

(there should probably be a figures title page here)

```
library(tidyverse)
library(readxl)
library(smmr)
```

Figure 1: Packages

```
treatment height
low          10.1
low          9.7
medium      4.8
medium      11.3
high         10.3
high         9.8
```

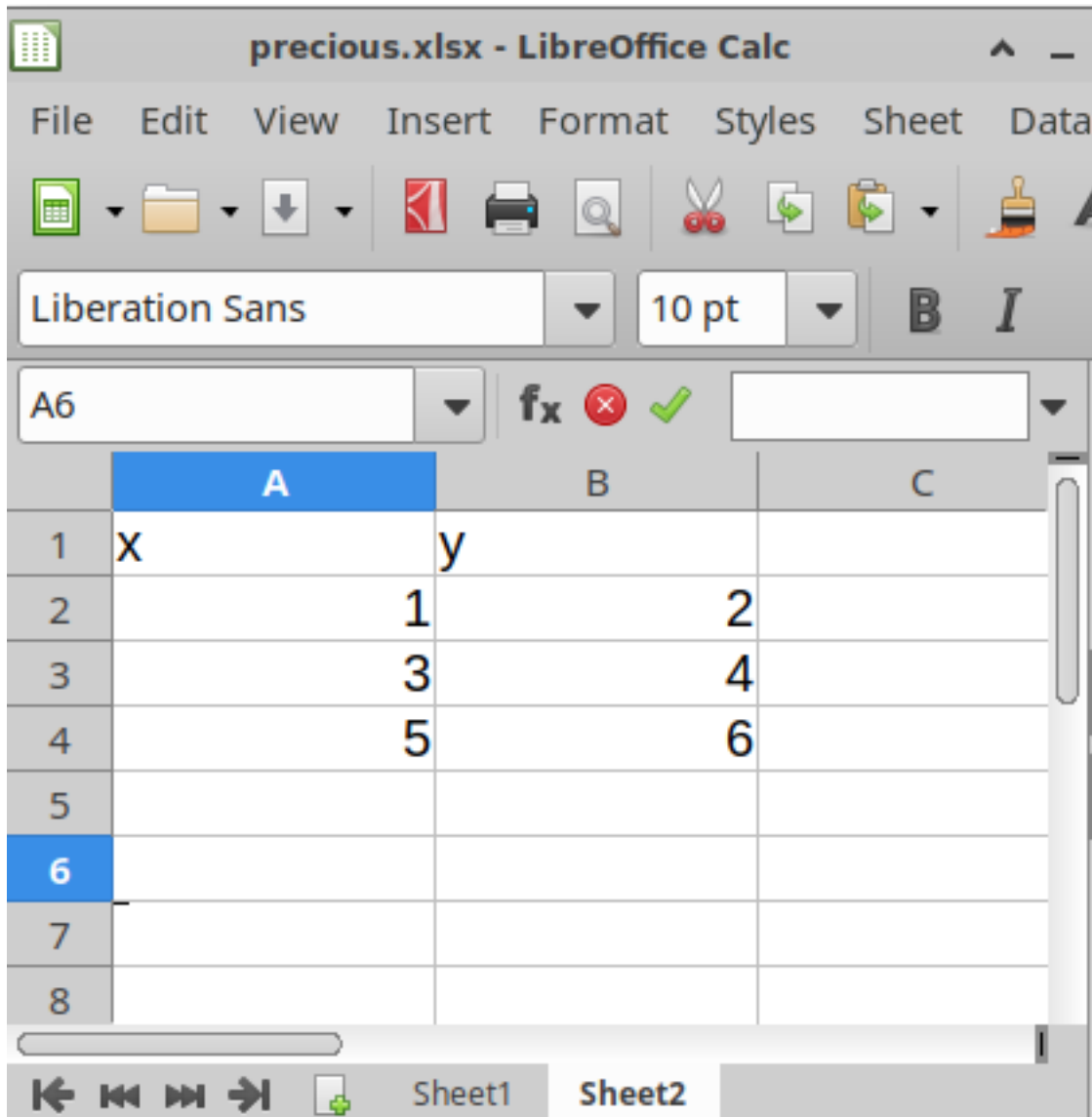
Figure 2: Data file stored in `biscuit1.txt`

```
treatment length
low 6.1
low 6.5
medium 8.7
medium 10.3
high 3.1
high 13.8
```

