

R Session:

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Natural language support but running in an English locale

R is a collaborative project with many contributors.
Type 'contributors()' for more information and
'citation()' on how to cite R or R packages in publications.

Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or
'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help.
Type 'q()' to quit R.

[R.app GUI 1.34 (5589) i386-apple-darwin9.8.0]

[Workspace restored from /home/1004/ma/treibergs/.RData]

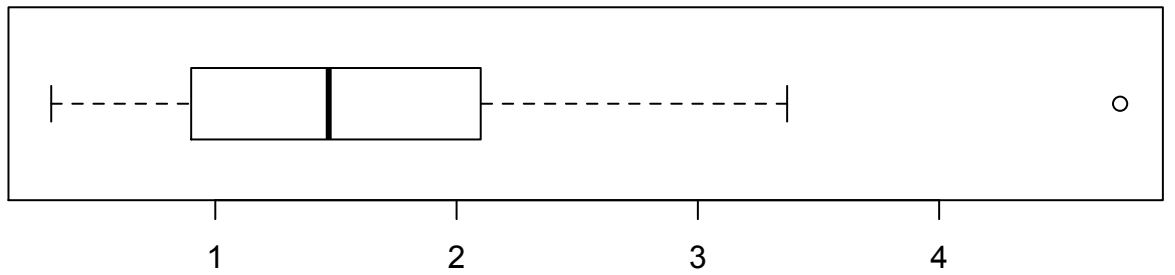
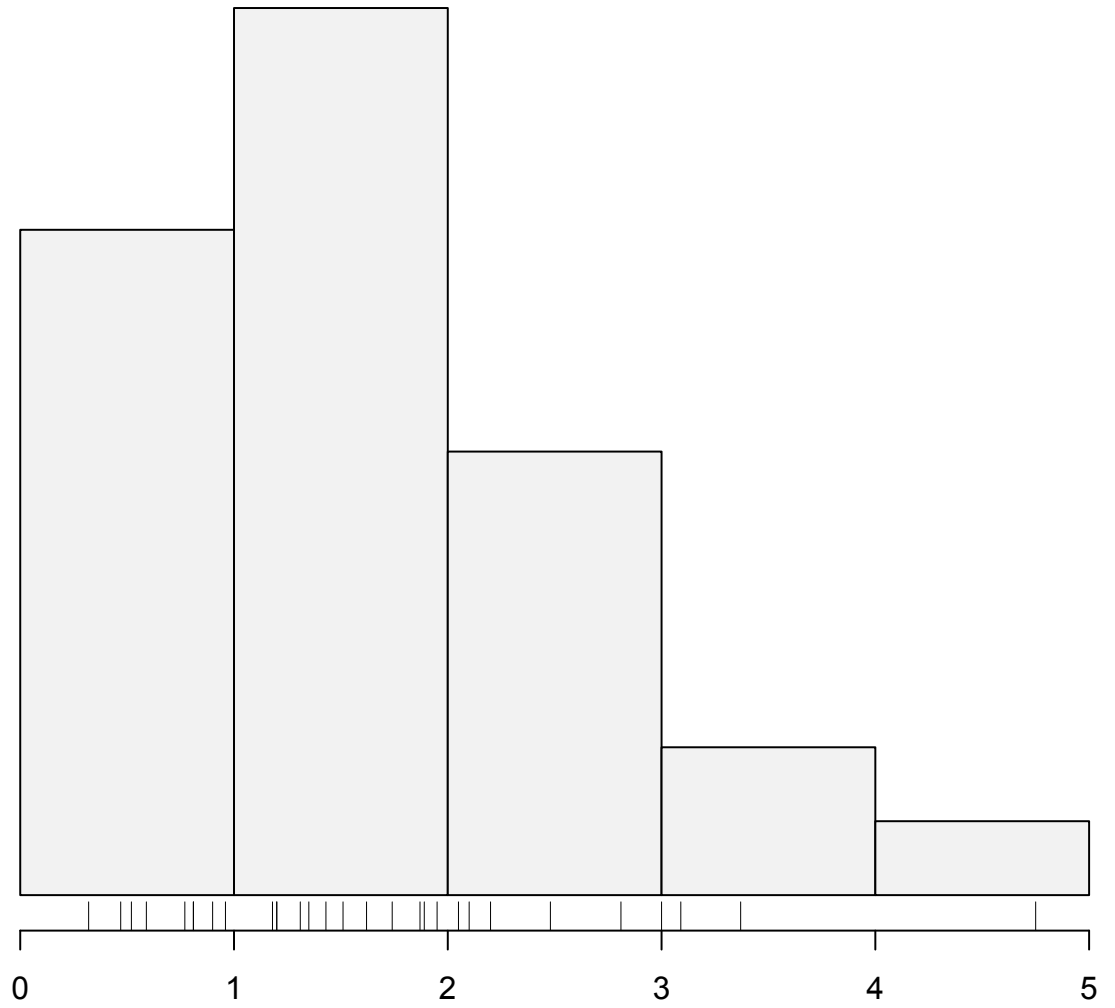
```
> ##### ENTER DATA USING scan() #####  
>  
> # Is normality of the march Precipitation in Minneapolis plausible?  
