

No interaction with anyone but the instructor is allowed. No notes are allowed. For each question, provide the R code needed to complete the stated task.

1. Display the first few rows of the `KidsFeet` data frame (assume that this has been previously loaded).

2. Display the names of the variables from the data frame.

3. Calculate (not count by hand!) the number of cases in the data frame. For your reference, here is a sample of the data:

	name	birthmonth	birthyear	length	width	sex	biggerfoot	domhand
1	David	5	88	24.40	8.40	B	L	R
2	Lars	10	87	25.40	8.80	B	L	L
3	Zach	12	87	24.50	9.70	B	R	R
4	Josh	1	88	25.20	9.80	B	L	R
5	Lang	2	88	25.10	8.90	B	L	R
6	Scotty	3	88	25.70	9.70	B	R	R

4. Calculate the mean foot length of all kids.

5. Calculate the standard deviation of foot length for all kids.

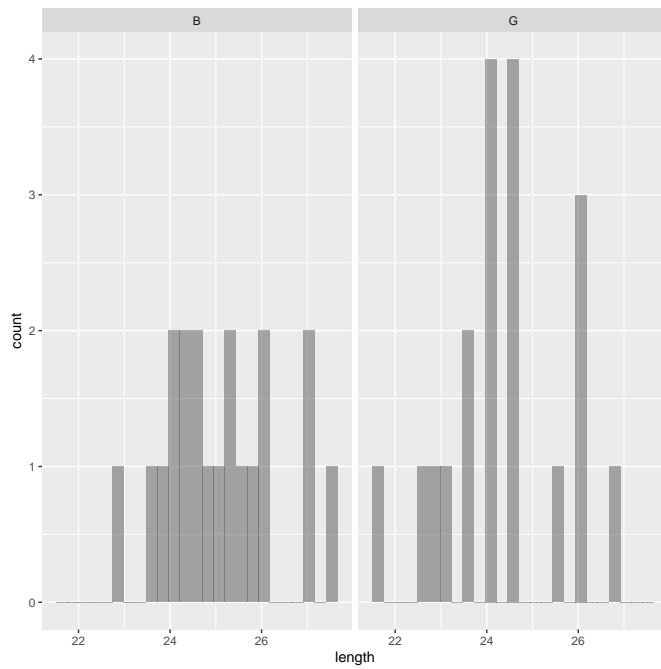
6. Calculate the mean foot width stratified by sex.

7. Create a new variable, called `aspectRatio`, in the `KidsFeet` data frame that is defined as the ratio of the length to the width of each kid's foot.

8. Create a new variable in a data frame called `Measures` that converts the values of inches (stored in a vector called `inches`) to centimeters (recall that there are 2.54 centimeters in each inch) stored in a new variable `cm`. Store the result in a data frame called `NewMeasures`.

9. Make a box-and-whisker plot of the kids' foot lengths, broken down by sex.

10. Make this plot:



11. Calculate (not count by hand!) the number of kids by sex.

12. Calculate (not count by hand!) the number of kids by sex and dominant hand simultaneously.