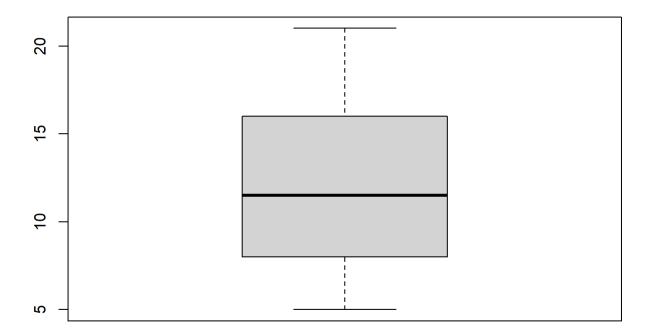
Script_1.R

toryf

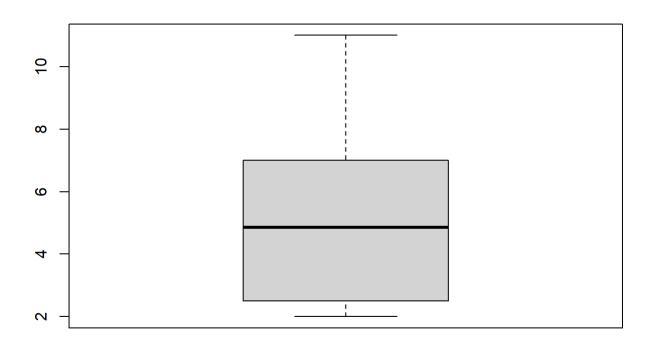
2023-02-28

```
#Alumno: Luis Miguel Toribio Ferrer
#Fecha: 09/02/2022
#sesion01: Estadisticas descriptivas
# primera sesion ------
dbh <- 15
h <- 8
#multiplicaciones
dbh*h
## [1] 120
dbh^2
## [1] 225
log(dbh)
## [1] 2.70805
dbh \leftarrow c(12, 8, 7, 5, 11, 13, 16, 21, 8, 16)
dbh*h
## [1] 96 64 56 40 88 104 128 168 64 128
h <- c(5, 3, 2.5, 2, 4.7, 5.8, 7, 11, 2.4, 7.2)
dbh*h
## [1] 60.0 24.0 17.5 10.0 51.7 75.4 112.0 231.0 19.2 115.2
```

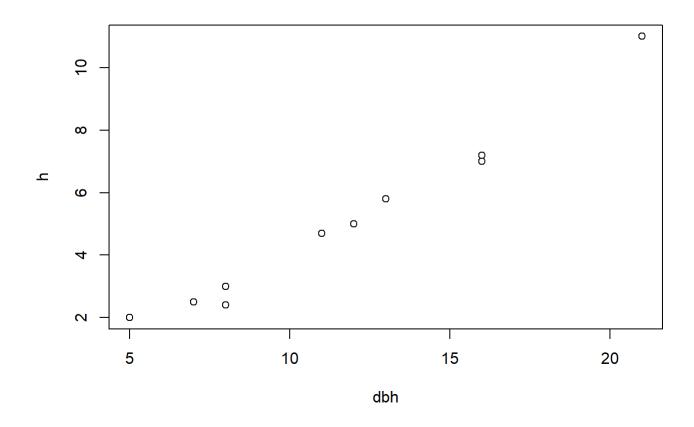
```
# Graficas -----
#boxplot
boxplot(dbh)
```



boxplot(h)

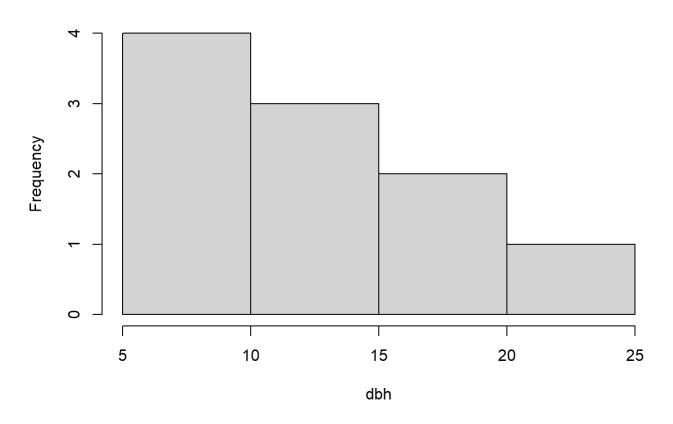


plot(dbh, h)



hist(dbh)

