

Numbered Figures begin here:

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

Figure 1: Packages

Group	Leniency
neutral	6
smile	3.5
smile	4.5
smile	6
smile	4
neutral	2.5
smile	7.5
smile	2.5
smile	3.5
neutral	4
neutral	2.5
neutral	4.5
smile	3.5
smile	9
neutral	3
smile	3
smile	5
neutral	4.5
smile	5.5
smile	5

Figure 2: Smiles leniency data

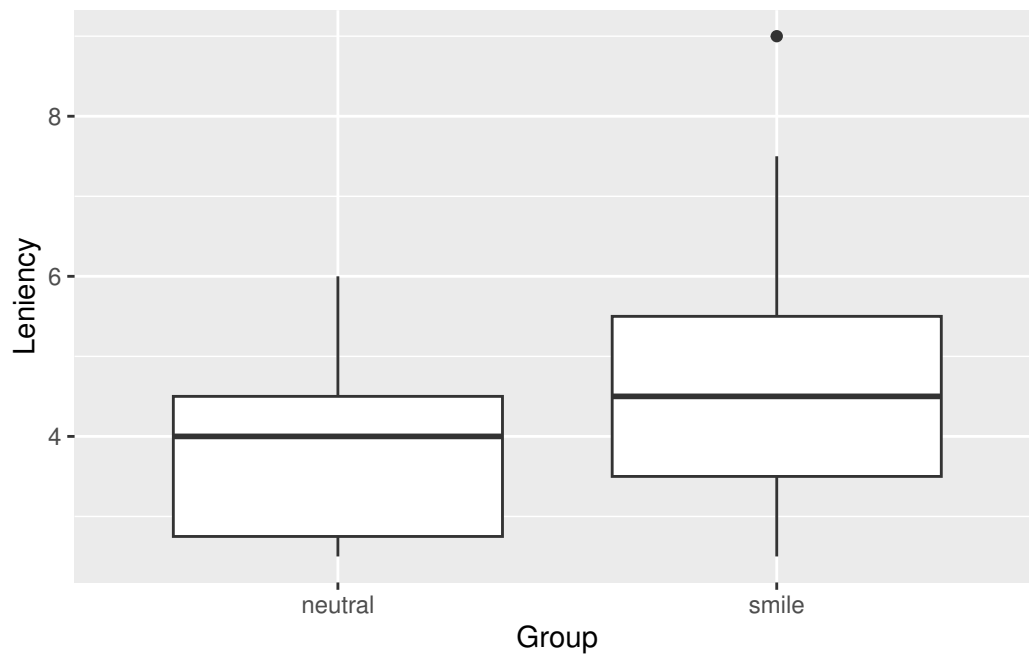


Figure 3: Smiles leniency plot

```
# A tibble: 30 x 3
  age_group fact_correct opinion_correct
<chr>      <dbl>      <dbl>
1 18-49      3          5
2 18-49      5          5
3 18-49      5          5
4 50+        4          1
5 18-49      2          4
6 50+        5          5
7 18-49      5          5
8 50+        4          2
9 18-49      2          5
10 50+        4          3
11 50+        2          5
12 18-49      3          5
13 50+        1          4
14 18-49      3          3
15 50+        3          3
16 50+        3          2
17 18-49      5          5
18 50+        3          3
19 50+        2          5
20 18-49      5          5
21 50+        5          1
22 18-49      2          5
23 50+        4          3
24 18-49      3          1
25 50+        5          5
26 18-49      1          5
27 50+        3          5
28 50+        4          3
29 50+        1          4
30 18-49      5          5
```

Figure 4: Fact and opinion survey data (30 randomly chosen rows)

```
fact_opinion %>% count(age_group) -> counted
ggplot(counted, aes(x = age_group)) + geom_bar()
```

Figure 5: Some code

```
ggplot(fact_opinion, aes(x = fact_correct, fill = age_group)) +  
  geom_bar(position = "dodge")
```

