


```
#  
library(tidyverse) #  
library(magrittr) #  
library(stargazer)  
library(gtsummary)
```

$$= 0, \quad = 1$$

$1000 \quad 2 \quad 2000$

•

- id:
- class:
- gender:
- test:
- hometown:

```
data3 <- read_csv("data3.csv")
data3
```

```
# A tibble: 30 x 5
      id class gender  test hometown
  <dbl> <dbl> <chr>   <dbl> <chr>
1     1     1     1     100    NA
2     2     2     1      20    NA
3     3     3     1      60    NA
4     4     4     1      80    NA
```

```

5      5      1      40
6      6      1      90
7      7      1      30
8      8      1      60
9      9      1      90
10     10     1      30
# i 20 more rows

```

R

- numeric (num)
- character (chr)
- factor (fctr)
- logical (lgl) true false 2

```

csv      R      Environment      Data      str( )

```

```

str(data3)

```

```

spec_tbl_ [30 x 5] (S3: spec_tbl_df/tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
 $ id      : num [1:30] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
 $ class   : num [1:30] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ gender  : chr [1:30] " " " " " " " " ...
 $ test    : num [1:30] 100 20 60 80 40 90 30 60 90 30 ...
 $ hometown: chr [1:30] " " " " " " " " ...
- attr(*, "spec")=
 .. cols(
 ..   id = col_double(),
 ..   class = col_double(),
 ..   gender = col_character(),
 ..   test = col_double(),
 ..   hometown = col_character()
 .. )
- attr(*, "problems")=<externalptr>

```

```

gender hometown chr      num      id class
class      as.factor( )

```

```
data3 %<>%  
  mutate(class = as.factor(class))
```

1

```
data3 <- data3 |>
```

```
2 mutate(      = )
```

	class	class
--	-------	-------

$$X_i = X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$$

$$\bar{X}$$

$$\bar{X} = (X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n) / n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

```
data3_1 <- c(100,90,80,70,60,40,10) #<1>
xbar <- mean(data3_1)
xbar

#
xbar2 = sum(data3_1) / length(data3_1) #<2>
xbar2
```

① data3_1

② sum() () length() data3_1 7 7

[1] 64.28571

[1] 64.28571

```
median(data3_1)
```

```
[1] 70
```

```
x <- c(10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 20, 20, 30, 90, 100)
```

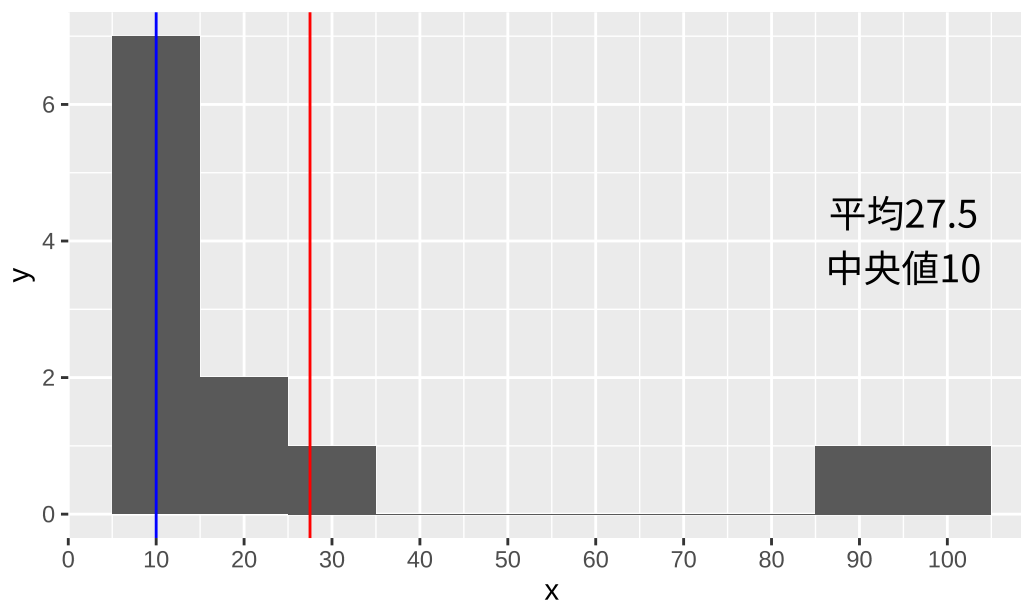
```
mean(x)
```

```
[1] 27.5
```

```
median(x)
```