Figure 3: Data file stored in `biscuit2.txt`

```
test3 <- read_delim("biscuit2.txt")
## Rows: 6 Columns: 2
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: " "
## chr (1): treatment
## dbl (1): length
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
The dataframe as read in:
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
##   treatment length
##   <chr>      <dbl>
## 1 low         6.1
## 2 low         6.5
## 3 medium     8.7
## 4 medium    10.3
## 5 high        3.1
## 6 high       13.8
```

Figure 4: Alternative way of reading data file stored in `biscuit2.txt`



The image shows a screenshot of the LibreOffice Calc application window titled "precious.xlsx". The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Insert, Format, Styles, Sheet, Data), a toolbar with various icons, and a formatting toolbar showing "Liberation Sans" font and "10 pt" size. The spreadsheet grid has columns A, B, and C, and rows 1 through 8. The data is as follows:

	A	B	C
1	X	y	
2		1	2
3		3	4
4		5	6
5			
6			
7			
8			

Figure 5: Spreadsheet to be read into R

```
eggs %>% slice(1:20)
## # A tibble: 20 x 3
##   day   weight day_number
##   <chr> <dbl>     <dbl>
## 1 A      55         1
## 2 A      53         1
## 3 A      56         1
## 4 A      63         1
## 5 A      66         1
## 6 A      58         1
## 7 A      53         1
## 8 A      57         1
## 9 A      61         1
## 10 A     53         1
## 11 B     59         2
## 12 B     62         2
## 13 B     56         2
## 14 B     51         2
## 15 B     61         2
## 16 B     75         2
## 17 B     57         2
## 18 B     60         2
## 19 B     55         2
## 20 B     74         2
```

Figure 6: Egg weight data (first 20 rows)

