

Figures

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

Figure 1: Packages

```
sp:sex:index:FL:RW:CL:CW:BD
B:M:1:8.1:6.7:16.1:19:7
B:M:2:8.8:7.7:18.1:20.8:7.4
B:M:3:9.2:7.8:19:22.4:7.7
B:M:4:9.6:7.9:20.1:23.1:8.2
B:F:3:9.1:8.1:18.5:21.6:7.7
B:F:4:9.1:8.2:19.2:22.2:7.7
B:F:5:9.5:8.2:19.6:22.4:7.8
B:F:6:9.8:8.9:20.4:23.9:8.8
O:M:10:13.7:11:27.5:30.5:12.2
O:M:11:14:11.5:29.2:32.2:13.1
O:M:12:14.1:10.4:28.9:31.8:13.5
O:M:13:14.1:10.5:29.1:31.6:13.1
O:F:36:19.7:16.7:39.9:43.6:18.2
O:F:37:19.9:16.6:39.4:43.9:17.9
O:F:38:19.9:17.9:40.1:46.4:17.9
O:F:39:20:16.7:40.4:45.1:17.7
```

Figure 2: Crabs data (some)

```
hemophilia %>% slice_sample(n = 20)

##      AHFactivity AHFantigen     gr
## 22      0.1507    0.0933 normal
## 38     -0.4535   -0.1682 carrier
## 44     -0.4319   -0.0687 carrier
## 29     -0.1972   -0.0607 normal
## 49     -0.5107   -0.2483 carrier
## 9      -0.1913   -0.2123 normal
## 35     -0.1326    0.0097 carrier
## 20     -0.2015   -0.0498 normal
## 45     -0.2734   -0.0020 carrier
## 67     -0.0964    0.0531 carrier
## 14      0.0084    0.0782 normal
## 72     -0.1744    0.1892 carrier
## 1      -0.0056   -0.1657 normal
## 43     -0.3226    0.1670 carrier
## 46     -0.5573    0.0548 carrier
## 36     -0.6911   -0.3390 carrier
## 19      0.0006   -0.1153 normal
## 51     -0.2447   -0.0407 carrier
## 75     -0.4784    0.0282 carrier
## 74     -0.2444    0.1614 carrier
```

Figure 3: Hemophilia data (20 randomly chosen rows)

```
ggplot(hemophilia, aes(x = gr, y = AHFactivity)) + geom_boxplot()
```

