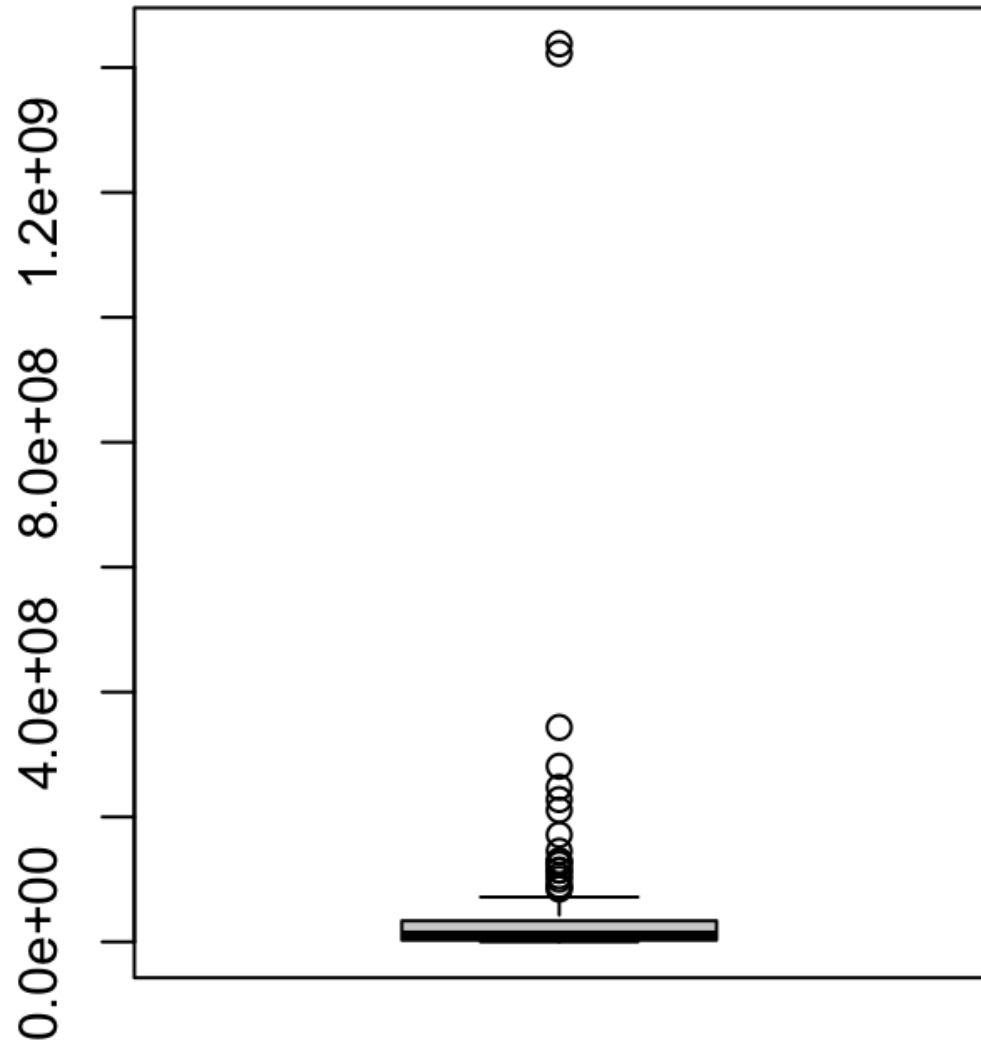
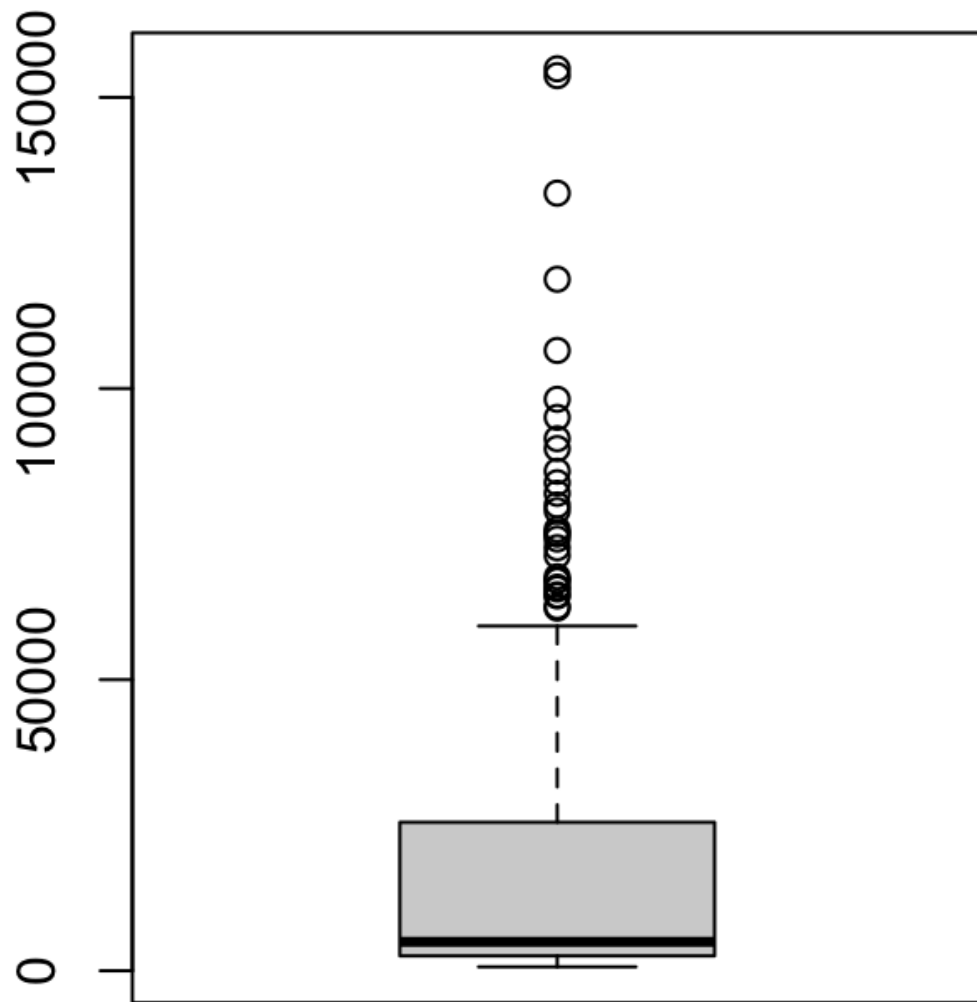


