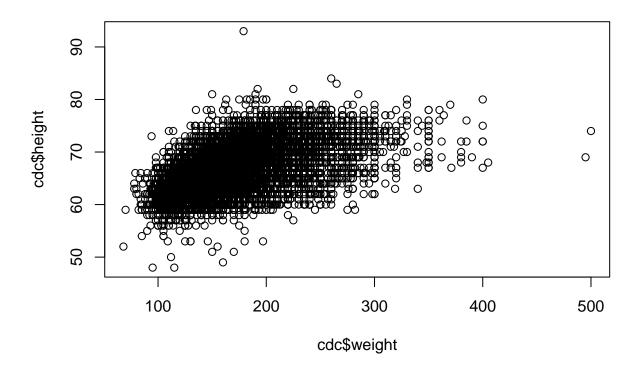
jack

2023-01-20

```
# The beginning of this script is the work we did in-class; the end is for the optional "Lab 4" documen # IN-CLASS WORK x <-1:50 plot(x, sin(x), type='b', col='blue', lwd=2)
```

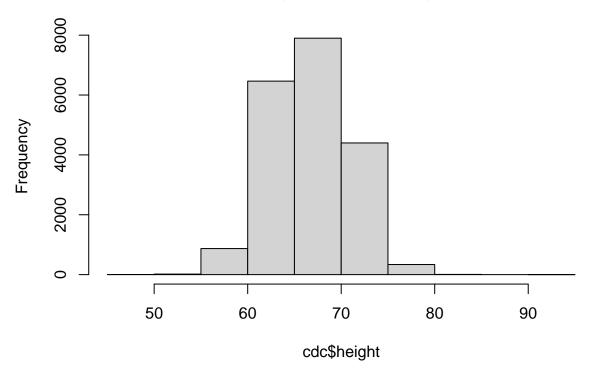


```
# LAB 4 OPTIONAL EXERCISE
# load BRFSS data
source("http://thegrantlab.org/misc/cdc.R")
# Q2
plot(cdc$weight, cdc$height)
```



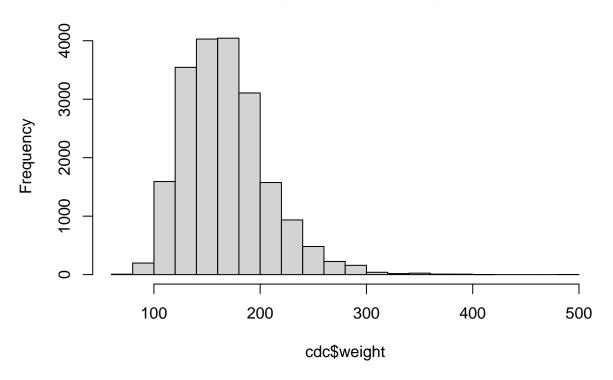
# Q3
hist(cdc\$height)

## Histogram of cdc\$height



hist(cdc\$weight)

## Histogram of cdc\$weight



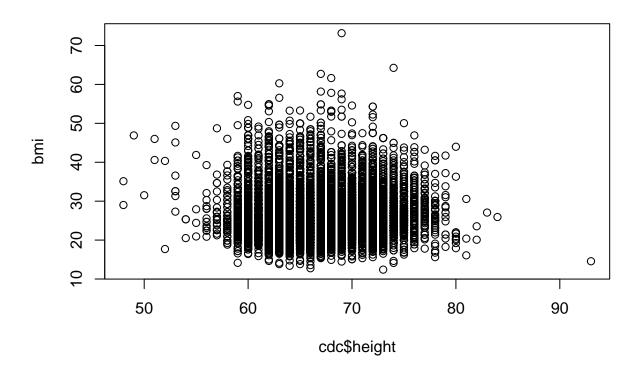
```
# Q4 cor(cdc$height, cdc$weight)
```

## ## [1] 0.5553222

```
# Q5
POUND_TO_KG <- 0.454
weight_kg <- cdc$weight * POUND_TO_KG

# Q6
INCH_TO_METER <- 0.0254
height_m = cdc$height * INCH_TO_METER
bmi = weight_kg / height_m^2

plot(cdc$height, bmi)</pre>
```



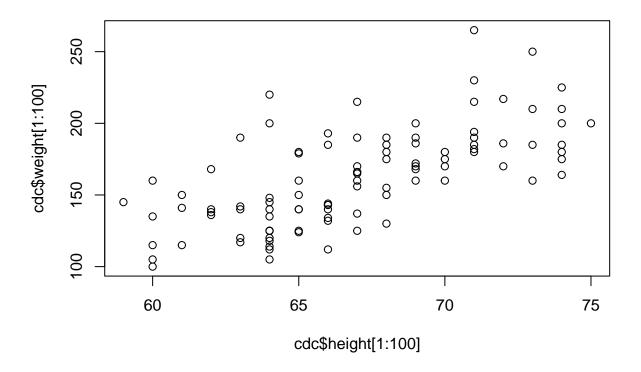
```
# Q7
cor(bmi, cdc$height)

## [1] 0.03251694

# Q8
numObese <- sum(bmi > 30)
numObese

## [1] 3897

# Q9
plot(cdc$height[1:100], cdc$weight[1:100])
```



```
# Q10
obeseGenders = cdc$gender[bmi >= 30]
table(obeseGenders)

## obeseGenders
## m f
## 1961 1936

# convoluted, non-elegant solution to Q10
# bmiIndex <- bmi >= 30
# allObese <- cdc$gender[bmiIndex]
# numObeseMales <- sum(allObese == 'm')
# numObeseMales</pre>
```