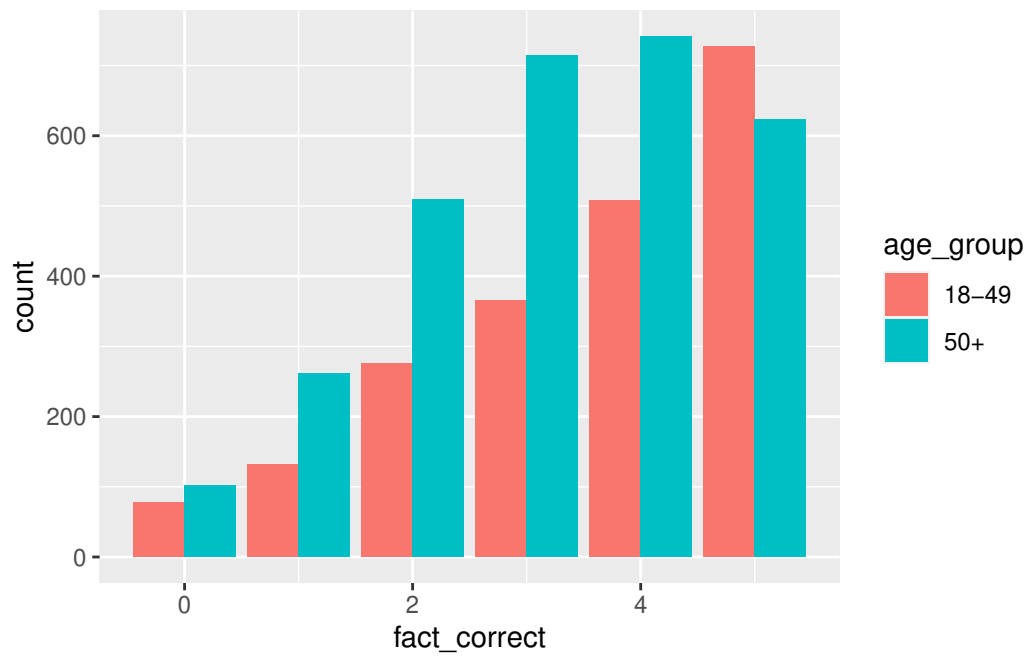


Figure 6: Fact and opinion survey plot

```
# A tibble: 30 x 6
  Region      Status Sex      Cause      Rate  SE
  <chr>      <chr> <chr> <chr>    <dbl> <dbl>
1 HHS Region 08 Urban  Male  Unintentional injuries  55.3  0.7
2 HHS Region 10 Urban  Male  Cancer  191.  1.1
3 HHS Region 10 Urban  Female Cerebrovascular diseases  35.2  0.4
4 HHS Region 06 Urban  Male  Alzheimers  20.7  0.3
5 HHS Region 10 Urban  Male  Unintentional injuries  49.8  0.6
6 HHS Region 03 Rural  Female Cancer  157.  1.4
7 HHS Region 10 Rural  Male  Cerebrovascular diseases  37.1  1
8 HHS Region 02 Rural  Male  Flu and pneumonia  19.6  0.9
9 HHS Region 09 Rural  Male  Heart disease  206.  2.7
10 HHS Region 02 Urban  Female Flu and pneumonia  14.5  0.2
11 HHS Region 06 Urban  Male  Cancer  202.  0.7
12 HHS Region 07 Rural  Male  Lower respiratory  65.9  0.9
13 HHS Region 01 Rural  Female Diabetes  15  0.6
14 HHS Region 07 Urban  Female Diabetes  16  0.3
15 HHS Region 09 Rural  Male  Unintentional injuries  79.1  1.8
16 HHS Region 04 Rural  Male  Unintentional injuries  79.1  0.7
17 HHS Region 01 Urban  Female Cancer  140.  0.8
18 HHS Region 08 Urban  Female Nephritis  8.3  0.3
19 HHS Region 07 Rural  Female Cancer  150.  1.3
20 HHS Region 07 Rural  Male  Unintentional injuries  68.1  1
21 HHS Region 01 Rural  Male  Lower respiratory  51.7  1.3
22 HHS Region 09 Urban  Female Suicide  5.2  0.1
23 HHS Region 05 Urban  Female Nephritis  12.9  0.1
24 HHS Region 06 Rural  Male  Unintentional injuries  77.2  0.9
25 HHS Region 08 Rural  Male  Unintentional injuries  71  1.3
26 HHS Region 08 Urban  Female Alzheimers  30.9  0.5
27 HHS Region 10 Rural  Male  Alzheimers  22.9  0.8
28 HHS Region 06 Urban  Male  Heart disease  220.  0.8
29 HHS Region 05 Rural  Female Unintentional injuries  32.3  0.4
30 HHS Region 03 Rural  Male  Lower respiratory  62.1  1
```