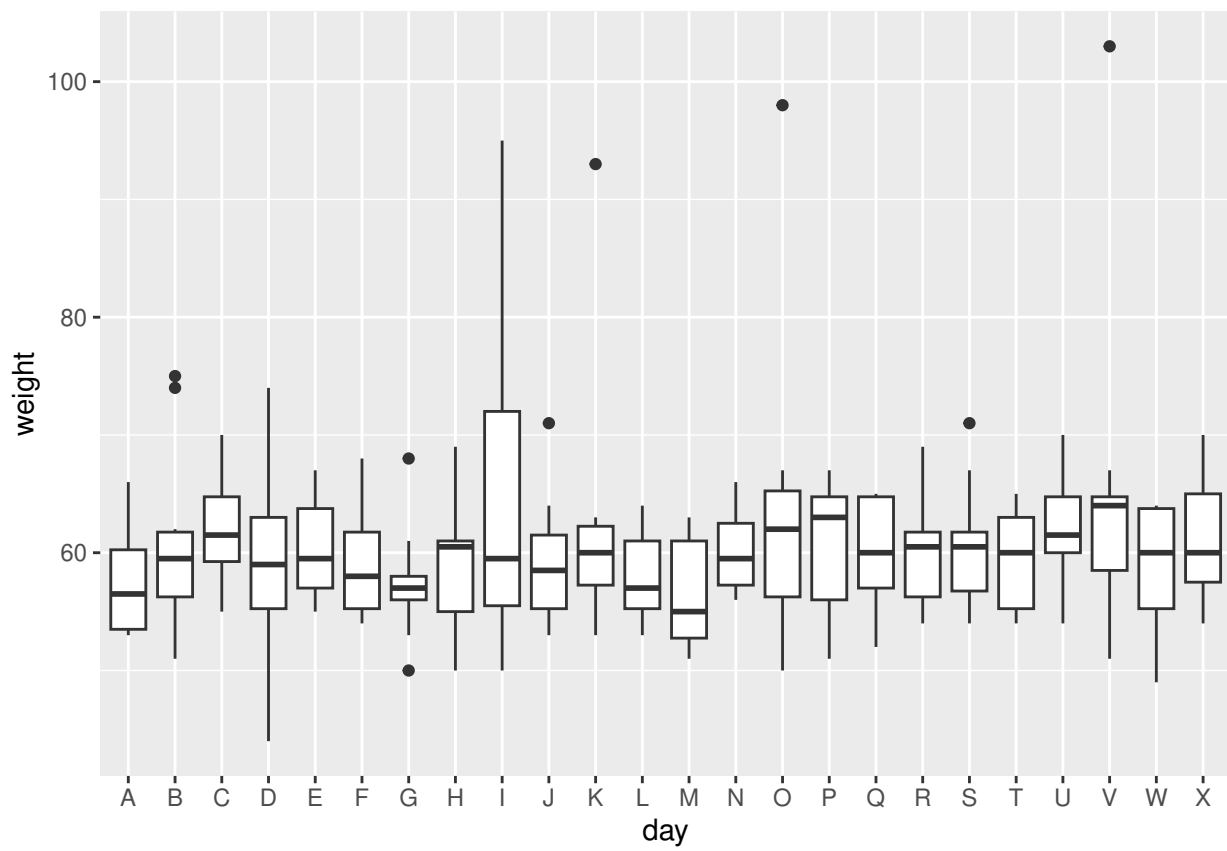


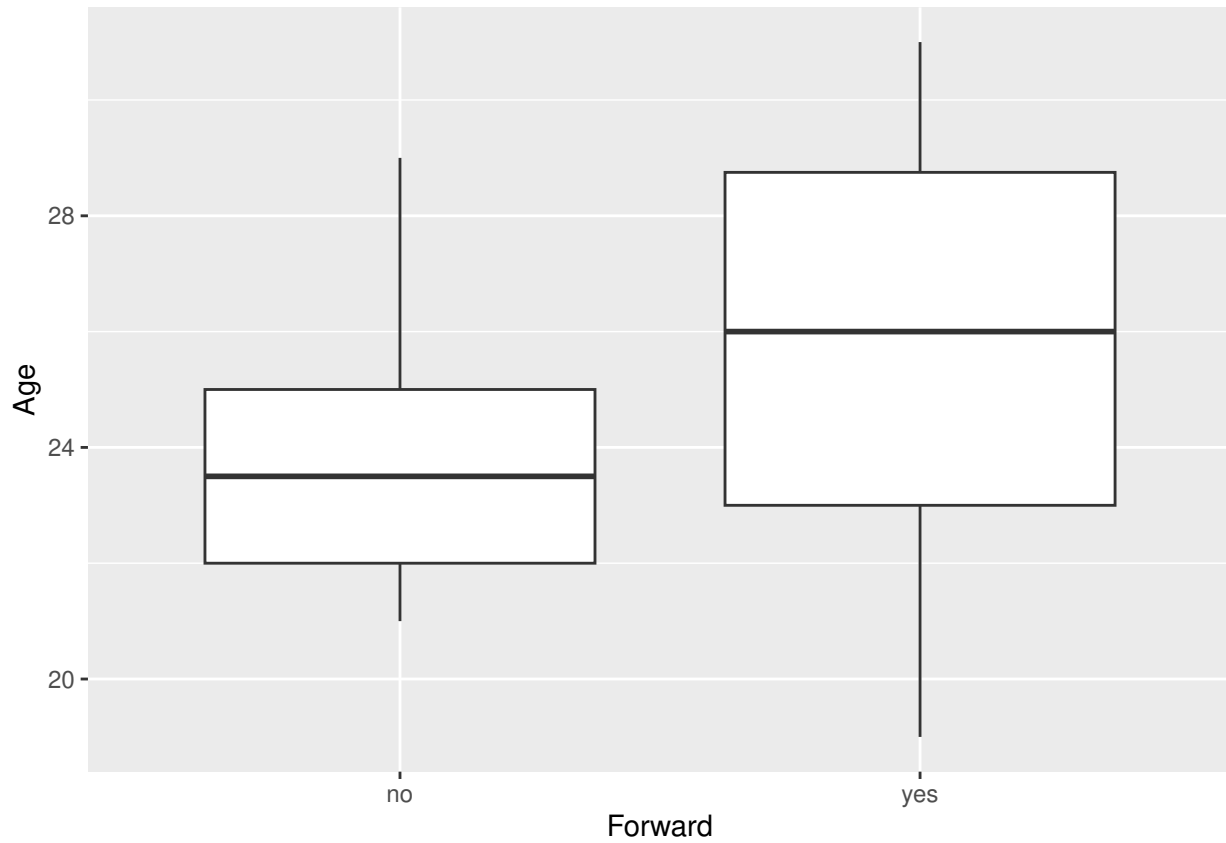
Figure 7: Graph of egg weight data

```
seattlepets
## # A tibble: 52,519 x 7
##   license_issue_date license_number animal_name species primary_breed
##   <date>             <chr>         <chr>      <chr>    <chr>
## 1 2018-11-16         8002756      Wall-E     Dog      Mixed Breed, Medium (u-
## 2 2018-11-11         S124529      Andre     Dog      Terrier, Jack Russell
## 3 2018-11-21         903793       Mac       Dog      Retriever, Labrador
## 4 2018-11-23         824666       Melb      Cat      Domestic Shorthair
## 5 2018-12-30         S119138      Gingersnap Cat      Domestic Shorthair
## 6 2018-12-16         S138529      Cody     Dog      Retriever, Labrador
## 7 2017-10-04         580652      Millie    Dog      Terrier, Boston
## 8 2018-08-09         S142558      Sebastian Cat      Domestic Shorthair
## 9 2018-08-20         S142546      Madeline  Cat      Domestic Shorthair
## 10 2018-12-08         S123830      Cleo     Cat      Domestic Shorthair
## # ... with 52,509 more rows, and 2 more variables: secondary_breed <chr>,
## #   zip_code <chr>
```