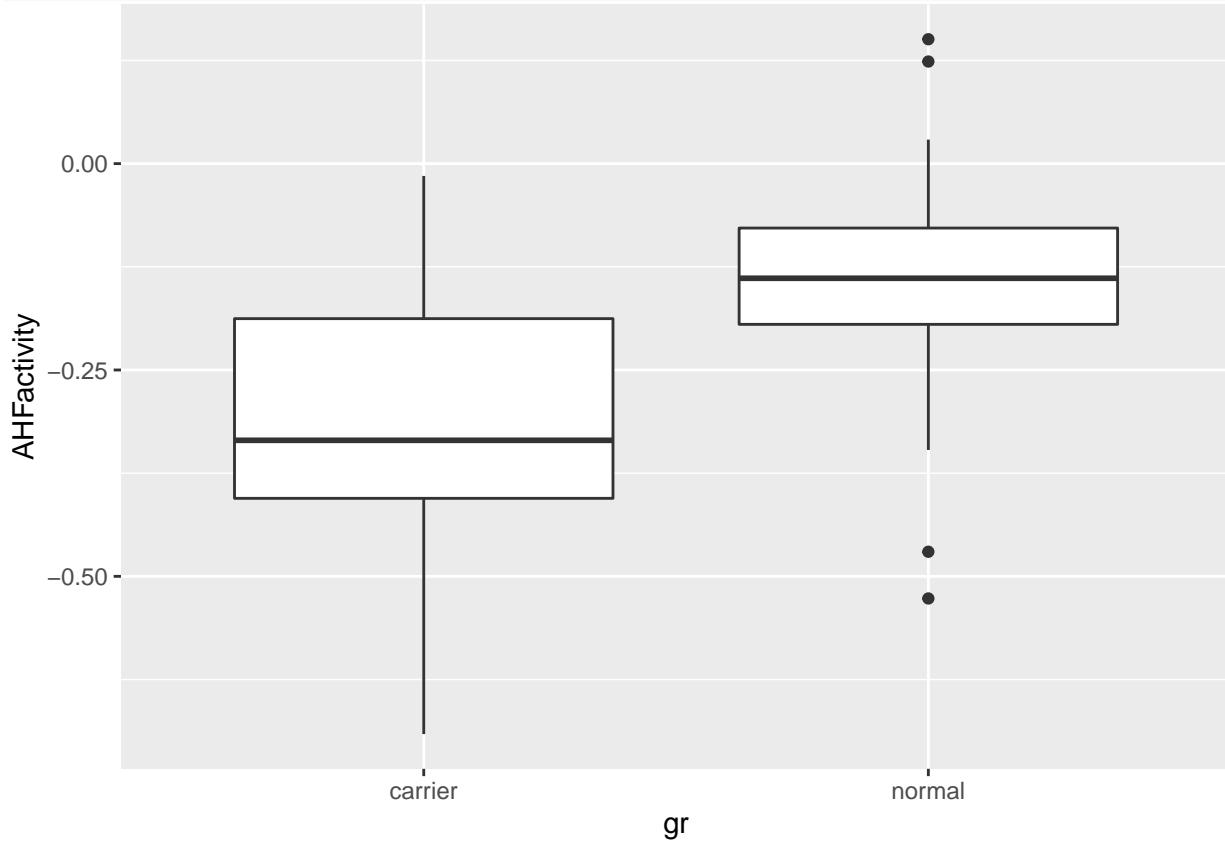


Figure 4: Graph of AHFactivity for each group of women

```
t.test(AHFactivity ~ gr, data = hemophilia)
```

```
##
##  Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: AHFactivity by gr
## t = -4.9448, df = 65.029, p-value = 5.655e-06
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group carrier and group normal is not equal
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.2429789 -0.1031744
## sample estimates:
## mean in group carrier mean in group normal
## -0.3079467 -0.1348700
```

Figure 5: Test 1 for hemophilia data

```
median_test(hemophilia, AHFactivity, gr)

## $table
##          above
## group      above below
## carrier    12     33
## normal     25      4
##
## $test
##      what      value
## 1 statistic 2.500690e+01
## 2          df 1.000000e+00
## 3   P-value 5.712562e-07
```