Sean McHugh  
September 12, 2025  
Lab 1

```
## Choose variables "population" and "gdp"
> pop <- epi.data$population
> gdp <- epi.data$gdp
>
> # Variable summaries
> summary(pop)
  Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.   NA's
3.883e+04 2.755e+06 1.024e+07 4.436e+07 3.371e+07 1.438e+09      1
> summary(gdp)
  Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.   NA's
  671   2552   4970  21470  25505  154915      1
>
> # Variable boxplots
> boxplot(pop, name = "Population")
```

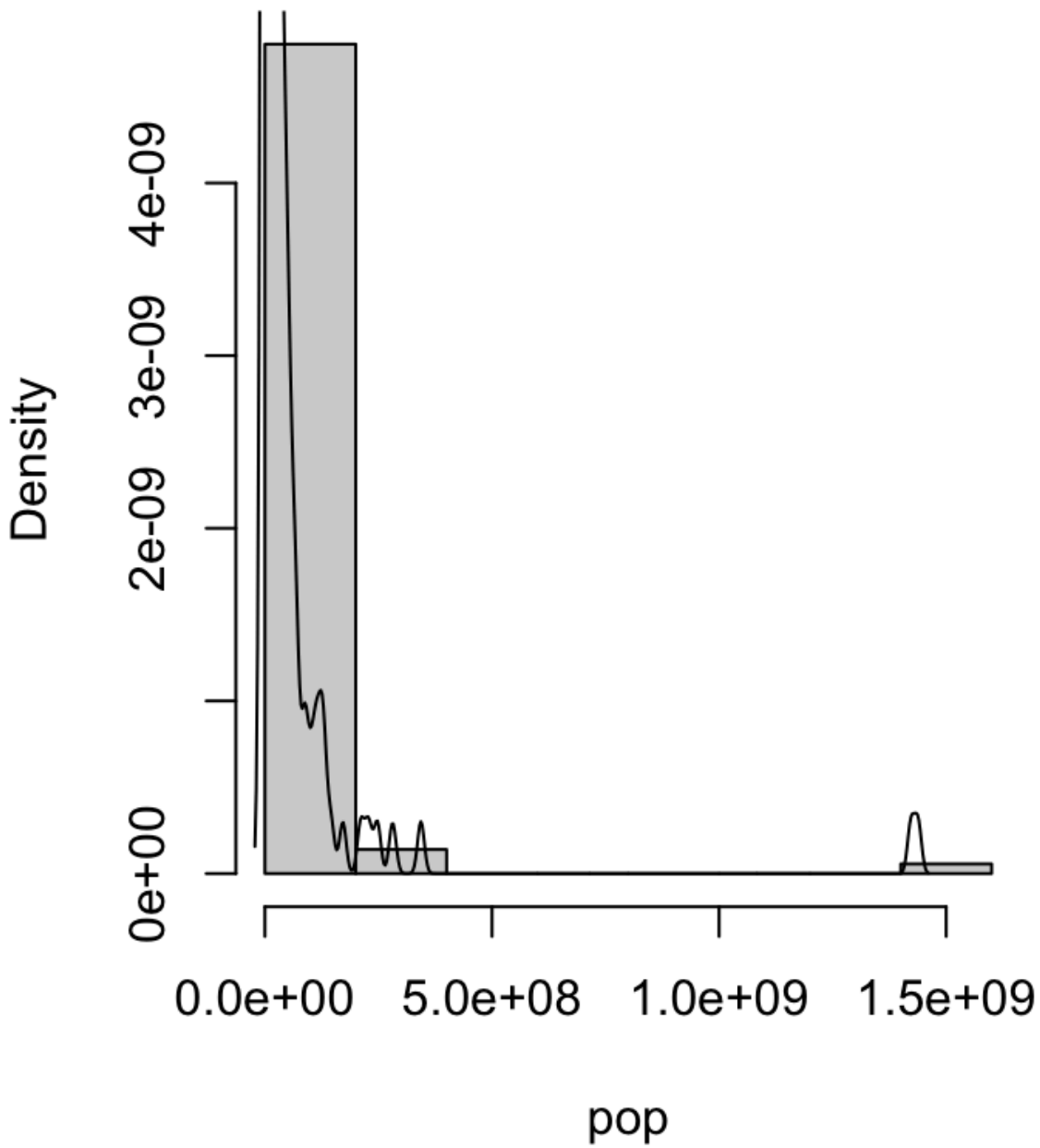


```
> boxplot(gdp, name = "GDP")
```



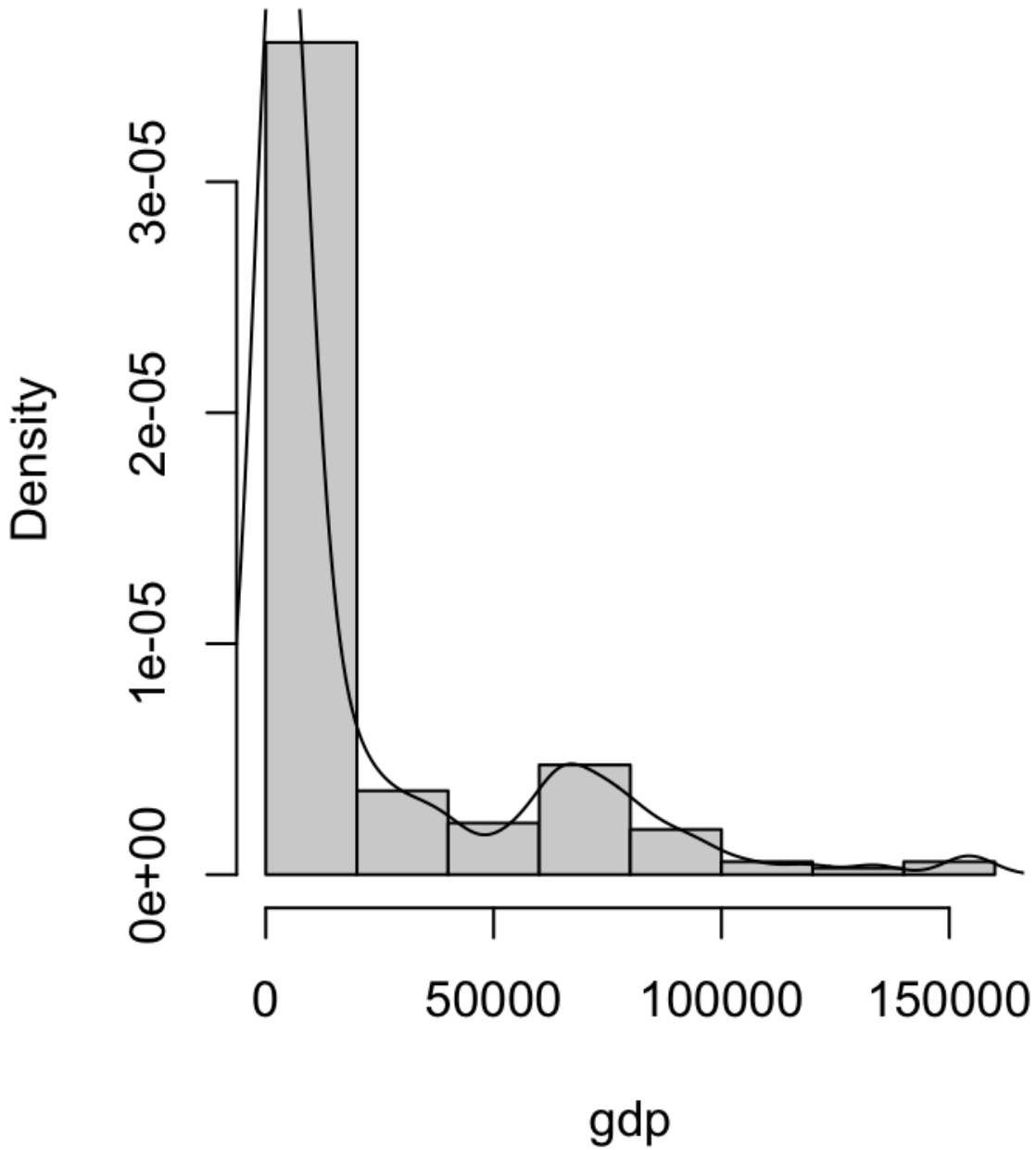
```
>  
> # Histograms over theoretical probability distributions  
> hist(pop, prob=TRUE)  
> lines(density(pop,na.rm=TRUE))
```