Histogram of dbh



```
set.seed(13)
obs.50 <- rnorm(50, mean =3)
obs.50</pre>
```

```
## [1] 3.5543269 2.7197281 4.7751634 3.1873201 4.1425261 3.4155261 4.2295066

## [8] 3.2366797 2.6346172 4.1051443 1.9064060 3.4618709 1.6390155 1.1439728

## [15] 2.5601446 2.8060531 4.3964315 3.1006632 2.8855612 3.7022252 3.2625427

## [22] 4.8361633 3.3574024 1.9545899 3.6201841 3.1493545 1.5406831 0.9729562

## [29] 1.9430422 2.2718563 2.9917893 3.8477974 2.6165085 2.4734885 2.7267740

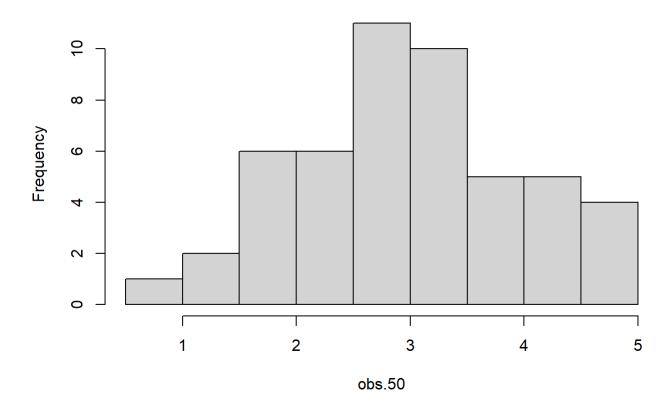
## [36] 2.3942584 2.6671327 2.7584625 2.1372246 2.1530292 3.1003403 4.5900335

## [43] 3.5664949 4.6144795 2.5313498 2.2738986 1.9766610 1.0621845 3.2771473

## [50] 4.4083537
```

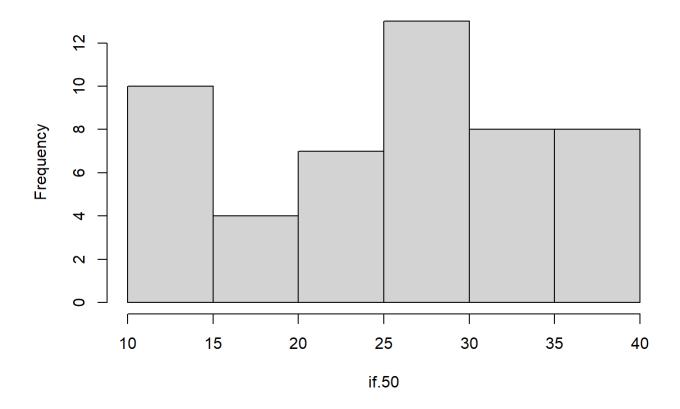
```
hist(obs.50)
```

Histogram of obs.50



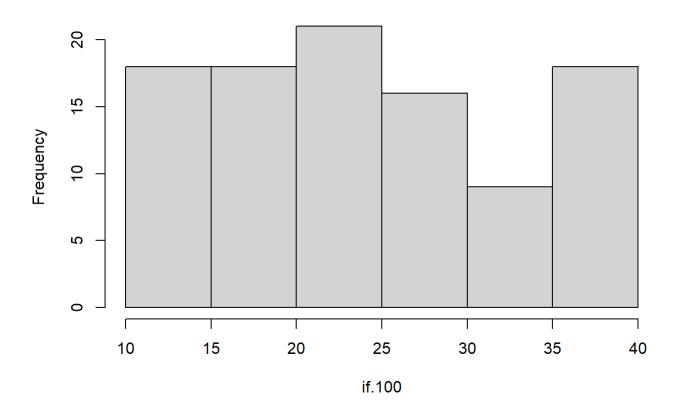
```
set.seed(13)
if.50 <- runif(50, min=10, max=40)
hist(if.50)</pre>
```

Histogram of if.50



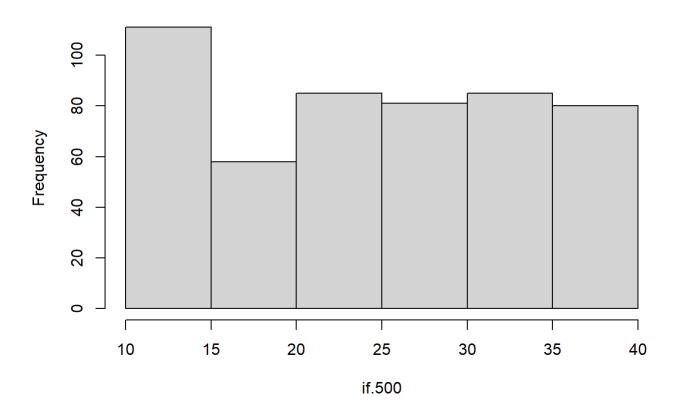
if.100 <- runif(100, min=10, max=40)
hist(if.100)</pre>