Figure 8: Seattle pets data (some)

```
## # A tibble: 26 x 8
##   Player           Position  Age Goals Assists PlusMinus PenMins Forward
##   <chr>            <chr>    <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
## 1 Chris Tierney    C         24    9    39    -22    26 yes
## 2 Magnus Paajarvi LW         27   11    8    -14     6 yes
## 3 Bobby Ryan       LW         31   15   27    -29    35 yes
## 4 Dylan DeMelo     D         25    4   18     -1    32 no
## 5 Cody Ceci        D         25    7   19    -22    18 no
## 6 Brady Tkachuk    LW         19   22   23    -10    75 yes
## 7 Colin White      C         22   14   27    -24    24 yes
## 8 Mikkel Boedker  RW         29    7   28    -23     6 yes
## 9 Thomas Chabot    D         22   14   41    -12    32 no
## 10 Zack Smith       C         30    9   19     -6    81 yes
## # ... with 16 more rows
```

Figure 9: Ottawa Senators data (some)



```
OttawaSenators2019 %>%  
  count(Forward)  
  
## # A tibble: 2 x 2  
##   Forward     n  
##   <chr>   <int>  
## 1 no         8  
## 2 yes        18
```

Figure 10: Boxplot by position and age, with other information

```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: Age by Forward
## t = -1.4615, df = 19.779, p-value = 0.1596
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group no and group yes is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -4.4855683 0.7911238
## sample estimates:
## mean in group no mean in group yes
## 23.87500 25.72222
```

Figure 11: *t*-test for Ottawa Senators data

```
tibble(sim = 1:1000) %>%
  rowwise() %>%
  mutate(my_sample = list(rnorm(15, 50, 9))) %>%
  mutate(t_test = list(t.test(my_sample, mu = 55))) %>%
  mutate(p_value = t_test$p.value) %>%
  count(p_value <= 0.05)

## # A tibble: 2 x 2
## # Rowwise:
##   `p_value <= 0.05`     n
##   <lgl>                 <int>
## 1 FALSE                 508
## 2 TRUE                  492
```

Figure 12: A power analysis

```
tibble(sim = 1:1000) %>%
  rowwise() %>%
  mutate(my_sample = list(rnorm(30, 50, 9))) %>%
  mutate(t_test = list(t.test(my_sample, mu = 55))) %>%
  mutate(p_value = t_test$p.value) %>%
  count(p_value <= 0.05)

## # A tibble: 2 x 2
## # Rowwise:
##   `p_value <= 0.05`     n
##   <lgl>                 <int>
## 1 FALSE                 159
## 2 TRUE                  841
```

Figure 13: A second power analysis



```
abbey
## # A tibble: 31 x 1
##   nickel
##   <dbl>
## 1     5.2
## 2     6.5
## 3     6.9
## 4     7
## 5     7
## 6     7
## 7     7.4
## 8     8
## 9     8
## 10    8
## # ... with 21 more rows
```