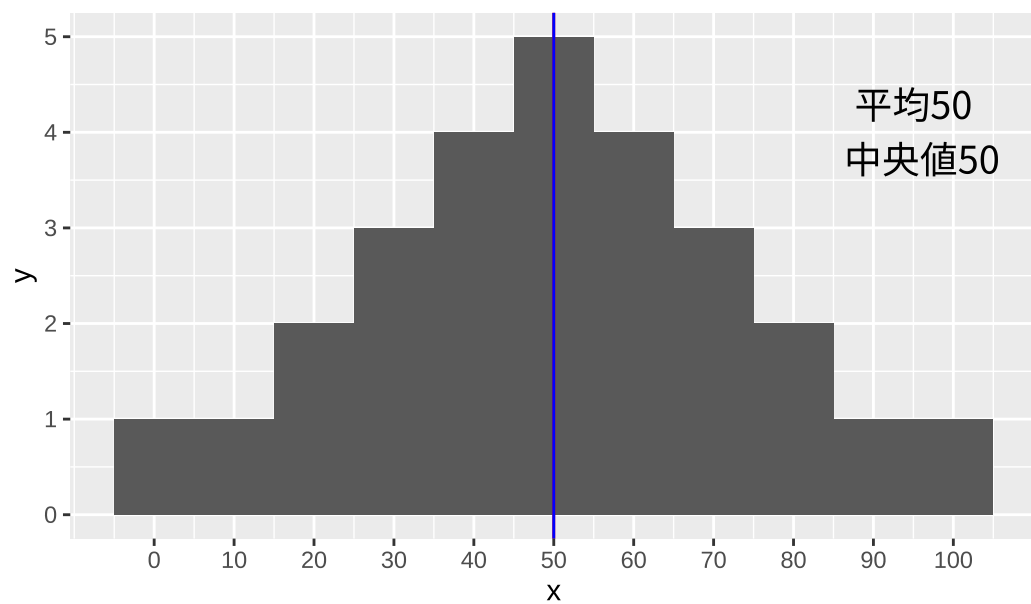
```
[1] 10
```

平均(赤)と中心値(青)が一致しない例



```
# A tibble: 27 x 1
  value
  <dbl>
1     0
2    10
3    20
4    20
5    30
6    30
7    30
8    40
9    40
10   40
# i 17 more rows
```

平均(赤)と中心値(青)が一致する例



```
max(data3_1)
```


[1] 100

```
min(data3_1)
```

[1] 10

A, B

60

A. 20,60,100,30,90

B. 60,60,60,60,60

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{X} - X_i & \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad (\bar{X} - X_i)^2 \\ & = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\bar{X} - X_i)^2 \end{aligned}$$

```
data3_2a <- c(20,60,100,30,90)
```

```
data3_2b <- c(60,60,60,60,60)
```

```
meana <- mean(data3_2a)
```

```
sa <- meana - data3_2a
```

```
sua <- sum(sa^2)
```

```
a <- sua / length(data3_2a) #<1>
```

```
b = sum((mean(data3_2b) - data3_2b)^2)/length(data3_2b)
```

```
a
```

```
b
```

①

[1] 1000

[1] 0

A 1000 B 0

$$100 \quad 2$$

$$= \sqrt{\quad}$$

```
A <- sqrt( a)
A
```

```
[1] 31.62278
```

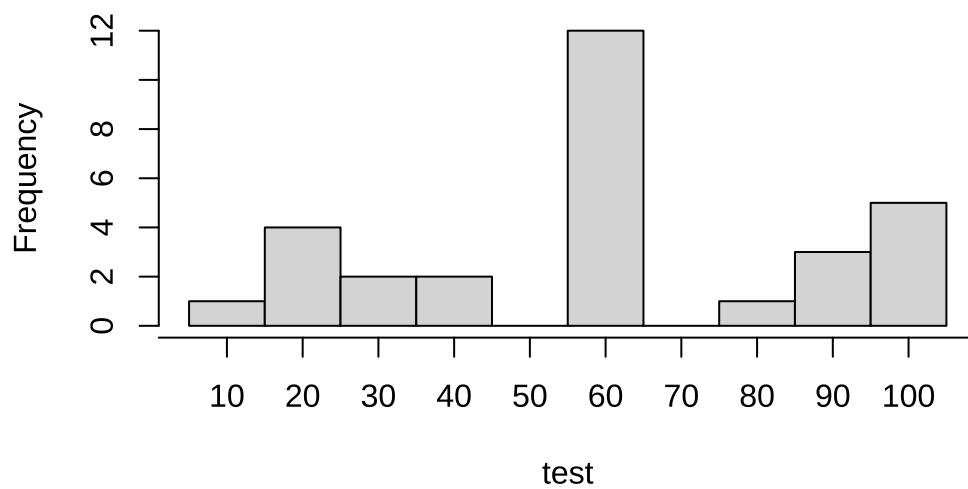
N = 30

N = 30
3 (10%)
2 (6.7%)
1 (3.3%)
1 (3.3%)

```
data3 %$%
  hist(test,
        breaks = seq(5,105,10), #<1>
        xaxt = "n" #<2>
        )
axis(1, at = 10*(0:100)) #<3>
```

