

Story_Assignment_5

2024-11-13

```
data <- read.csv("bestroute.csv")
print(data)
```

##	HighwayMin	HighwaySec	BackRouteMin	BackRouteSec
## 1	11	52	11	59
## 2	8	21	6	37
## 3	9	34	8	34
## 4	11	20	12	42
## 5	12	57	15	2
## 6	11	48	10	49
## 7	9	24	8	6
## 8	9	25	7	51
## 9	7	57	10	23
## 10	6	54	9	5
## 11	11	53	11	29
## 12	9	38	7	19
## 13	12	39	9	52
## 14	8	10	5	1
## 15	8	43	7	49
## 16	8	42	6	7
## 17	12	6	9	48
## 18	11	19	8	37
## 19	7	21	4	48
## 20	8	40	7	11
## 21	10	38	12	29
## 22	9	27	9	37
## 23	13	37	11	19
## 24	9	17	11	0
## 25	12	1	9	44
## 26	11	29	8	13
## 27	9	11	8	3
## 28	11	54	12	40
## 29	7	35	4	32
## 30	7	36	9	2

```
Highway_Min <- data$HighwayMin
Highway_Sec <- data$HighwaySec
BackRoute_Min <- data$BackRouteMin
BackRoute_Sec <- data$BackRouteSec
```

```
hwaytime <- Highway_Min * 60 + Highway_Sec
backtime <- BackRoute_Min * 60 + BackRoute_Sec
```

```

time_difference <- hwaytime - backtime
print(time_difference)

## [1] -7 104 60 -82 -125 59 78 94 -146 -131 24 139 167 189 54
## [16] 155 138 162 153 89 -111 -10 138 -103 137 196 68 -46 183 -86

mean_diff <- mean(time_difference)
sd_diff <- sd(time_difference)
n <- length(time_difference)

t_stat_long <- mean_diff / (sd_diff / sqrt(n))
print(t_stat_long)

## [1] 2.564499
t_stat <- 2.5645
df = n-1
p_value <- 2 * pt(-abs(t_stat), df)
cat("p-value:", p_value, "\n")

## p-value: 0.01577428
t_test_result <- t.test(hwaytime, backtime, paired = TRUE)
print(t_test_result)

##
## Paired t-test
##
## data: hwaytime and backtime
## t = 2.5645, df = 29, p-value = 0.01577
## alternative hypothesis: true mean difference is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 10.39416 92.27251
## sample estimates:
## mean difference
## 51.33333

Highway_Min <- data$HighwayMin
Highway_Sec <- data$HighwaySec
BackRoute_Min <- data$BackRouteMin
BackRoute_Sec <- data$BackRouteSec

hwaytime <- Highway_Min * 60 + Highway_Sec
backtime <- BackRoute_Min * 60 + BackRoute_Sec

time_difference <- hwaytime - backtime
print(time_difference)

## [1] -7 104 60 -82 -125 59 78 94 -146 -131 24 139 167 189 54
## [16] 155 138 162 153 89 -111 -10 138 -103 137 196 68 -46 183 -86

mean_diff <- mean(time_difference)
sd_diff <- sd(time_difference)
n <- length(time_difference)

```

```

ranked_diff <- rank(abs(time_difference))
signed_ranks <- ifelse(time_difference > 0, ranked_diff, -ranked_diff)

W_stat <- sum(signed_ranks[signed_ranks > 0])
#A
wilcox_test_1<- wilcox.test(hwaytime, backtime, paired = TRUE, exact = TRUE)

## Warning in wilcox.test.default(hwaytime, backtime, paired = TRUE, exact =
## TRUE): cannot compute exact p-value with ties
print(W_stat)

```

```
## [1] 349
```

```
print(wilcox_test_1)
```

```

##
## Wilcoxon signed rank test with continuity correction
##
## data: hwaytime and backtime
## V = 349, p-value = 0.01703
## alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

```

```
#B
```

```

z_value <- (W_stat - (length(time_difference) * (length(time_difference) + 1) / 4)) /
  sqrt(length(time_difference) * (length(time_difference) + 1) * (2 * length(time_difference) *
p_value_1 <- 2 * pnorm(-abs(z_value)) # Two-tailed test

```

```
print(W_stat)
```

```
## [1] 349
```

```
print(wilcox_test_1)
```

```

##
## Wilcoxon signed rank test with continuity correction
##
## data: hwaytime and backtime
## V = 349, p-value = 0.01703
## alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