Figure 14: Nickel content data (some)

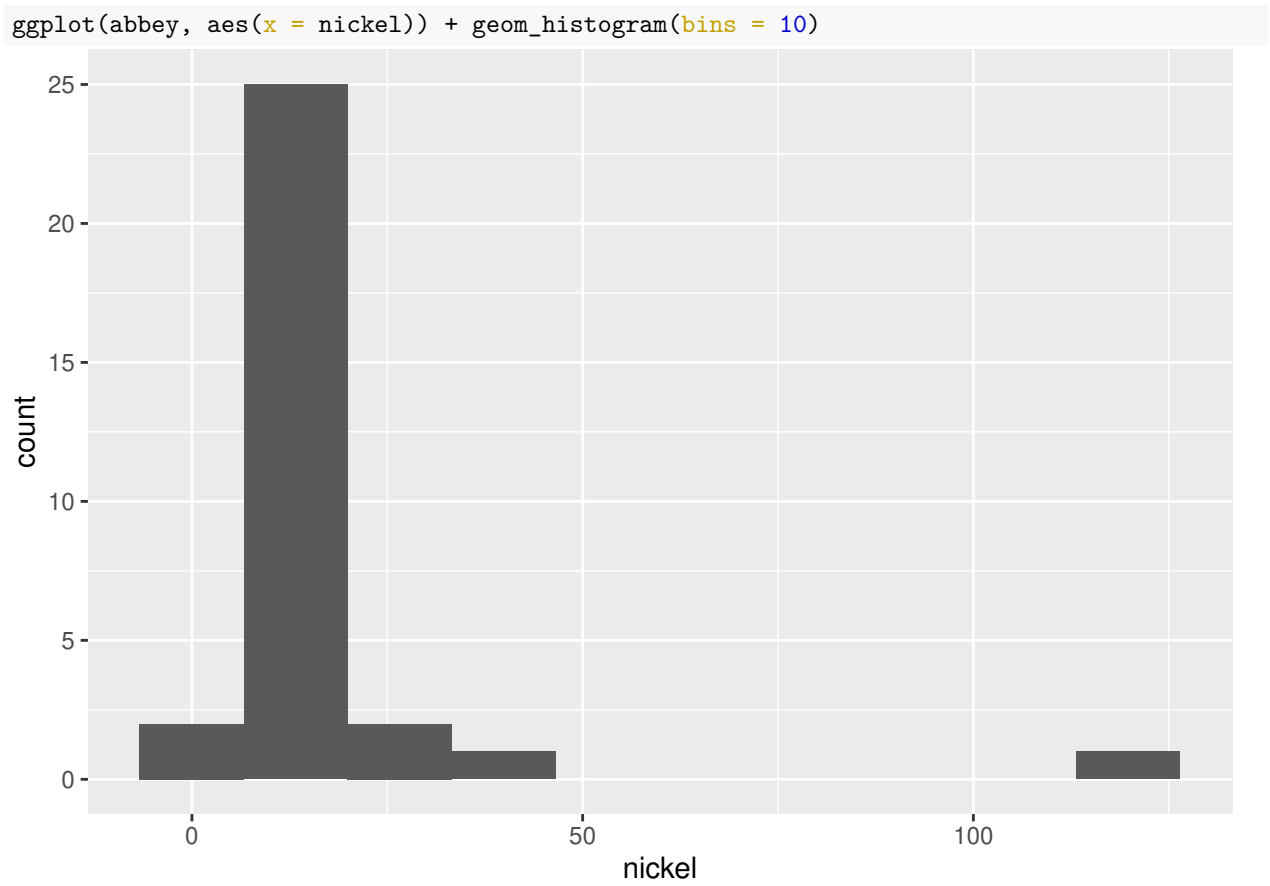


Figure 15: Nickel content histogram

```
tibble(sim = 1:1000) %>%  
  rowwise() %>%  
  mutate(my_sample = list(sample(abbey$nickel, replace = TRUE))) %>%  
  mutate(my_mean = mean(my_sample)) %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = my_mean)) + geom_histogram(bins = 10)
```