- ① 10
- ②
- ③ 100 10

Histogram of test

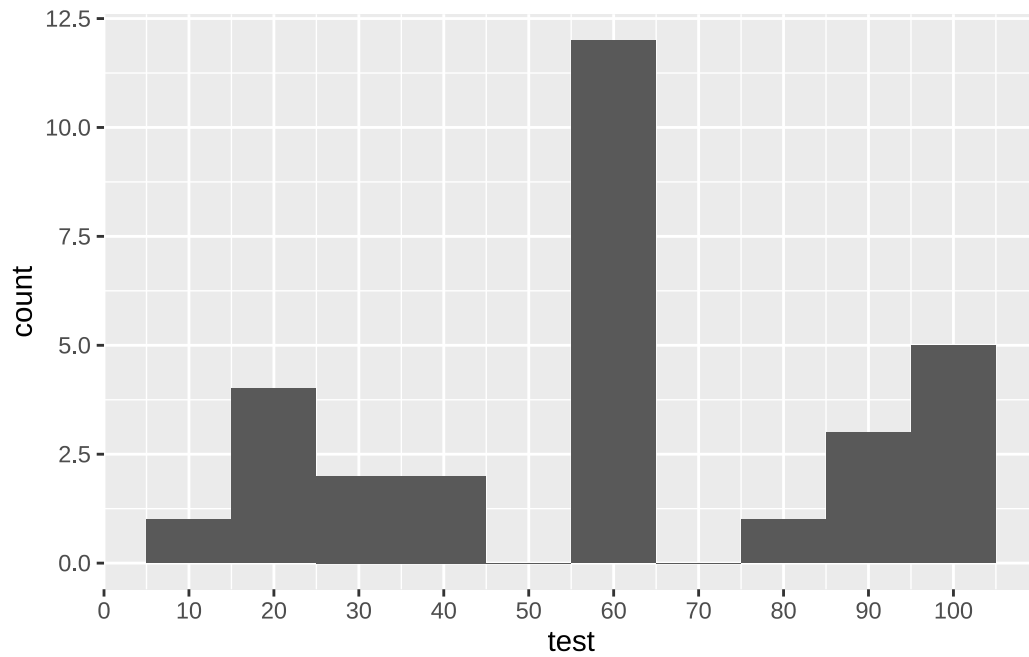


ggplot2 (tidyverse)

ggplot

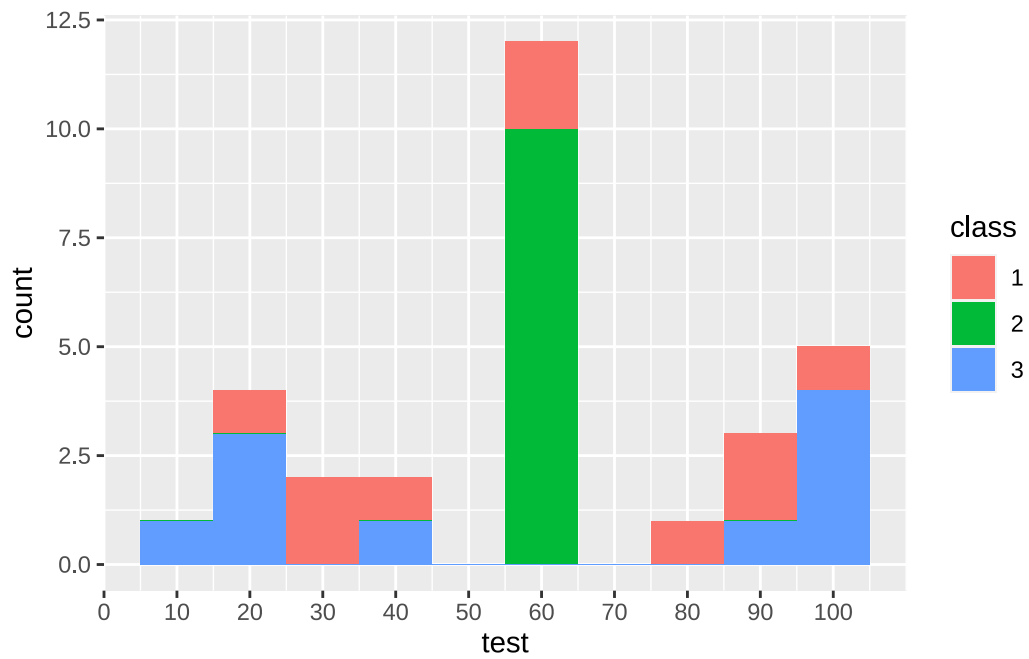
```
data3 %$%
  ggplot(., aes(test)) + #<1>
  geom_histogram(breaks = seq(5,105,10)) + #<2>
  scale_x_continuous(breaks=seq(0,100,10)) #<3>
```