> # If not, will a transformation of the data make a mor normal variable?  
> # Problem 4.94 of Devore lists rainfall for last thirty years.  
> # It is easy to enter using scan()  
>  
> tt <- scan()  
1: .77 1.20 3.00 1.62 2.81 2.84 1.74 .47 3.09 1.31 1.87 .96 .81  
14: 1.43 1.51 .32 1.18 1.89 1.20 3.37 2.10 .59 1.35 .90 1.95  
26: 2.20 .52 .81 4.75 2.05  
31:  
Read 30 items  
> tt  
 [1] 0.77 1.20 3.00 1.62 2.81 2.84  
 [7] 1.74 0.47 3.09 1.31 1.87 0.96  
[13] 0.81 1.43 1.51 0.32 1.18 1.89  
[19] 1.20 3.37 2.10 0.59 1.35 0.90  
[25] 1.95 2.20 0.52 0.81 4.75 2.05  
>  
> # Oops. Item tt[6] is not correct. Fix it. One way is to replace  
> tt[6]<- 2.48  
> summary(tt)  
  Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.  
 0.320  0.915   1.470   1.675   2.088   4.750
```

```

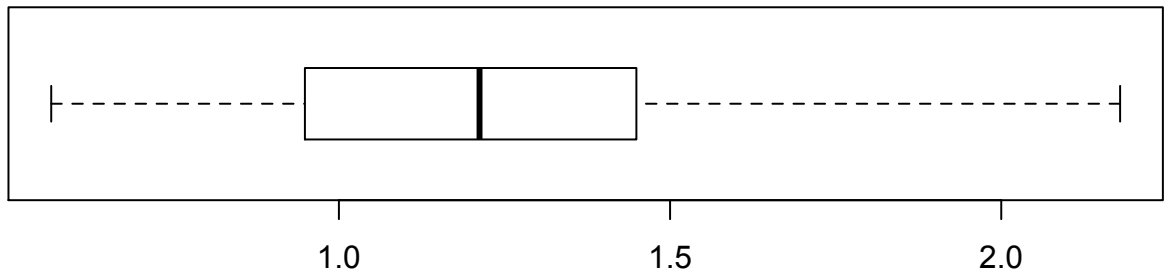
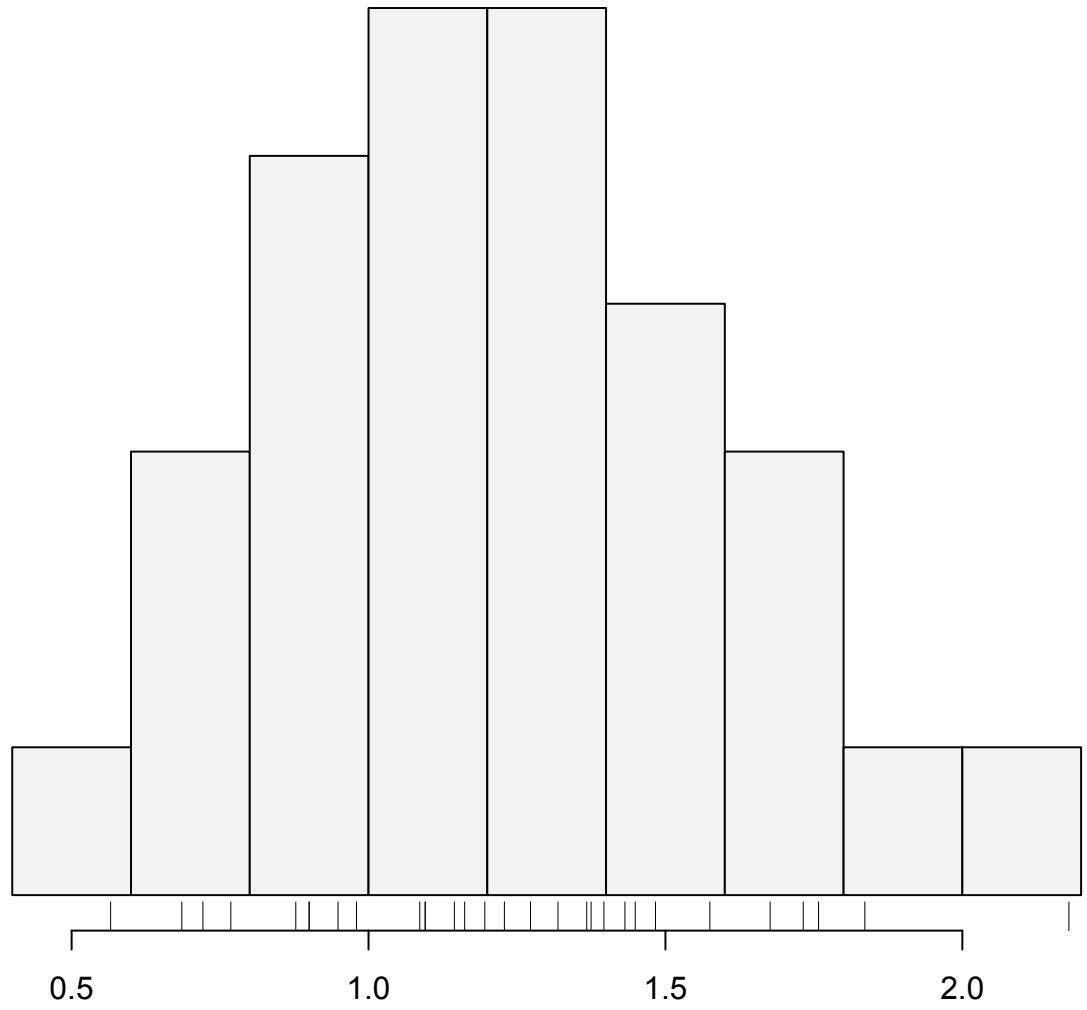
> ##### LOAD FANCY GRAPHICS FROM "UsingR" #####
> # Verzani's "Using R for Introductory Statistics" supplies fancy plots
> library(UsingR)
Loading required package: MASS
>
> ##### PLOT HISTOGRAM AND BOXPLOT TOGETHER #####
> simple.hist.and.boxplot(tt,main="Histogram of March Precipitation")
> # M3074Minneapolis4.pdf
>
> # Looks Skewed. Try transforming the data.
>
> stt <- sqrt(tt)
> ctt <- tt^(1/3)
> simple.hist.and.boxplot(stt,main="Histogram of Square Root of March Precipitation")
> # M3074Minneapolis5.pdf
>
> # Better.
>
> simple.hist.and.boxplot(ctt,main="Histogram of Cube Root of March Precipitation">
> # Even better!
>
> # M3074Minneapolis6.pdf