```

```
print(p_value_1)
```

```
## [1] 0.01656553
```

```
#C
```

```
wilcox_test_2 <- wilcox.test(hwaytime, backtime, paired = TRUE, exact=TRUE)
```

```

## Warning in wilcox.test.default(hwaytime, backtime, paired = TRUE, exact =
## TRUE): cannot compute exact p-value with ties

```

```
print(wilcox_test_2)
```

```

##
## Wilcoxon signed rank test with continuity correction
##
## data: hwaytime and backtime
## V = 349, p-value = 0.01703
## alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

```

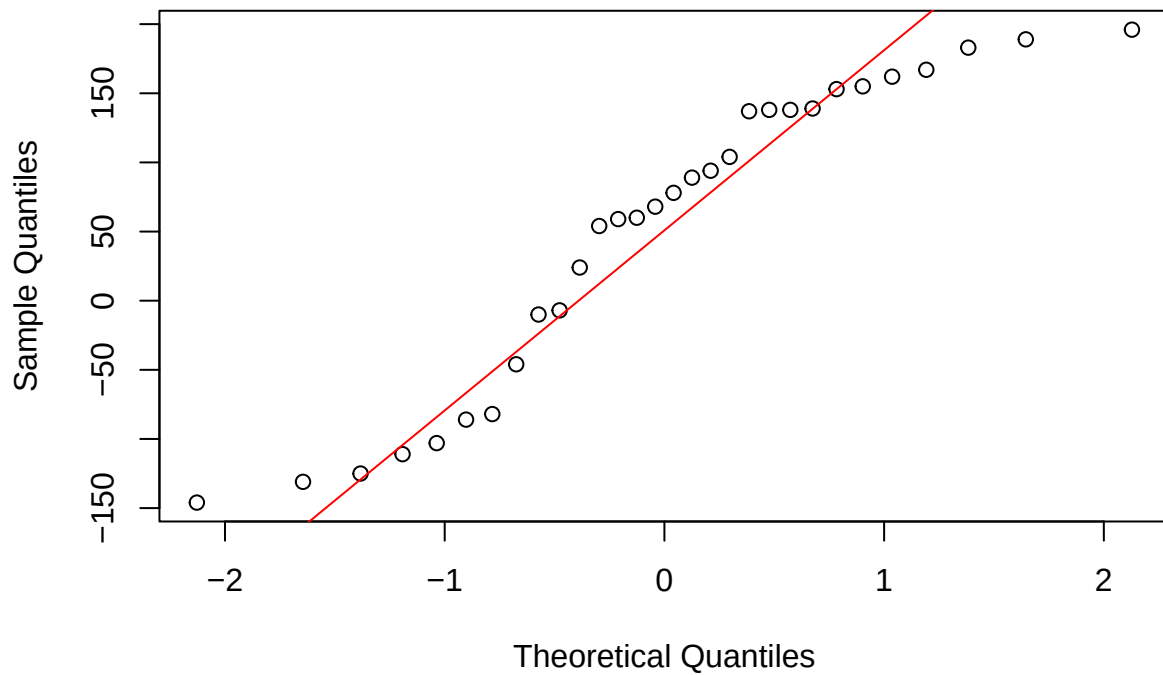
#The results from 2a, 2b, and 2c may slightly differ due to the method of approximation used. The normal

```
time_difference <- hwaytime - backtime
```

```
qqnorm(time_difference, main = "QQ Plot of Time Differences")
```

