Pre-lab for Z & t test

Q1:

用 R 生成一个均值为 100,标准差为 15,样本个数为 500,000 的正态分布来模拟一个人群的智商分布。进行 3 次试验,每次试验都进行 300 次抽样,每次抽样分别抽取 20,50 和 100 人。 (抽样用 sample()函数,要用默认的 replace=False)

- 1. 作出 3 次试验中每次抽样均值的频数直方图,标出 95%置信区间(300次抽样);
- 2. 作出样本量分别为 20、50 和 100 的单次抽样试验和整体的频数直方图 (2X2 一张图里);
- 3. 作出样本量分别为 20、50 和 100 的单次抽样试验和整体的 boxplot (同组坐标,一张图);
- 4. 以图展示 3 次试验的均值与标准误 (一张图中);
- 5. 列表比较 3 次试验和整体的均值,标准差,max,min,Q1Q3 分位点,IQR。

Q2:

Assignment 6-1, please proceed with a Z-test using R.

Q3:

25 patients with diabetes were divided into two groups. The patients in first group were treated only by drugs, while in the second group patients were treated both by drugs and diet therapy. The table below shows their FBG (fasting blood-glucose) (mmol /L) after two months. Question, whether the FBG of patients in two groups are the same after different treatments?

| Group1 | Group2 |
|--------|--------|
| 8.4 | 5.4 |
| 10.5 | 6.4 |
| 12.0 | 6.4 |
| 12.0 | 7.5 |
| 13.9 | 7.6 |
| 15.3 | 8.1 |
| 16.7 | 11.6 |
| 18.0 | 12.0 |
| 18.7 | 13.4 |
| 20.7 | 13.5 |
| 21.1 | 14.8 |
| 15.2 | 15.6 |
| | 18.7 |

Q4:

Using the data in librarian.csv to calculate whether students achieve higher score in test2 (score2) compared with test1 (score1)?