```

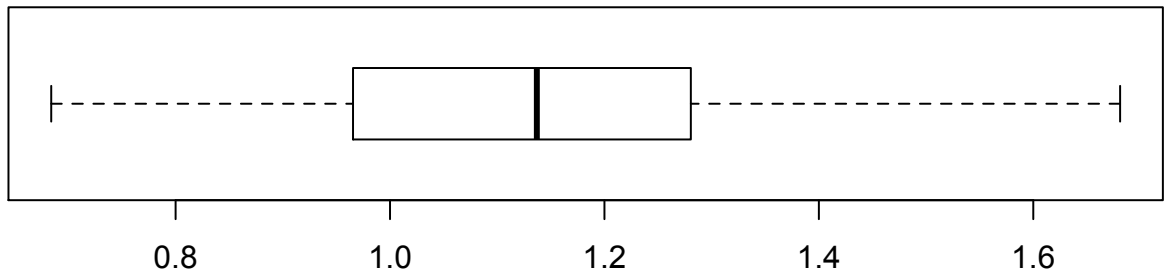
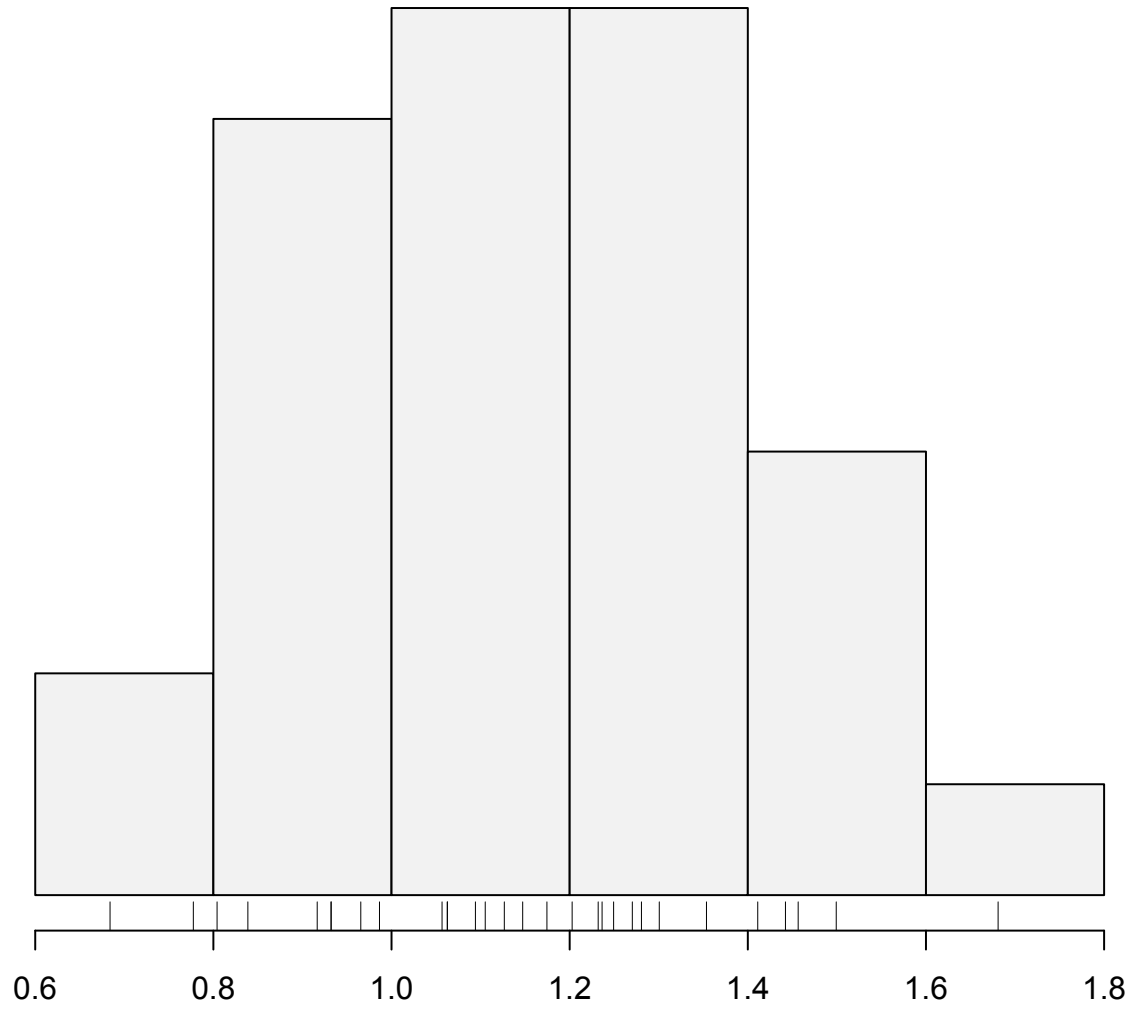
Histogram of March Precipitation