Figure 6: Test 2 for hemophilia data

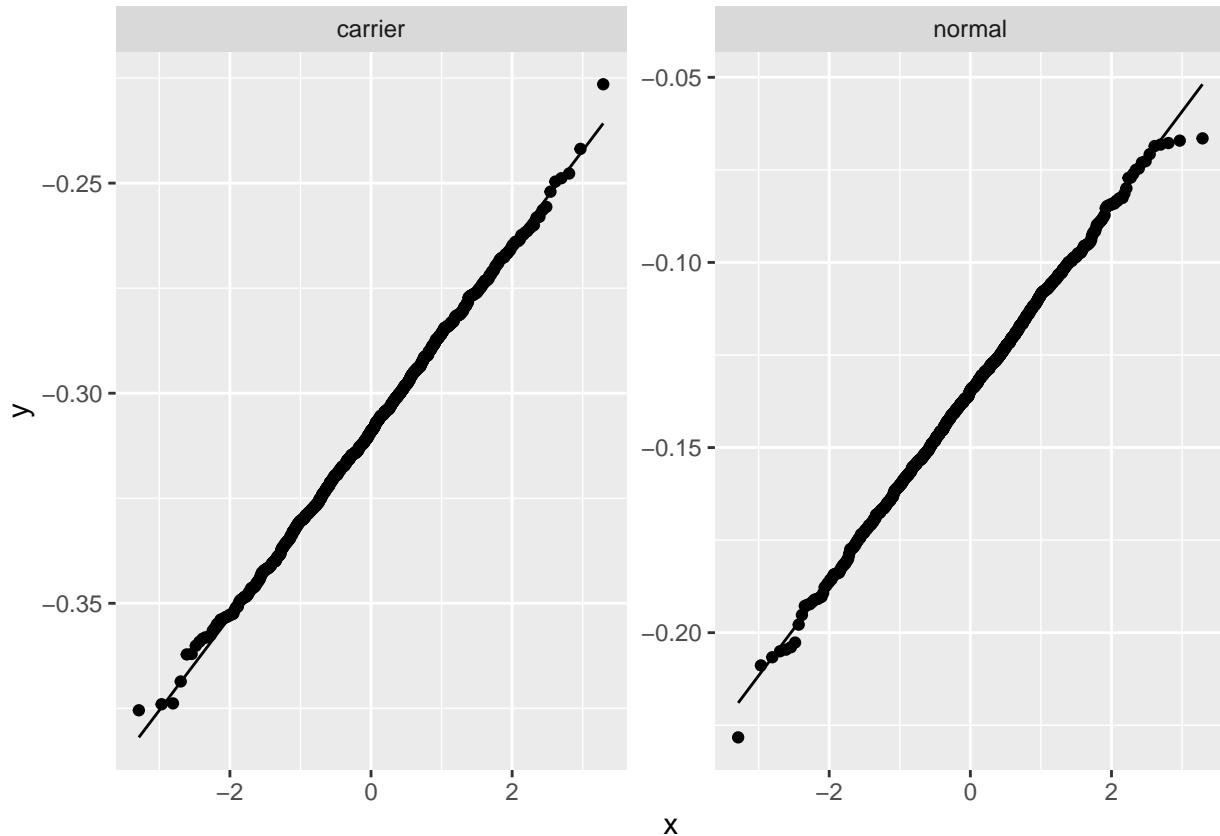


Figure 7: Bootstrap sampling distributions of sample means for hemophilia data, normal quantile plots

```
d1
## # A tibble: 3 x 4
##   id      g1     g2     g3
##   <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 A        10     21     29
## 2 B        11     20     28
## 3 C        12     22     31
```

Figure 8: Dataframe d1

```
d2
## # A tibble: 9 x 3
##   id    treatment score
##   <chr> <chr>     <dbl>
## 1 A     g1          10
## 2 A     g2          21
## 3 A     g3          29
## 4 B     g1          11
## 5 B     g2          20
## 6 B     g3          28
## 7 C     g1          12
## 8 C     g2          22
## 9 C     g3          31
```

Figure 9: Dataframe d2

```
dd
## # A tibble: 2 x 5
##   rep  HiLarge HiSmall LoLarge LoSmall
##   <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 R1     16     17     19     18
## 2 R2     18     20     22     21
```

Figure 10: Dataframe dd

```
ddd
## # A tibble: 4 x 3
##   id    g      y
##   <chr> <chr> <dbl>
## 1 A     lo      20
## 2 B     hi      22
## 3 C     lo      23
## 4 D     hi      24
```

Figure 11: Dataframe ddd

```
ddd %>%
  pivot_wider(names_from = id, values_from = y)
```

Figure 12: Code to run on dataframe ddd

```
cholost %>% slice(1:20)

##      compliance improvement
## 1            0       -5.25
## 2            27      -1.50
## 3            71      59.50
## 4            95      32.50
## 5            0      -7.25
## 6            28      23.50
## 7            71      14.75
## 8            95      70.75
## 9            0      -6.25
## 10           29      33.00
## 11           72      63.00
## 12           95      18.25
## 13           0      11.50
## 14           31      4.25
## 15           72      0.00
## 16           95      76.00
## 17            2      21.00
## 18           32      18.75
## 19           73      42.00
## 20           95      75.75
```

Figure 13: Cholostyramine data (some)