## Histogram of pop

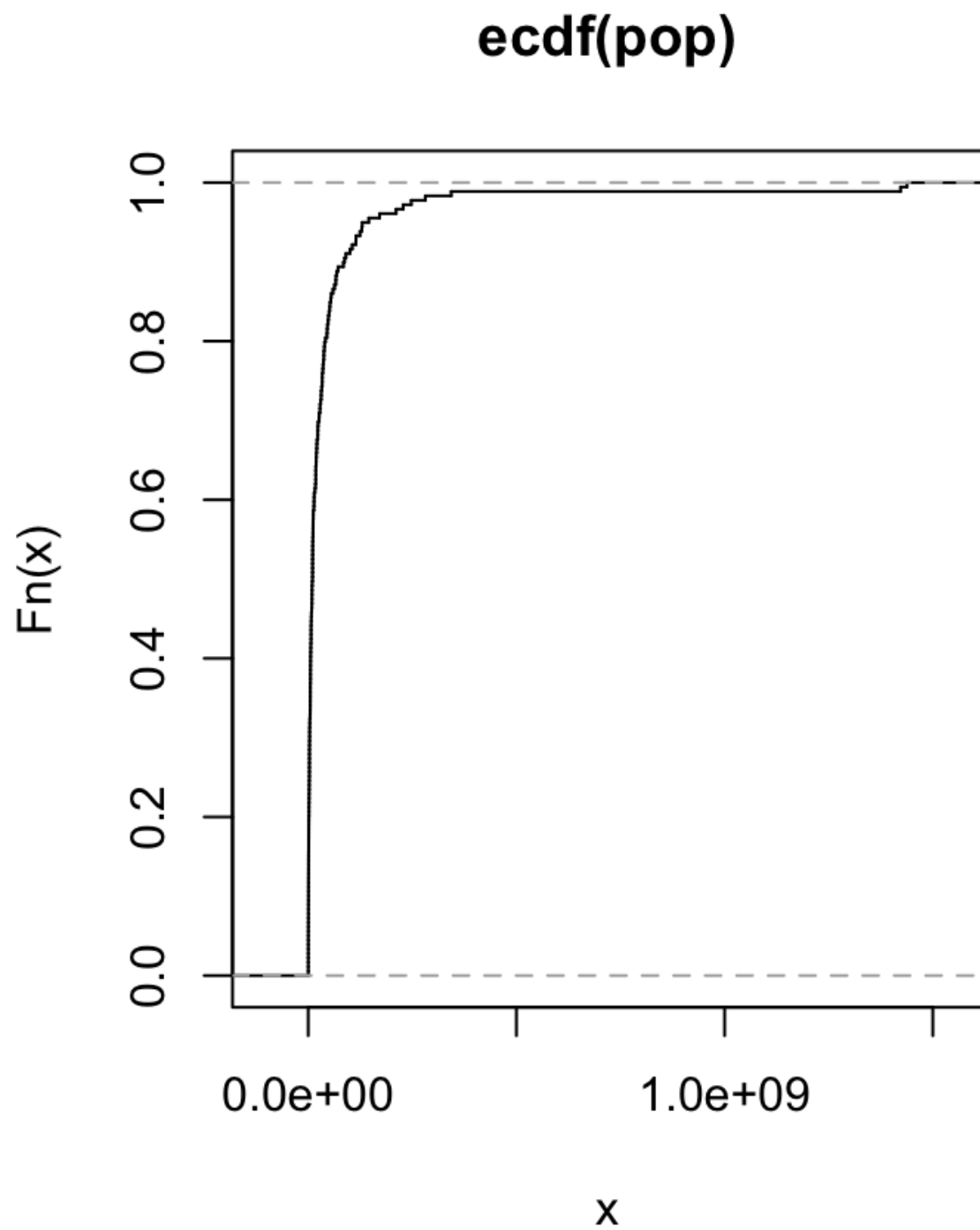


```
>  
> hist(gdp, prob=TRUE)  
> lines(density(gdp,na.rm=TRUE))
```