Histogram of if.100



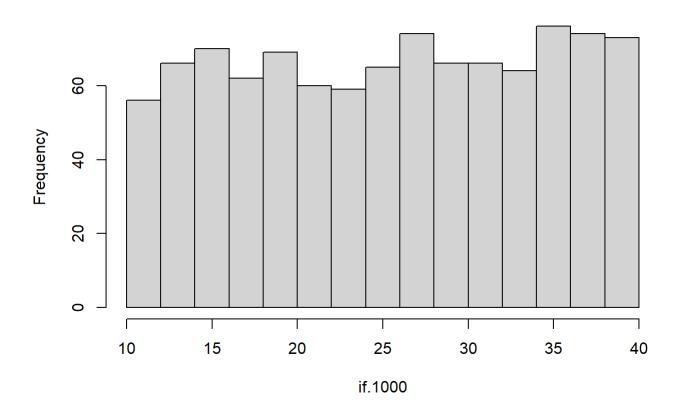
if.500 <- runif(500, min=10, max=40)
hist(if.500)</pre>

Histogram of if.500



if.1000 <- runif(1000, min=10, max=40)
hist(if.1000)</pre>

Histogram of if.1000

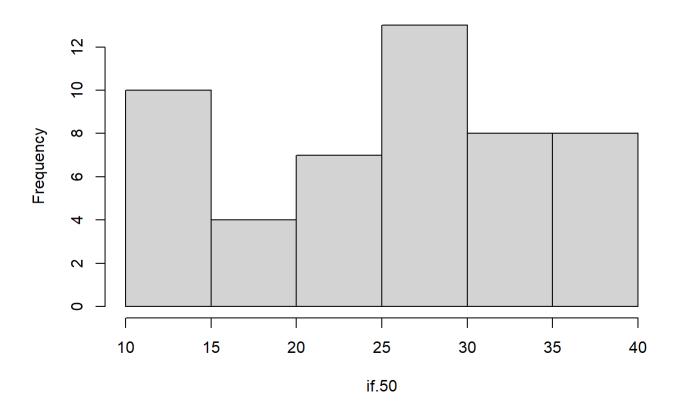


```
stem(if.50)
```

```
##
##
     The decimal point is 1 digit(s) to the right of the |
##
     1 | 0112333344
##
     1 | 77
##
##
         001122344
##
     2 | 666778888999
##
         000012334
     3 | 66678899
##
```

```
hist(if.50)
```

Histogram of if.50



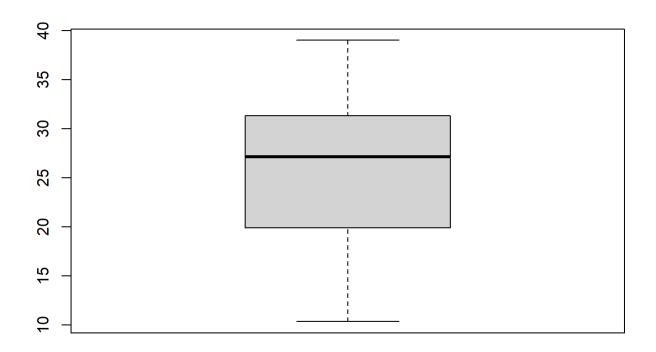


[1] 25.3432

fivenum(if.50)

[1] 10.32800 19.87381 27.10863 31.30967 39.00500

boxplot(if.50)



```
#iqual a ==
#diferente a !=
#igual o mayor >=
#igual o menor <=
#mayor que >
#menor que <
if.50 <= median(if.50)</pre>
   [1] FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE
##
## [13] FALSE
             TRUE FALSE
                         TRUE
                               TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE
                                                            TRUE FALSE
## [25] TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE
                                                                        TRUE
```

```
#subset es igual a un subconjunto de datos

dbh.50 <- subset(if.50, if.50<= median(if.50))

dbh.up50 <- subset(if.50, if.50 >= median(if.50))

dbh.up30 <- subset(if.50, if.50> 30)
dbh.up30
```

[37] TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE

[49] FALSE FALSE

[1] 31.30967 38.86194 32.93194 36.20147 36.35113 36.71677 35.96354 30.41571 [9] 30.33739 37.56123 34.26281 32.76192 39.00500 37.56994 31.97295 30.41875

##

```
mean(dbh.up30)
## [1] 34.54013
sd(dbh.up30)
## [1] 3.100909
#funcion read.csv
fert <- read.csv("vivero.csv", header= TRUE)</pre>
#ingresarlos como factor
#direccion de los ejes de la graficas =las
fert$Tratamiento <- as.factor(fert$Tratamiento)</pre>
boxplot(fert$IE ~ fert$Tratamiento,
        xlab= "Tratamientos",
        ylab= "Indice de Esbeltez",
        col= "red",
        main= "vivero bosque escuela",
        las= 1,
        ylim = c(0.4, 1.4))
```

vivero bosque escuela