Figure 7: US regional mortality rates data (randomly chosen rows)

```
my_url <- "http://ritsokiguess.site/datafiles/shrimp.csv"
shrimp <- read_csv(my_url)

Rows: 18 Columns: 1
-- Column specification -----
Delimiter: ","
dbl (1): percent

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.

shrimp

# A tibble: 18 x 1
  percent
  <dbl>
1    32.2
2     33
3    30.8
4    33.8
5    32.2
6    33.3
7    31.7
8    35.7
9    32.4
10   31.2
11   26.6
12   30.7
13   32.5
14   30.7
15   31.2
16   30.3
17   32.3
18   31.7
```

Figure 8: Shrimp cocktail data

```
with(shrimp, t.test(percent, mu = 34, alternative = "less"))
```

One Sample t-test

```
data: percent
t = -5.0761, df = 17, p-value = 4.674e-05
alternative hypothesis: true mean is less than 34
95 percent confidence interval:
 -Inf 32.5503
sample estimates:
mean of x
31.79444
```

Figure 9: Code and output for an analysis on the shrimp data

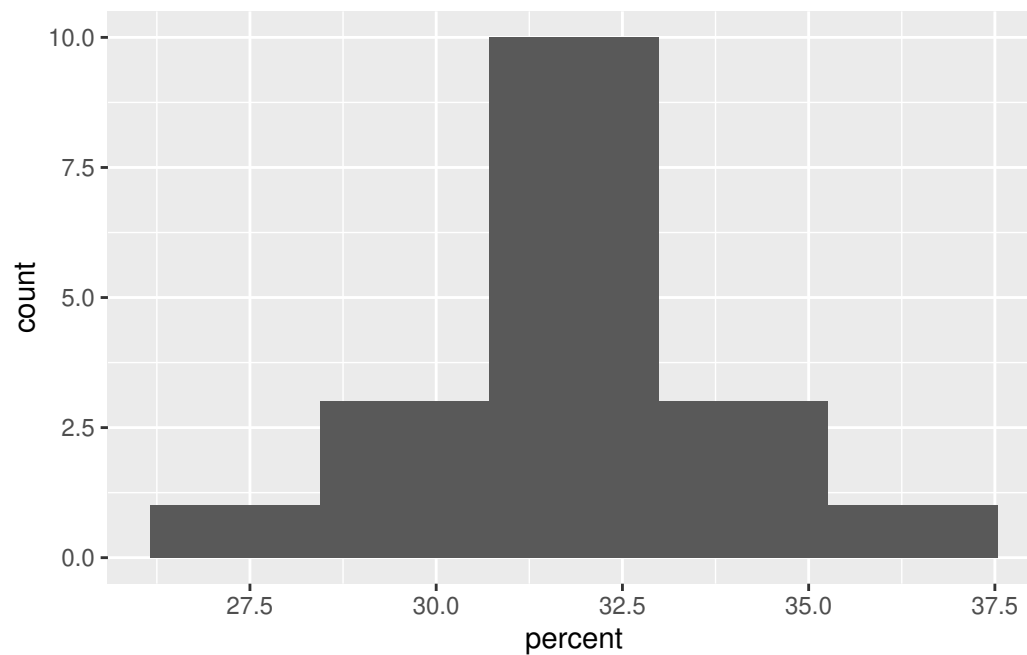


Figure 10: Histogram of shrimp data

```
