

Lista 2: Fundamentos Estatísticos para Ciência dos Dados

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```

1. gMean=function(x){
      L <- length(x)
      p <- prod(x)
      if (any(x<0))
        warning("Valor(es) negativo(s) no vetor")
      return(p^(1/L))
    }

2.   • x <- -apply(data, 2, gMean)
      • stdDev <- -apply(data, 2, sd)
      • s <- -apply(data, 1, sum)
      • which(data$X.1 > 3 & data$X.20 < 3)
        Apareceram 102 linhas
      • colnames(data) <- -paste("Var", 1 : 25, sep =)

3.   • boxplot(iris$Sepal.Length, iris$Sepal.Width, iris$Petal.Length, iris$Petal.Width,
      • par(mfrow=c(2, 2))
        boxplot(Sepal.Length ~ Species, data = iris)
        boxplot(Sepal.Width ~ Species, data = iris)
        boxplot(Petal.Length ~ Species, data = iris)
        boxplot(Petal.Width ~ Species, data = iris)

        par(mfrow=c(2, 3))
        hist(iris$Sepal.Length)
        hist(iris$Sepal.Width)
        hist(iris$Petal.Length)
        hist(iris$Petal.Width)
        hist(iris$Petal.Width)

4.   •
      • m <- apply(Attitude, 2, mean)
        m
              rating complaints privileges    learning
        raises    critical    advance
           64.63333    66.60000    53.13333    56.36667    64.63333
        74.76667    42.93333

        cut(Attitude$complaints, breaks = c(0, 60, 80, 100), labels = c("b
        [1] bad  okay okay okay okay bad  okay okay good okay bad
        bad  okay good okay good good bad  okay bad  bad
        okay
        [23] okay bad  bad  okay okay bad  good good
        Levels: bad okay good

```

- `x<-cut(attitude$complaints,breaks = c(0,60,80,100), labels = c("bad",`
`boxplot(rating ~ x,data=attitude)`

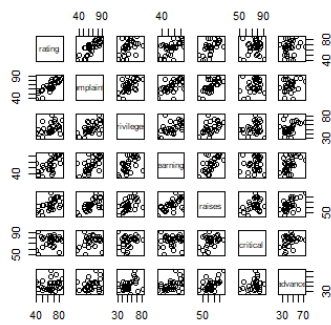


Figura 1: `plot(attitude)`

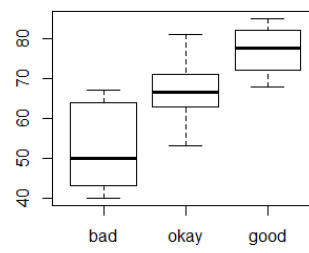


Figura 2: rating x complaints