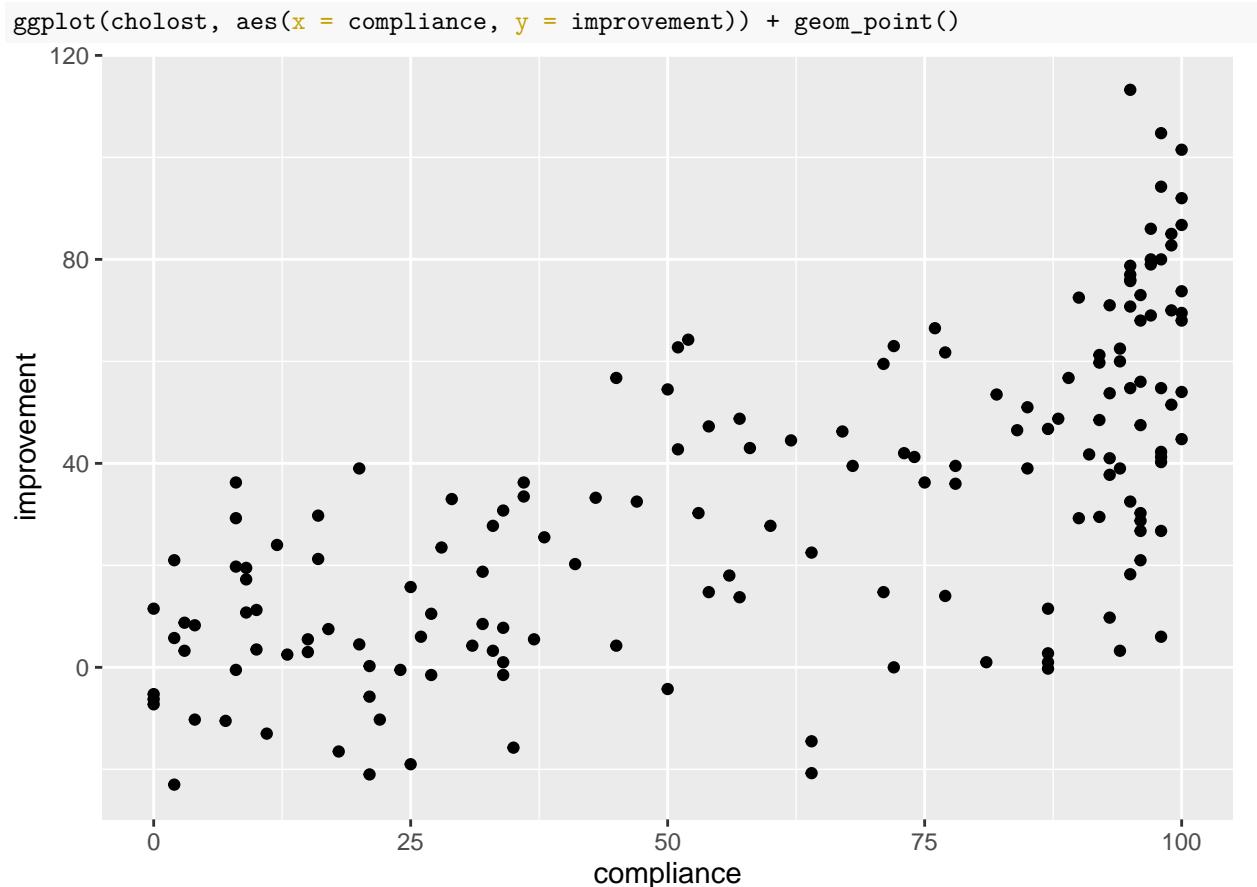


Figure 14: Cholostyramine scatterplot

```
cholost.1 <- lm(improvement ~ compliance, data = cholost)
summary(cholost.1)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = improvement ~ compliance, data = cholost)
##
## Residuals:
##     Min      1Q  Median      3Q     Max 
## -55.83 -13.69    0.15   15.59   60.07 
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)    
## (Intercept) -2.30725   3.44903  -0.669   0.504    
## compliance   0.58410   0.04967  11.760  <2e-16 ***  
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1 
##
## Residual standard error: 22.11 on 162 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.4605, Adjusted R-squared:  0.4572 
## F-statistic: 138.3 on 1 and 162 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Figure 15: Cholostyramine regression 1