# A tibble: 19 x 2
  company      emission
  <chr>        <dbl>
1 manufacturer 2.7
2 manufacturer 3.1
3 manufacturer 3.1
4 manufacturer 2.9
5 manufacturer 2.5
6 manufacturer 3.4
7 manufacturer 3.4
8 manufacturer 3.4
9 manufacturer 2.4
10 competitor 3.7
11 competitor 3
12 competitor 3.5
13 competitor 3.8
14 competitor 2.8
15 competitor 3.5
16 competitor 3.4
17 competitor 3.6
18 competitor 2.7
19 competitor 3.7
```

Figure 11: Carbon monoxide data

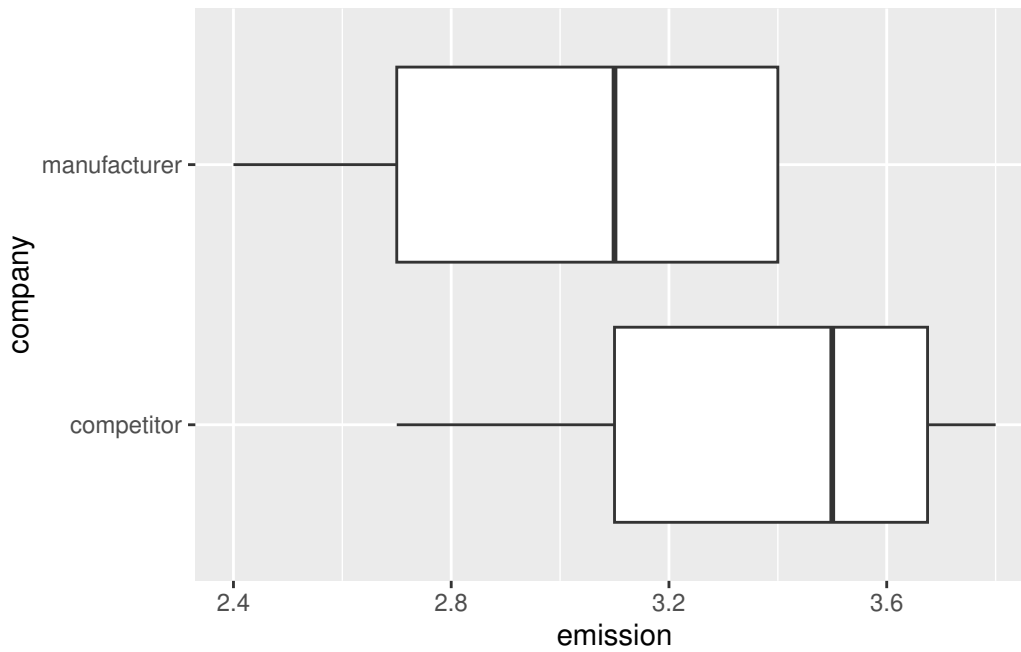


Figure 12: Plot for carbon monoxide data. Note that one of the whiskers for "manufacturer" is very short.


```
Welch Two Sample t-test

data:  emission by company
t = 2.1187, df = 16.842, p-value = 0.02465
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group competitor and group manufacturer is gre
95 percent confidence interval:
 0.06802198      Inf
sample estimates:
 mean in group competitor mean in group manufacturer
           3.370000           2.988889
```

Figure 13: Test output for carbon monoxide data