- ① x
- ② 10
- ③ (10)



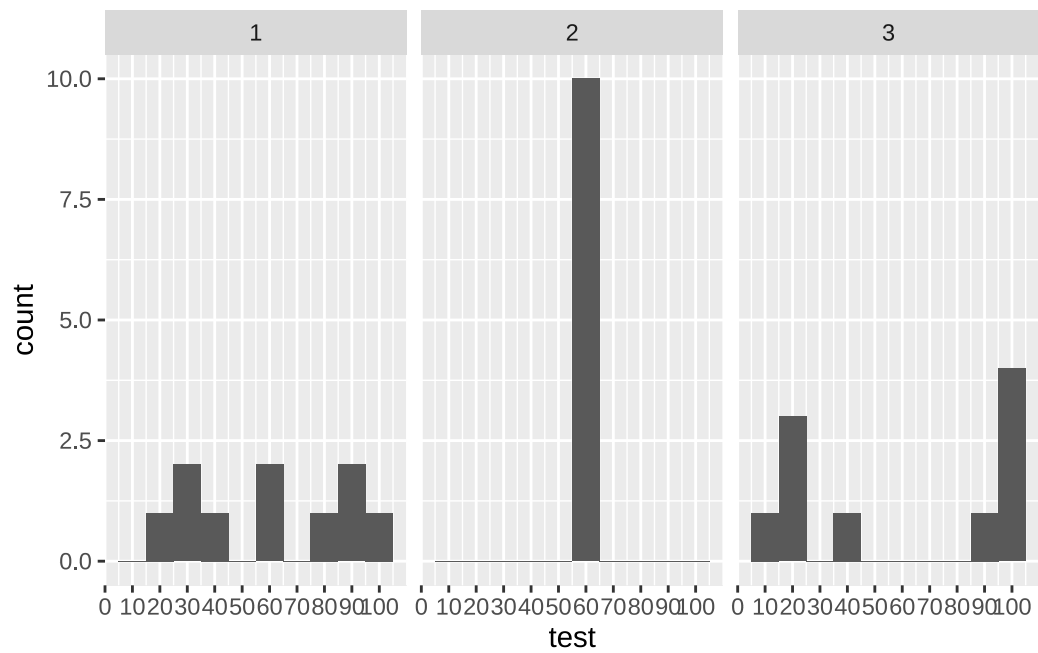
```
data3 %>%
  ggplot(., aes(test, fill = class)) + #<1>
  geom_histogram(breaks = seq(5,105,10)) +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks=seq(0,100,10))
```

- ① fill



```
data3 %$%\n  ggplot(., aes(test)) +\n  geom_histogram(breaks = seq(5,105,10)) +\n  scale_x_continuous(breaks=seq(0,100,10)) +\n  facet_grid(~class) #<1>
```

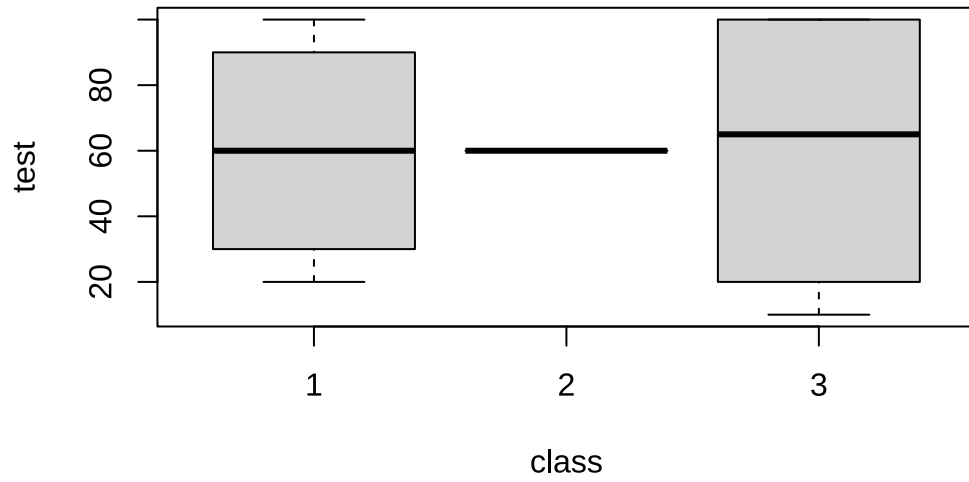
① class



60 3

```
data3 %$%
  boxplot(test~class) #<1>
```

① boxplot() () (~)



- 75 25 4 1
- 2 60

```
par(family= "jp")
data3 %$%
  boxplot(test~gender)
```