```
ggplot(cholost.1, aes(sample = .resid)) + stat_qq() + stat_qq_line()
```

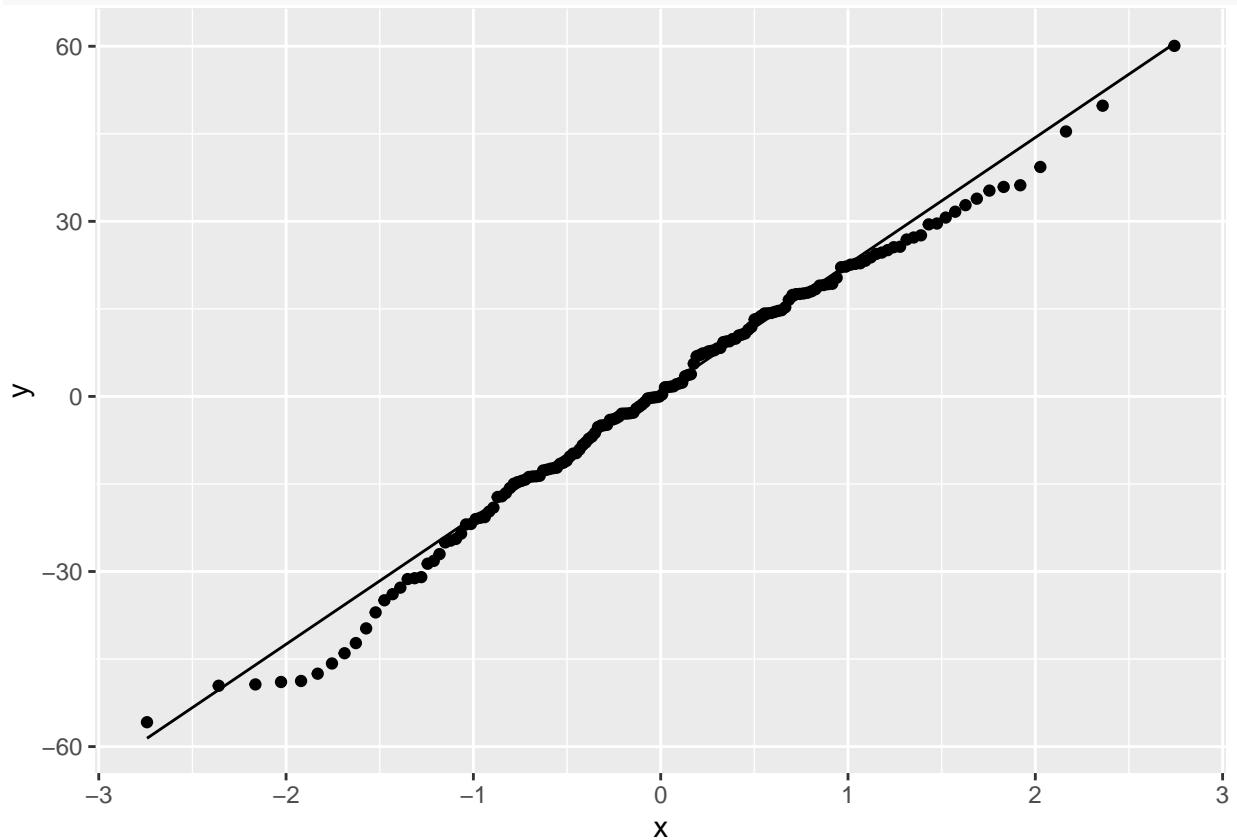


Figure 16: Residual plot 1 for cholostyramine data

