# $Salt\_Baseball$

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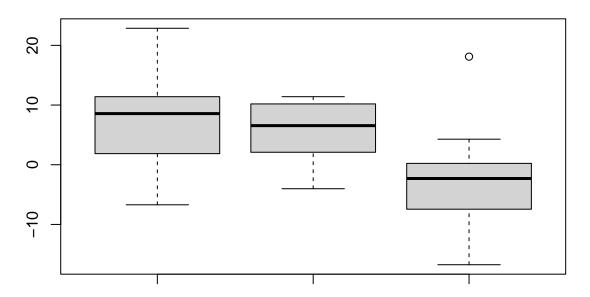
```
library(readr)
library(tidyverse)
SaltSens <- read_csv("ex6-28.txt", quote = "'")</pre>
Baseballs <- read_csv("exp07-9.txt", quote = "'")</pre>
print(SaltSens)
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##
      Before After
       <dbl> <dbl>
##
##
   1 22.9
              6.11
       7.74 -4.02
   3 15.5
              8.04
##
##
       9.97 3.29
##
   5
       1.44 -0.77
##
  6
       9.39 6.99
## 7 11.4 10.2
## 8
       1.86 2.09
## 9 -6.71 11.4
## 10
       6.42 10.7
print(Baseballs)
```

```
## # A tibble: 40 x 1
##
      coefficient
##
            <dbl>
##
             84.8
   1
   2
            88.1
##
##
  3
            85.1
## 4
            88
## 5
            86.6
            85.3
## 6
## 7
            85.1
## 8
            91.4
            83.4
## 9
            87.2
## 10
## # i 30 more rows
```

## Salt Sensitivity

 $\mathbf{Q}\mathbf{1}$ 

## **Salt Sensitivity Box Plot**



Before, After, and Difference Between Treatment

## **Q2-A**

```
H0: Treatment After - Treatment Before = 0 (Difference = 0) 
 HA: Treatment After - Treatment Before =/= 0 (Difference =/= 0)
```

#### Q2-B

```
#Q2B
t.test(SaltSens$Diff)

##
## One Sample t-test
##
## data: SaltSens$Diff
## t = -0.86098, df = 9, p-value = 0.4116
```

```
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -9.373261 4.205261
## sample estimates:
## mean of x
## -2.584
```

#### Q2-C

After running the paired t-test, I got a p-value of 0.4116. Because this value is above our set alpha of 0.05, we fail to reject the null hypothesis that there is no difference between before and after treatments.

#### $\mathbf{Q3}$

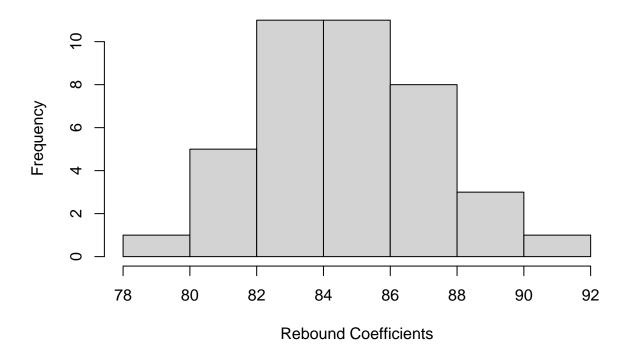
```
#Q3
wilcox.test(SaltSens$After, SaltSens$Before, paired = TRUE)

##
## Wilcoxon signed rank exact test
##
## data: SaltSens$After and SaltSens$Before
## V = 16, p-value = 0.2754
## alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
```

#### Baseballs

#### $\mathbf{Q4}$

# **Baseball Coefficient Histogram**



## $\mathbf{Q5}$

```
#Q5
mean(Baseballs$coefficient)

## [1] 84.7975

sd(Baseballs$coefficient)

## [1] 2.683997

Mean: 84.7975

Standard Deviation: 2.683997
```

```
Q6
```

```
#Q6
t.test(Baseballs$coefficient, mu = 85, alternative = "less")

##
## One Sample t-test
##
## data: Baseballs$coefficient
```

```
## t = -0.47717, df = 39, p-value = 0.318
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is less than 85
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -Inf 85.51252
## sample estimates:
## mean of x
## 84.7975
```

## **Q7-A**

```
#Q7A
((40-1) * (2.683997 * 2.683997))/(2*2)
## [1] 70.23744
((40-1) * (2.683997 * 2.683997))/(2*2)
Test Statistic: 70.23744
```

## **Q7-B**

```
#Q7B
1-pchisq(70.23744, df = 39)
## [1] 0.001582504
```

1-pchisq(70.23744, df = 39)

p-value: 0.001582504