

Statistics

RStudio

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Mathematics

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R is a system for statistical computation and graphics. It consists of a language plus a run-time environment with graphics, a debugger, access to certain system functions, and the ability to run programs stored in script files.

R is a free software environment. It can be downloaded from <https://www.r-project.org>

RStudio

RStudio is a convenient interface for using R, which can either be accessed online (<http://beta.rstudio.org/>) or downloaded to your computer.

Basic Commands

Commands can be entered directly into the R console, following the `>` prompt.

Addition	+
Subtraction	-
Multiplication	*
Division	/
Exponentiation	^
Naming objects	=
Creating set of numbers	c(1, 2, 3)

Capitalization and punctuation need to be exact in R, but spacing doesn't matter.

Exercise

Find the Body Mass Index (BMI) of 3 people given that their weights 75 , 60 , 87, Heights: 175, 160 and 183 respectively. The formula for BMI is

$$BMI = \frac{weight}{height^2} \times 703.$$

Descriptive statistics

<code>data()</code>	Load built-in dataset
View	View dataset in a spreadsheet-type format
<code>library()</code>	Make available an R add-on package
<code>names()</code>	Lists names of variables in a data.frame
<code>hist()</code>	Command for producing a histogram
<code>histogram()</code>	Lattice command for producing a histogram
<code>stem()</code>	Make a stem plot
<code>mean()</code> , <code>median()</code>	Identify “center” of distribution
<code>summary()</code>	Display 5-number summary and mean
<code>var()</code> , <code>sd()</code>	Find variance, sd of values in vector
<code>table()</code>	List all values of a variable with frequencies

Random Number generation

- ❶ For uniformly distributed (flat) random numbers, use `runif()`. By default, its range is from 0 to 1.
 - ❶ `runif(n)`- vector of n numbers.
 - ❷ `runif(n, min= x_0 , max= x_i)`- Get a vector of n numbers from x_0 to x_i .
 - ❸ `floor(runif(n, min= x_0 , max= x_i))`- Get a vector of n integers from x_0 to x_i .
- ❷ To generate numbers from a normal distribution, use `rnorm()`. By default the mean is 0 and the standard deviation is 1.
 - ❶ `rnorm(n)`- vector of n numbers.
 - ❷ `rnorm(n, mean= x_0 , sd= x_i)`- Use a different mean and standard deviation.

Exercise

- 1 Generate 150 integers between 0 and 100.
- 2 Find the mean, standard deviation and variance of the numbers in (1).
- 3 Plot the histogram of the the 150 integers.

Plots

<code>barplot()</code>	Produces a bar graph
<code>boxplot()</code>	Produces a boxplot
<code>plot()</code>	Produces a scatterplot

Exercise

The ages of 10 first year university students are 19, 20, 20, 19, 20, 21, 20, 18, 20, 20.

Linear Programming

Use the package *lpsolve*.

Enter the command `lp("max", f.obj, f.con, f.dir, f.rhs)`.

Exercise

Maximize $z = 2x_1 + 4x_2$,

$$\text{subject to } x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 10,$$

$$4x_1 + x_2 \leq 8,$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

Quality control charts

Use the package *qicharts*.

Enter the command *qic()*.

Exercise

Run chart of 24 samples of a random continuous variable $\#$ with an approximate mean = 12 and standard deviation = 3.

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<https://www.latex-project.org>

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