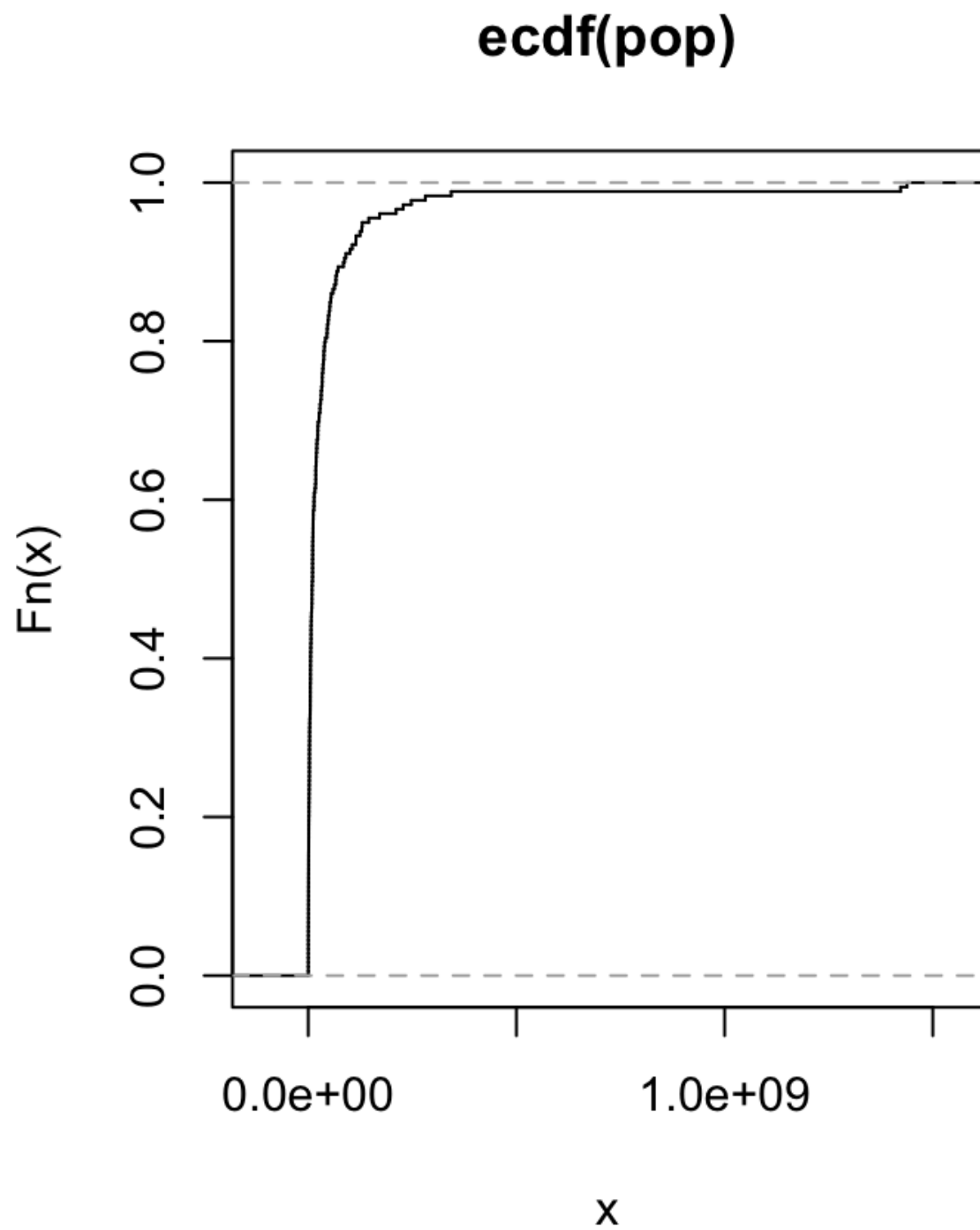
## Histogram of gdp



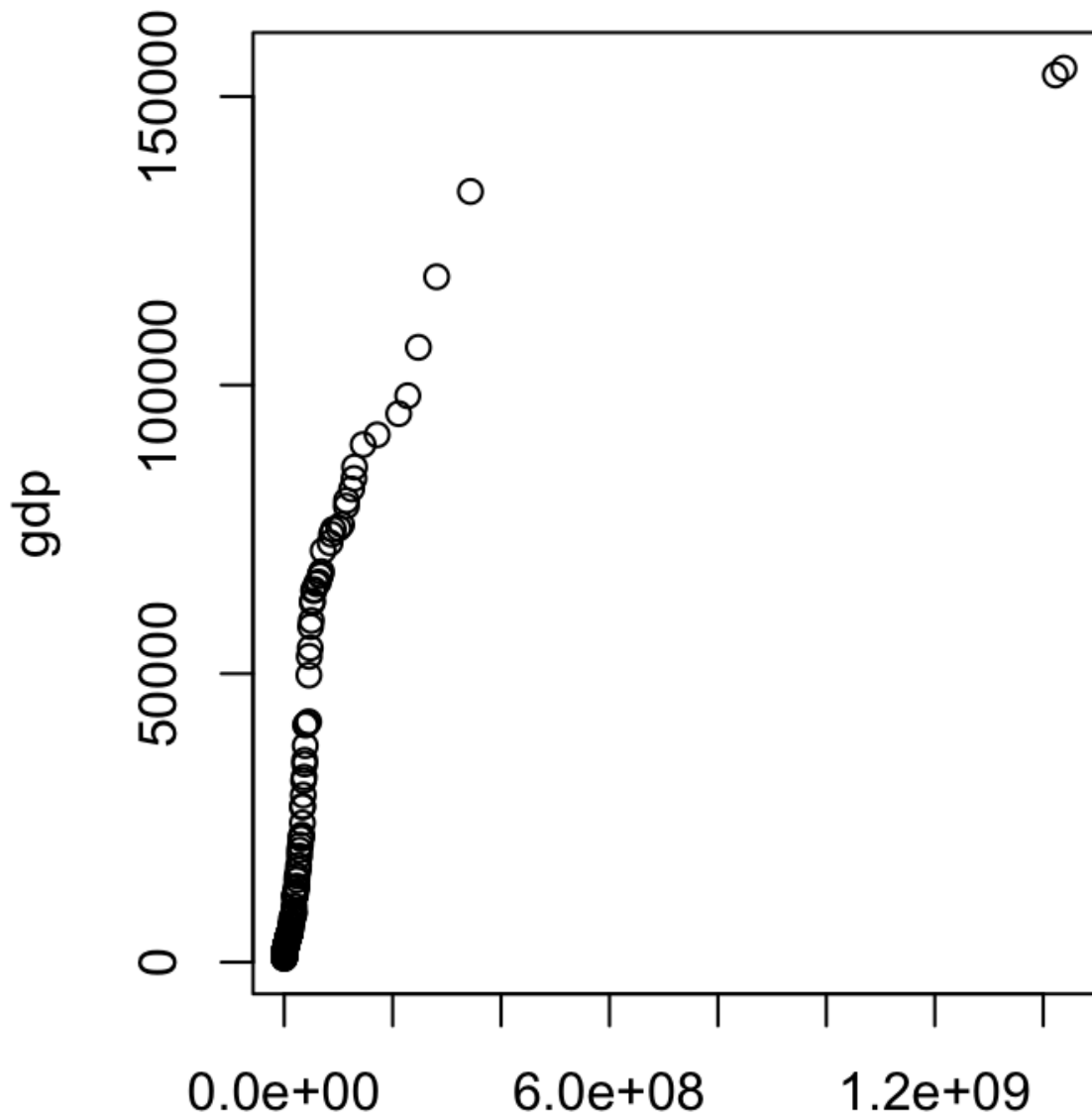
```
>  
> # QQ plots of each variable against normal distribution  
> plot(ecdf(pop), do.points=FALSE, verticals=TRUE)
```



```
> plot(ecdf(gdp), do.points=FALSE, verticals=TRUE)
```



```
>  
> # QQ plot of the 2 variables against each other  
> qqplot(pop, gdp, xlab = "Q-Q plot for Population vs GDP")
```