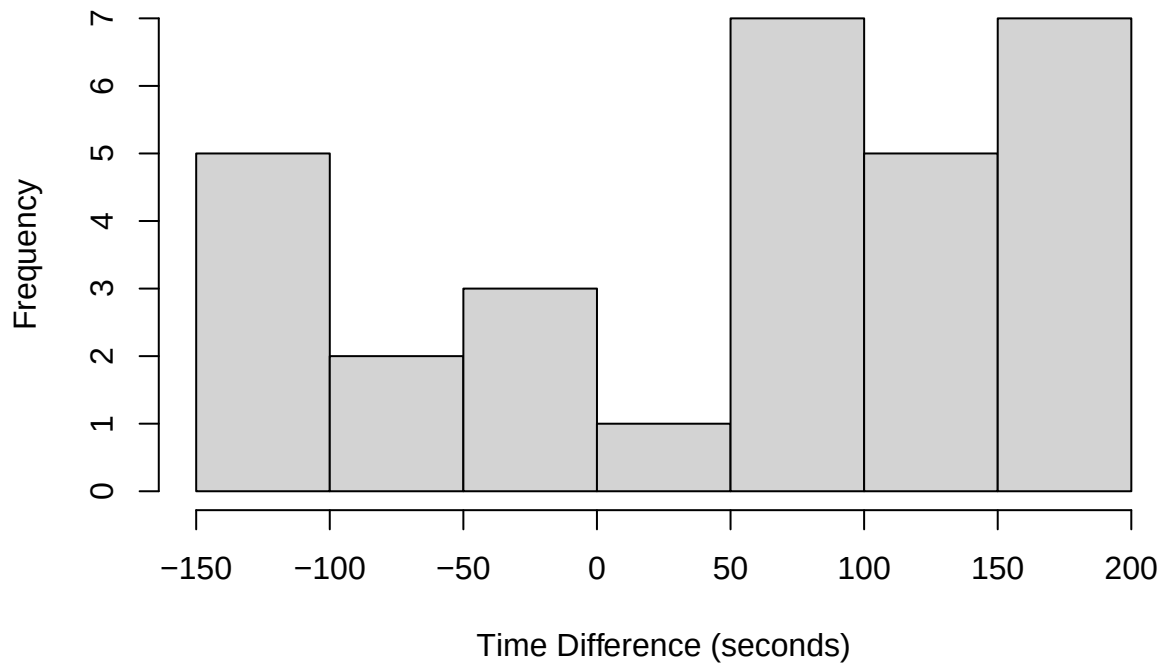
```
qqline(time_difference, col = "red")
```

QQ Plot of Time Differences



```
hist(time_difference, main = "Histogram of Time Differences", xlab = "Time Difference (seconds)", break
```

Histogram of Time Differences



```
shapiro_test <- shapiro.test(time_difference)

cat("Shapiro-Wilk Test p-value:", shapiro_test$p.value, "\n")

## Shapiro-Wilk Test p-value: 0.01348978
#3A: The data is not normally distributed because the QQ plot data does not follow a straight line, the
#3B: Your roommate was right. The correct test to determine this is the Wilcoxon signed-rank test and th

observed_counts <- c(Banana = 23, Vinegar = 18, Honey = 5, Sugar_Water = 10)

total_flies <- sum(observed_counts)

expected_counts <- rep(total_flies / length(observed_counts), length(observed_counts))
chi_square_stat <- sum((observed_counts - expected_counts)^2 / expected_counts)

df <- length(observed_counts) - 1

p_value <- pchisq(chi_square_stat, df, lower.tail = FALSE)

print(chi_square_stat)

## [1] 13.85714

print(p_value)

## [1] 0.003106198

chi_square_test <- chisq.test(observed_counts, p = rep(1/length(observed_counts), length(observed_counts)))
print(chi_square_test)
```

```

##
## Chi-squared test for given probabilities
##
## data: observed_counts
## X-squared = 13.857, df = 3, p-value = 0.003106
data <- matrix(c(16, 13, 5, 1), nrow = 2, byrow = TRUE)
colnames(data) <- c("Offspring_No", "Offspring_Yes")
rownames(data) <- c("Maternal_No", "Maternal_Yes")
data_1 <- as.table(data)

observed <- as.vector(data)

row_sums <- rowSums(data_1)
col_sums <- colSums(data_1)
total <- sum(data_1)

expected <- outer(row_sums, col_sums) / total

chi_square_stat <- sum((observed - expected)^2 / expected)
df <- (nrow(data_1) - 1) * (ncol(data_1) - 1)

p_value_no_correction <- pchisq(chi_square_stat, df, lower.tail = FALSE)

print(chi_square_stat)

## [1] 1.64272
print(p_value_no_correction)

## [1] 0.1999526
yates_correction <- sum((abs(observed - expected) - 0.5)^2 / expected)

p_value_yates <- pchisq(yates_correction, df, lower.tail = FALSE)
print(yates_correction)

## [1] 0.6788793
print(p_value_yates)

## [1] 0.4099729
chi_square_test_r <- chisq.test(data_1)

## Warning in chisq.test(data_1): Chi-squared approximation may be incorrect
cat("chi-square statistic:", chi_square_test_r$statistic, "\n")

## chi-square statistic: 0.6788793
cat("p-value:", chi_square_test_r$p.value, "\n")

## p-value: 0.4099729
cat("Yates continuity correction used by default in R:", chi_square_test_r$method, "\n")

## Yates continuity correction used by default in R: Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity c

```

#5d: *There is no significant association between maternal anadromy and offspring anadromy because of th*