```
ggplot(cholost.1, aes(x = .fitted, y = .resid)) + geom_point()
```

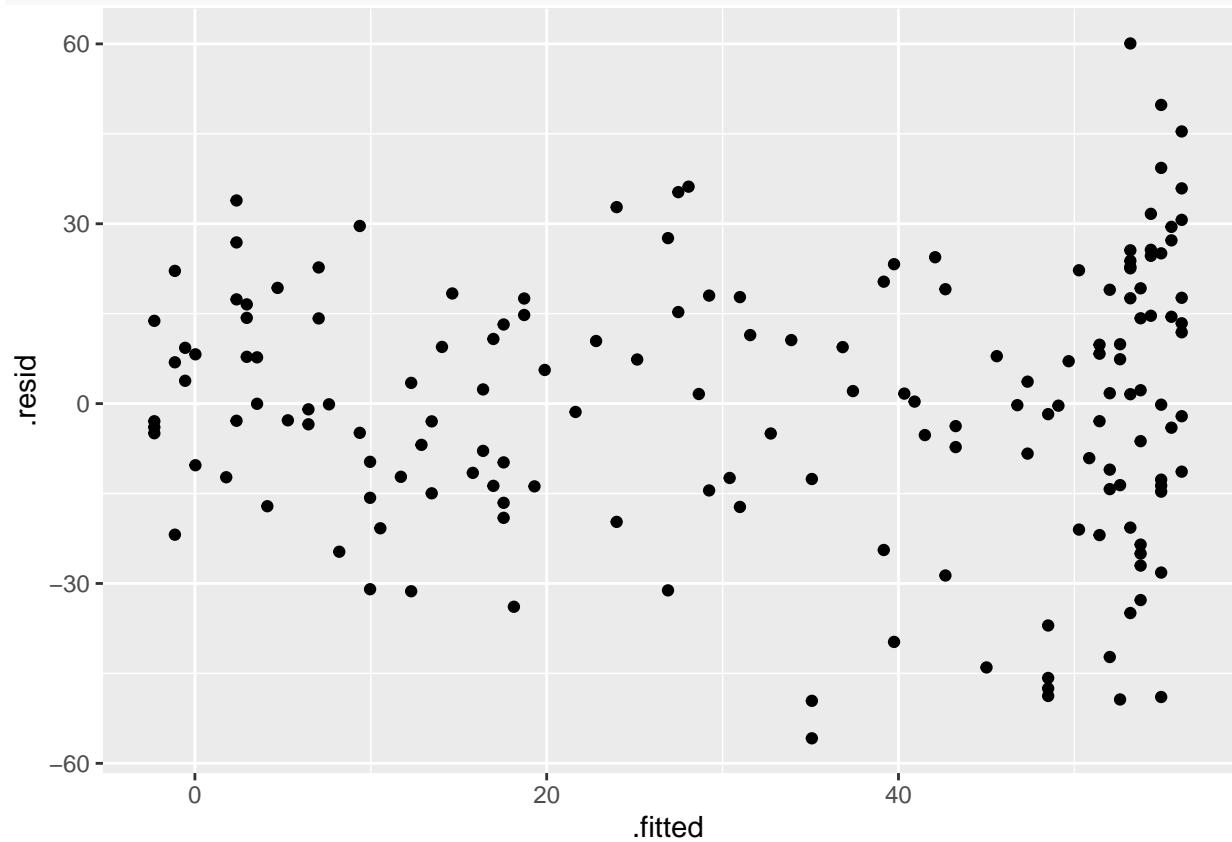


Figure 17: Residual plot 2 for cholostyramine data

```
cholost %>% mutate(bonus = (compliance >= 95)) -> cholost_bonus
cholost.2 <- lm(improvement ~ compliance + bonus, data = cholost_bonus)
summary(cholost.2)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = improvement ~ compliance + bonus, data = cholost_bonus)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max 
## -56.951 -12.987   3.153  15.667  51.625 
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)    
## (Intercept)  1.63250   3.49127   0.468  0.64071    
## compliance   0.44178   0.06154   7.179 2.45e-11 ***  
## bonusTRUE    18.02349   4.89995   3.678  0.00032 ***  
## ---        
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1 
##
## Residual standard error: 21.3 on 161 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.5023, Adjusted R-squared:  0.4962 
## F-statistic: 81.26 on 2 and 161 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Figure 18: Another regression for the cholestyrine data

```
charges %>% slice_sample(n = 20)

##      Sex     MD Svty  Chrg Age
## 3     M MD730    1 1487  17
## 30    F MD499    1 2499  39
## 28    M MD499    3 15600 72
## 24    M MD499    2 3535  20
## 12    F MD730    2 14111 85
## 6     M MD730    3 20280 61
## 18    F MD730    3 24809 73
## 8     M MD730    3 22382 90
## 37    F MD1021   4 64465 71
## 11    F MD730    4 22642 77
## 33    M MD499    3 15969 60
## 27    F MD499    3 24121 86
## 5     M MD730    2 18823 61
## 44    M MD1021   2 8759  56
## 38    F MD1021   3 17506 71
## 14    F MD730    2 13343 65
## 7     F MD730    1 4360  44
## 43    F MD1021   3 22734 66
## 31    M MD499    3 12423 69
## 1     M MD730    2 8254  57
```

Figure 19: Hospital charges data (20 randomly chosen rows)

```
charges %>%
  pivot_longer(c(Svty, Age)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = value, y = Chrg)) + geom_point() +
  facet_wrap(~name, scales = "free")
```

