### Exam – for 0.5 ECTS credit points

**Data:** A set of data collected from students at the University of Lausanne is available in the file **etubiol.csv** (courtesy of F. Schütz).

**Goals:** Get to know the overall structure of the data. Summarize variables numerically and graphically. Model relationships between variables.

#### Exam is graded as "pass" or "fail".

#### For a pass:

- Do all exercises, add comments to explain what you do and why
- Copy relevant output from command line into your script file as comments
- Use R functions to import data and export graphics (not GUI buttons)
  - Submit analysis by e-mail to the trainer, at the latest 1 week after the course.
  - Subject line: Exam FSWR
  - Please bundle your script and graphics in a .zip file.

## Exam, Part I

Let's explore the dataset to see what it contains.

- 1) Have look at the file in R text editor to get familiar with it.
- 2) Open a new script file in R studio, comment it and save it.
- 3) Read the file, assign it to object "df". Examine "df".
  - a) How many observations and variables does the dataset have?
  - b) What is the structure of the dataset?
  - c) What are the names and types of the variables?
  - d) Get the summary statistics of "df".
- 4) Calculate the BMI of each person and add an extra variable "bmi" to a new data frame "df\_bmi". Check that df\_bmi contains a new column "bmi". Export df\_bmi to a csv file. (Google the BMI formula).
- 5) Make a global scatter plot of all pairs of variables in the dataset.

### Exam, Part II

Assume that you have been given the following questions.

- 1. Is there a significant difference in bmi means between males and females?
- 2. Is there a significant difference in bmi means between smokers and non smokers?
- 3. How strong is the linear (Pearson) correlation between shoe size and height? Is it significant?
- 4. If you model a linear relationship, how much does the shoe size increase per added cm of height? Is the change significant? What if you do this for males and females separately?
- 5. Come up with a question for hypothesis testing of your own that includes one or more variable(s) of your choosing from the etubiol data set.
- Make plots as seen in the course to try to give visualization-based answers to these
  questions.
- Test your hypotheses using tests and modeling techniques from the course, based on the type of variables you have. Include tests of normality where appropriate.

#### Note on variable names in the data set:

height\_M: height of mother n\_siblings\_F: number of female siblings

height\_F: height of father n\_siblings\_M: number of male siblings

# Exam – proposed workflow

- 1. Specify your biological question and your experimental design very clearly, then collect your data.
- 2. Save your data into a csv format in a dedicated folder.
- 3. Start up R, open a new script file and save it where you save your data. Don't forget to annotate it and save it regularly.
- 4. Import your data into R. Check everything in your data. Make sure it is what you expect it to be.
- 5. Explore your data, first with R's plotting functions. Make an hypothesis. Try to guess the answer that your statistical test should give you.
- 6. Perform your test to confirm your answer.
- 7. Communicate your findings.
- 8. Make sure your files (data, scripts, figures, reports) are well organized in your folder.