Q-Q plot for Population vs GDP

```
>  
> ## Normality statistical test for each variable  
> shapiro.test(pop)
```



### Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: pop  
W = 0.24368, p-value < 2.2e-16

```
> shapiro.test(gdp)
```

### Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data: gdp  
W = 0.66982, p-value < 2.2e-16

```
>  
> ## Install package for ad test  
> install.packages("nortest")  
trying URL 'https://cran.rstudio.com/bin/macosx/big-sur-arm64/contrib/4.5/nortest_1.0-4.tgz'  
Content type 'application/x-gzip' length 37471 bytes (36 KB)  
=====  
downloaded 36 KB
```

The downloaded binary packages are in  
    /var/folders/hz/qx4103vj5y9gjdcfyy05y8fm0000gn/T//Rtmpiqyudk/downloaded\_packages  
> library(nortest)  
>  
> ad.test(pop)

### Anderson-Darling normality test

data: pop  
A = 42.815, p-value < 2.2e-16

```
> ad.test(gdp)
```

### Anderson-Darling normality test

data: gdp  
A = 24.234, p-value < 2.2e-16

```
>  
> # Statistical test for variables having identical distributions  
> ks.test(pop,gdp)
```

### Asymptotic two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test

data: pop and gdp  
D = 0.95531, p-value < 2.2e-16  
alternative hypothesis: two-sided

```
>  
> wilcox.test(pop,gdp)
```

Wilcoxon rank sum test with continuity correction

data: pop and gdp  
W = 31950, p-value < 2.2e-16  
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

```
>  
> var.test(pop,gdp)
```

F test to compare two variances

data: pop and gdp  
F = 23637964, num df = 178, denom df = 178, p-value < 2.2e-16  
alternative hypothesis: true ratio of variances is not equal to 1  
95 percent confidence interval:  
17603539 31740968  
sample estimates:  
ratio of variances  
23637964

```
> t.test(pop,gdp)
```

Welch Two Sample t-test

data: pop and gdp  
t = 3.7956, df = 178, p-value = 0.0002017  
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0  
95 percent confidence interval:  
21286903 67391845  
sample estimates:  
mean of x mean of y  
44360844.0 21470.1