READ THIS FIRST

- If you have not used Jupyter before, it's very important that you read the introduction pdf. It will help you get started and give you tips for staying organized.
- If your class requires you to turn in PDF files (e.g. for Crowdmark), then you will need to run "Keep_output.jpynb" in Jupyter before you begin using R for your assignments. You'll need to "Stop" and re-start Jupyter. The section "One Last Thing" in the introduction pdf gives more details about this.

MODULES

The modules provide description of R code used to perform analyses covered in Stat 201. The modules include interactive examples using R code and real data. The following is an index of the modules with a brief description of each module's purpose. (The modules do not correspond one-to-one with the chapters in the 201 textbook. Some chapters may have more than one module and other chapters may have no modules.)

Module Index

Introduction:	PDF instructions for getting you started with Jupyter
Module 1:	Covers both entering data directly into R and importing a csv file into R.
Module 2:	R functions for creating pie charts, bar charts, and histograms.
Module 3:	R functions for mean, median, quartiles, IQR, standard deviation, the summary function, and boxplots.
Module 4:	Two-variable descriptive analysis, including scatterplots and correlation.
Module 5:	Calculate probabilities for standard Normal and other Normal distributions. Find the value on a normal distribution corresponding to a selected cumulative proportion (i.e. probability).
Module 6:	Fitting regression lines. Residual plots.
Module 7:	Generating random numbers. Selecting a simple random sample.
Module 9:	Binomial Probabilities and Normal approximation.
Module 10:	Z-confidence interval, sample size calculation, and Z-test for population mean.
Module 11:	T-confidence interval, T-test, matched pairs.
Module 12:	Inference about two population means. T-test and confidence interval.
Module 13:	Inference about a population proportion. Confidence interval, sample size calculation, and hypothesis testing.
Module 14:	Inference about two population proportions. Confidence interval and hypothesis testing for the difference of two proportions.