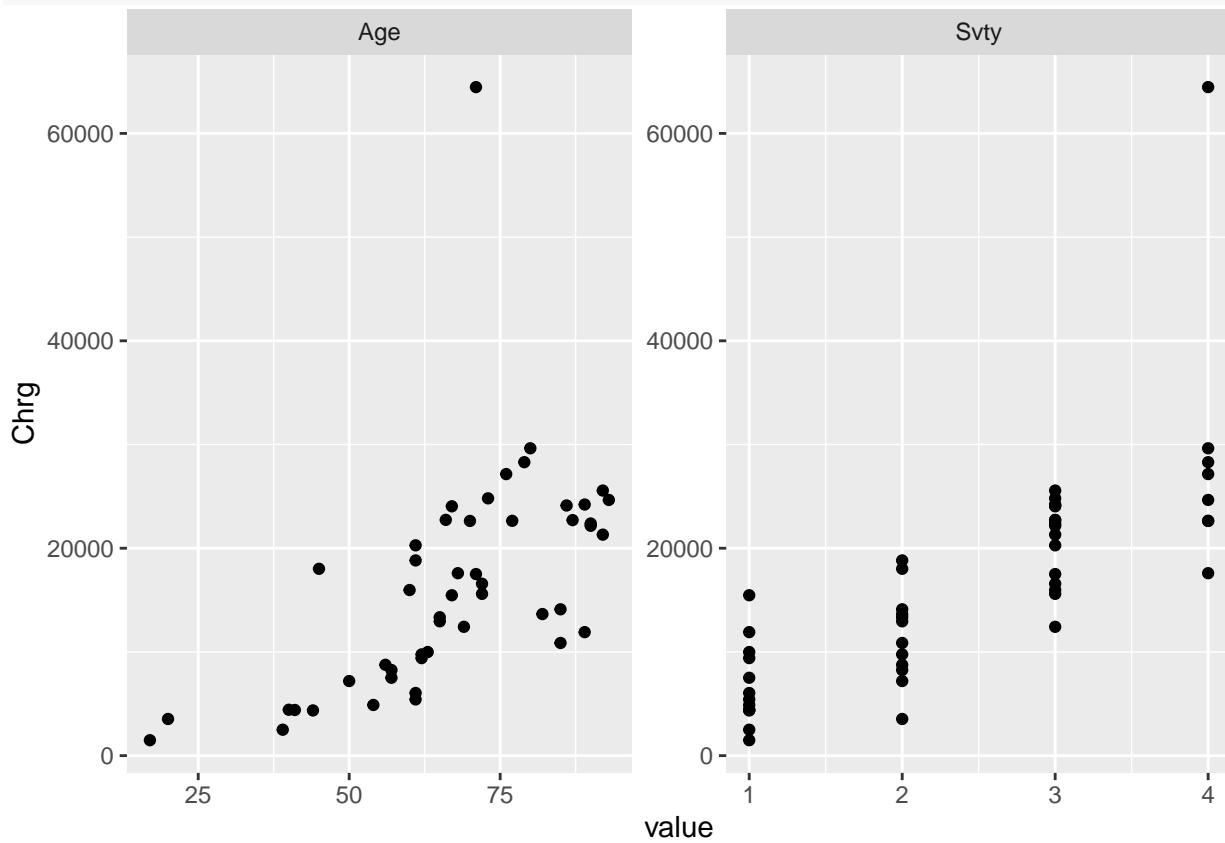


Figure 20: Plot of hospital charges against explanatory variables part 1

```
charges %>%
  pivot_longer(c(Sex, MD)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = value, y = Chrg)) + geom_boxplot() +
  facet_wrap(~name, scales = "free")
```