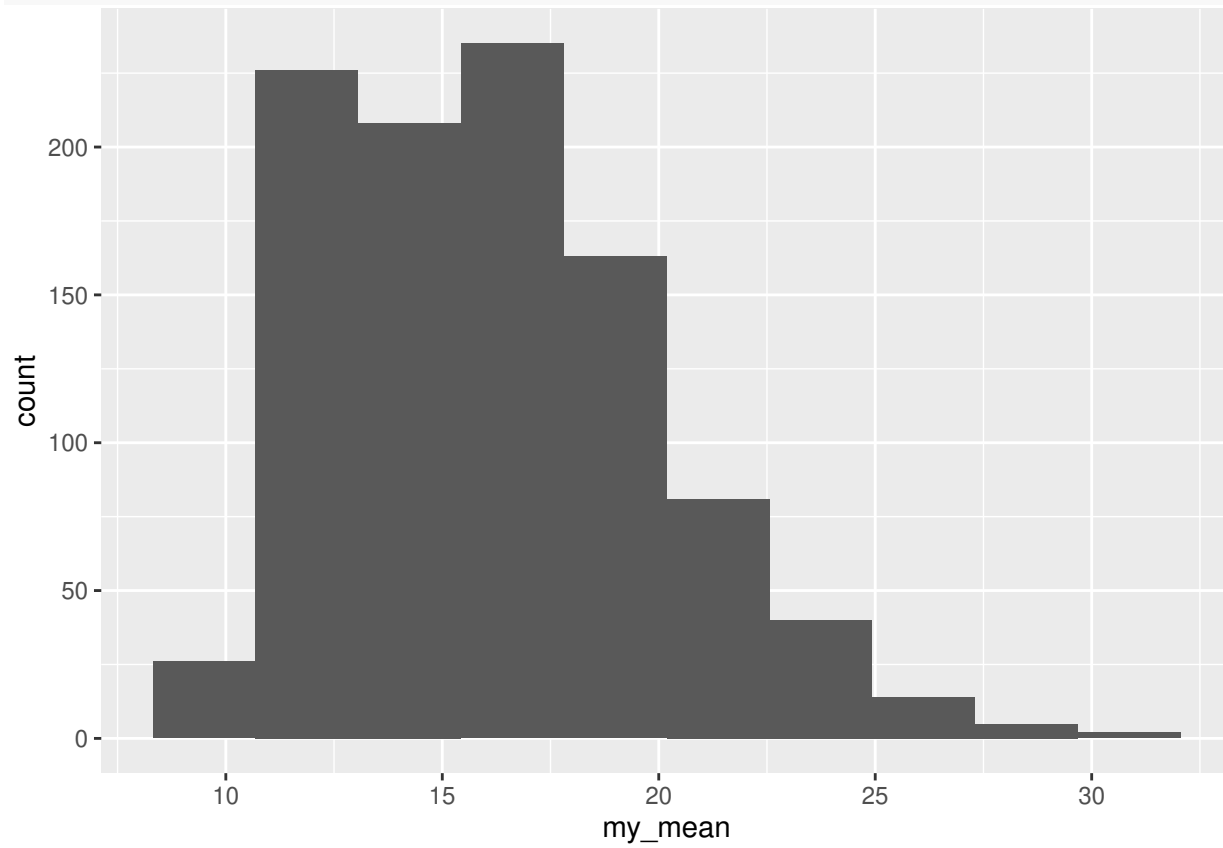


Figure 16: Nickel content further analysis

```
with(abbey, t.test(nickel))  
  
##  
## One Sample t-test  
##  
## data: nickel  
## t = 4.1901, df = 30, p-value = 0.0002259  
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 0  
## 95 percent confidence interval:  
## 8.204894 23.808009  
## sample estimates:  
## mean of x  
## 16.00645
```

Figure 17: Nickel content confidence interval 1

```
ci_median(abbey, nickel)  
## [1] 8.005078 13.997131
```

Figure 18: Nickel content confidence interval 2

```
sign_test(abbey, nickel, 15)  
  
## $above_below  
## below above  
## 23 8  
##  
## $p_values  
## alternative p_value  
## 1 lower 0.00533692  
## 2 upper 0.99833655  
## 3 two-sided 0.01067384
```

Figure 19: A test