

R bootcamp basic stats and plotting worksheet:

1. Take a look at the 'iris' data set

Hint: you can use functions such as head(), summary(), unique()

2. Try the following on your own, I will walk you through it soon so don't get too frustrated...
 - a. Assign data for the setosa species to one variable named 'setosa' and assign the subset of the data for the virginica species to another variable named 'virginica'.
 - b. Plot the sepal lengths of the two species as two histograms.
 - c. Now plot the sepal lengths of the two species so that you can compare them.
 - d. Is there a statistically significant difference between the sepal lengths of the two species?
3. Plot and compare two other measures on your own....
4. Compare the means of more than two groups.
 - a. Plot the sepal length of all three species (Hint: you can do this in one figure)
 - b. Add a legend with species names to your plot.
 - c. Is there a statistically significant difference in sepal length among the three species? (Hint: use an ANOVA)
 - d. Which species are significantly different (Hint: run a post-hoc test)
 - e. Add the information from the post-hoc test to your figure
5. Are sepal and petal length correlated?
 - a. Plot sepal length against petal length
 - b. Are these two measures correlated? (Hint: use a Pearson's correlation)
 - c. Color code your plot by species, include a legend on the plot.

- d. Do species vary in the relationship between sepal and petal length?
-
- 6. Examine (plot and stats) the relationship between petal *length* and sepal *width* and how this relationship differs among the three species.