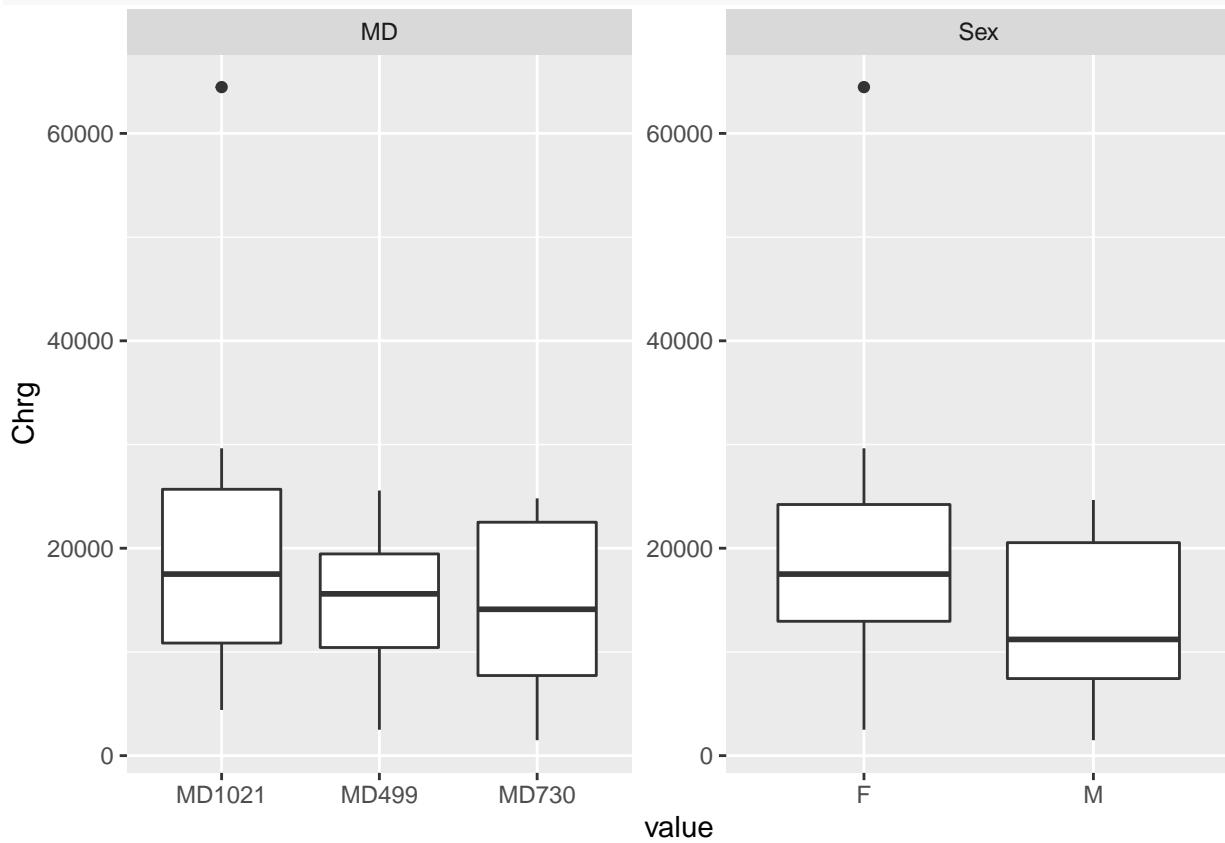


Figure 21: Plot of hospital charges against explanatory variables part 2

```

charges.1 <- lm(Chrg ~ Sex + MD + Svty + Age, data = charges)
summary(charges.1)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Chrg ~ Sex + MD + Svty + Age, data = charges)
##
## Residuals:
##    Min     1Q Median     3Q    Max
## -7435  -3094   -924   1661  33883
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -3556.67    4211.82 -0.844  0.4031
## SexM        -1178.13    2076.91 -0.567  0.5735
## MDMD499      -5176.48    2402.16 -2.155  0.0368 *
## MDMD730      -3878.69    2389.86 -1.623  0.1119
## Svty         6292.14    1054.71  5.966  4.1e-07 ***
## Age          126.34     65.95   1.916  0.0621 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 6405 on 43 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.6684, Adjusted R-squared:  0.6299
## F-statistic: 17.34 on 5 and 43 DF,  p-value: 2.273e-09

drop1(charges.1, test = "F")

##
## Single term deletions
##
## Model:
## Chrg ~ Sex + MD + Svty + Age
##       Df  Sum of Sq    RSS    AIC F value    Pr(>F)
## <none>           1763818288 864.55
## Sex     1  13198805 1777017093 862.91  0.3218  0.57349
## MD      2  201004856 1964823144 865.84  2.4501  0.09824 .
## Svty    1 1459873008 3223691295 892.10 35.5901 4.101e-07 ***
## Age     1  150508850 1914327138 866.56  3.6692  0.06209 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```

Figure 22: Regression model and output

```
d
## # A tibble: 3 x 1
##   the_mean
##   <dbl>
## 1     4
## 2     8
## 3    24
```

Figure 23: Population means to use with your function for generating random normal data