Histogram of Square Root of March Precipitation



Histogram of Cube Root of March Precipitation



```

> ##### QQ PLOTS OF DATA AND TRANSFORMED DATA #####
> # Do Normal QQ-Plot.
> qqnorm(stt,ylab="Square Root of Percipitation for March in Minneapolis")
> qqline(stt,col=3)
> # M3074Minneapolis1.pdf
>
> # Quite bowed up. Skewed: All positive so left tail lighter than right.
>
> qqnorm(stt,ylab="Square Root of Percipitation for March in Minneapolis")
> qqline(stt,col=3)
> # M3074Minneapolis2.pdf
>
> # Looks better.
>
> ctt <- tt^(1/3)
> qqnorm(stt,ylab="Cube Root of Percipitation for March in Minneapolis")
> qqline(stt,col=4)
> # M3074Minneapolis3.pdf
>
> # Looks even better.
>
> ##### SHAPIRO-WILK TEST OF NORMALITY #####
> # Low value means that reject H0: data is normal, in favor of Ha: Data is not normal.
> shapiro.test(tt)

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data:  tt
W = 0.923, p-value = 0.03211

> # Contrast to transformed data.
> shapiro.test(stt)

Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data:  stt
W = 0.9843, p-value = 0.9238

> # High p-value: Can't reject H0: transformed data is consistent with normal data.
> shapiro.test(ctt)

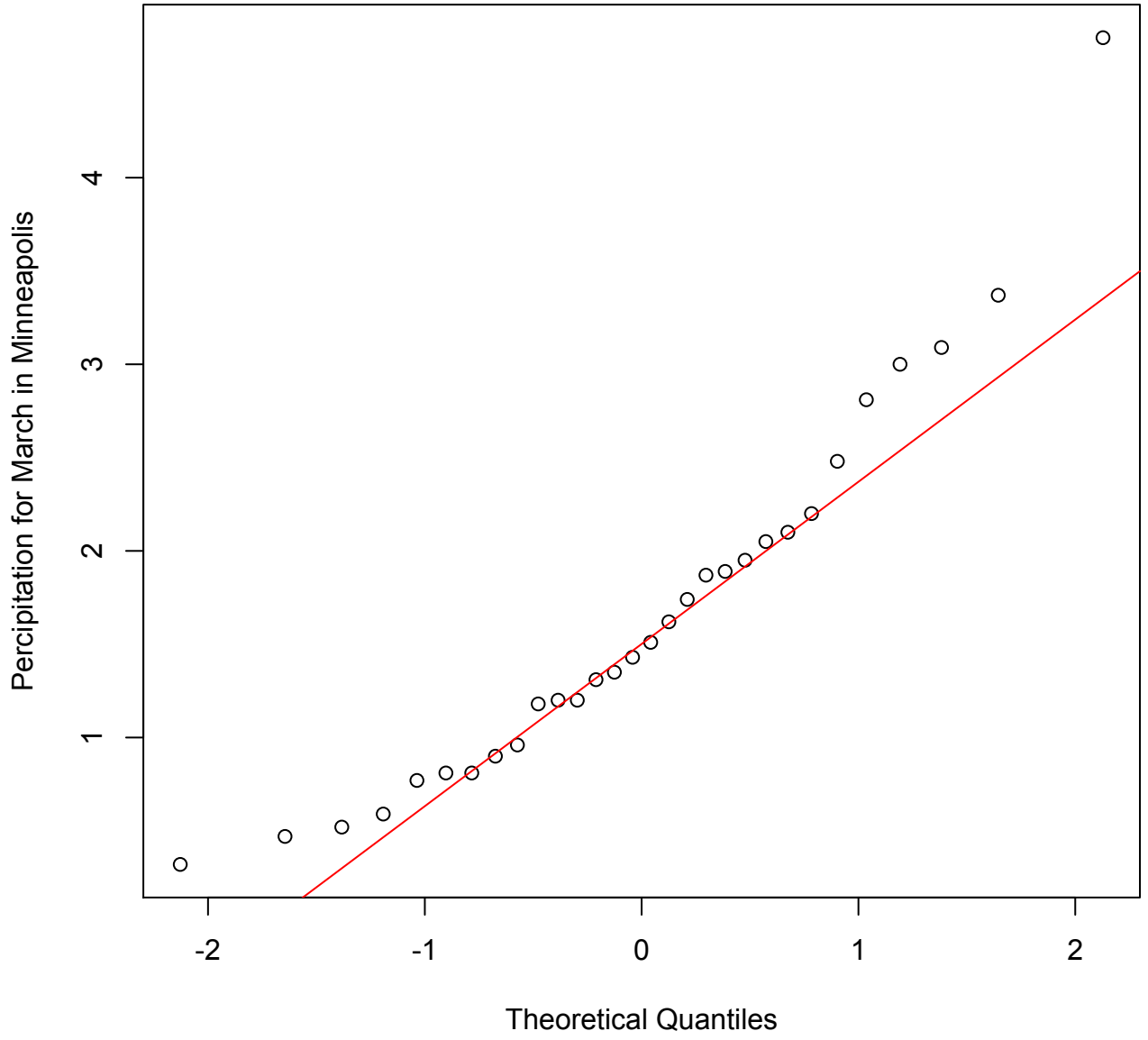
Shapiro-Wilk normality test

data:  ctt
W = 0.9919, p-value = 0.9975

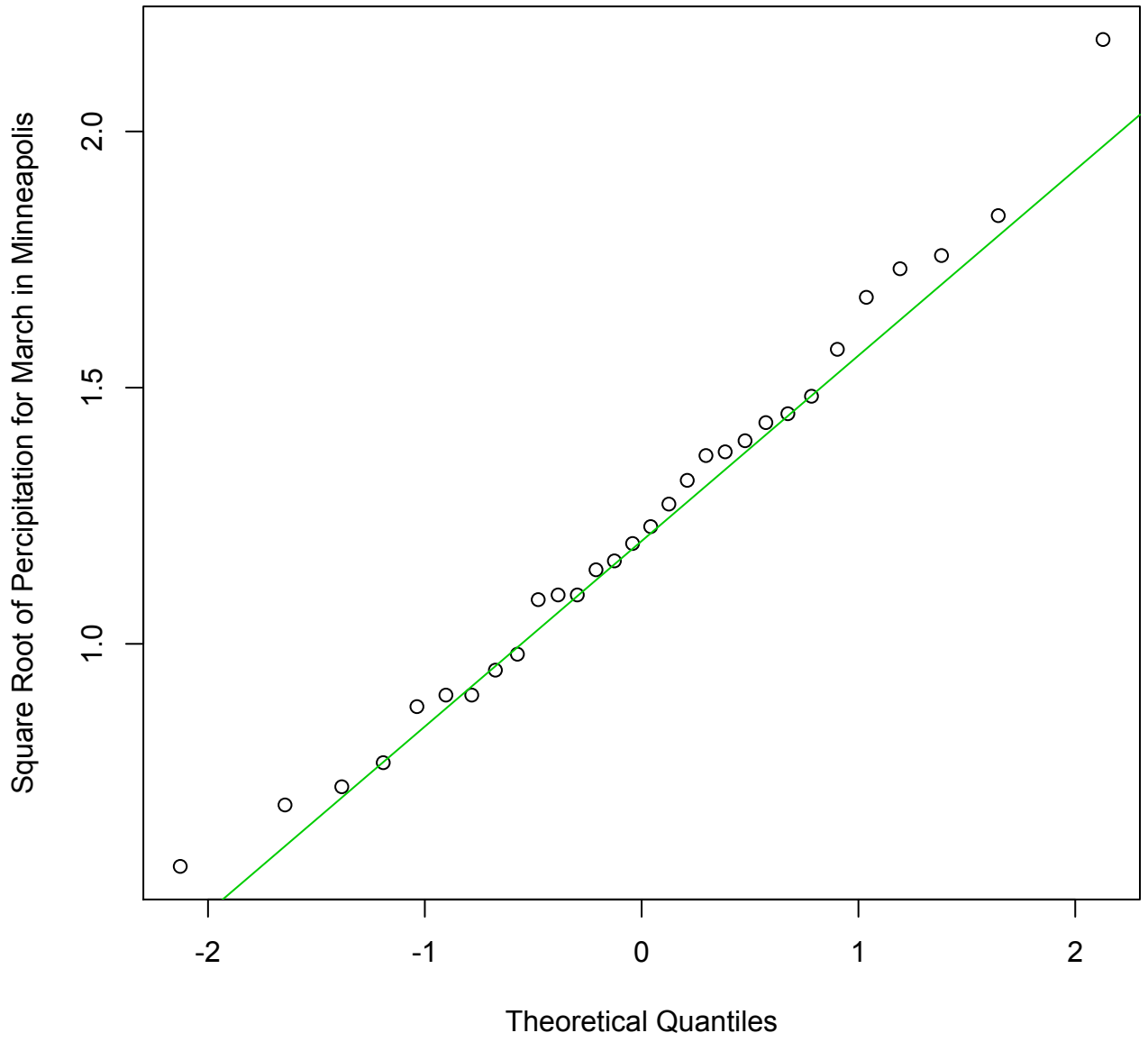
> # Even less evidence against normality.

```

Normal Q-Q Plot



Normal Q-Q Plot



Normal Q-Q Plot

