R Markdown Extra Credit Practice

Your Name

September 14, 2017

Directions: Recreate this document using R Markdown. Make sure that you use inline R to report your answers. Your document should look like this document when it is knitted including the directions but have your name in place of the current *Your Name*. Please print (before class) and turn in both the *.Rmd file and the knitted *.pdf file stapled to the back of your *.Rmd file at the start of class 9/18/17. Name your file firstname_lastname.Rmd (mine would be alan_arnholt.Rmd). Use global options to set the height and width of your figures to 1.5 and 2.5 inches, respectively. My YAML looks like the following:

```
title: "R Markdown Extra Credit Practice"
author: "Your Name"
date: '`r format(Sys.time(), "%B %d, %Y")`'
toc: false
output:
    bookdown::pdf_document2
```

1 Some Code

```
set.seed(31)
x <- rnorm(1000, 100, 10)
xbar <- round(mean(x), 2)
DF <- data.frame(x = x)
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(data = DF, aes(x = x)) +
   geom_histogram(binwidth = 2, fill = "pink", color = "black") +
   theme_bw() +
   labs(title = paste("The mean $\\bar{x} = $", xbar))</pre>
```

The mean of the graph shown below is $\bar{x} = 100.31$. The standard deviation of the graph below is s = 10.13. Make sure your answers update properly and are rounded to two decimal places when the value passed to set.seed() changes.

summary(DF\$x)

Min. 1st Qu.MedianMean 3rd Qu.Max.71.7893.60100.12100.31107.10128.85

The third quartile, Q_3 , is 107.1.

1.1 A Graph

We can refer to the simulated histogram in Figure 1.

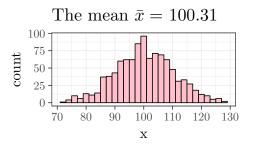


Figure 1: A simulated normal distribution

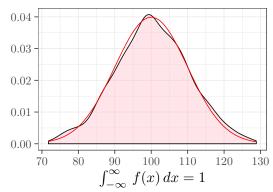
1.2 Additional Resources

- http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com/
- Cheat Sheets
- bookdown

1.3 Another Graph

Set the width and height to be 3 and 2 inches, respectively.

```
ggplot(data = DF, aes(x = x)) +
geom_density(fill = "pink", alpha = 0.4) +
theme_bw() +
labs(x = "$\\int_{-\\infty}^{\\infty}\\,f(x)\\,dx = 1$", y = "") +
stat_function(fun = dnorm, args = list(100, 10), color = "red")
```



1.4 Area Under a Normal

Given $X \sim \mathcal{N}(0,1)$, find $\mathcal{P}(-1 < X < 1)$. Recall that the density of a Normal distribution is defined in (1).

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}, \quad -\infty < x < \infty.$$
 (1)

ans <- round(pnorm(1) - pnorm(-1), 4)
ans</pre>

[1] 0.6827

```
f <- function(x){1/sqrt(2*pi)*exp(-x^2/2)}
ans2 <- integrate(f, -1, 1)$value
round(ans2, 4)</pre>
```

[1] 0.6827

1.5 Shaded Normal

For help getting started read this article. Set the width and height to be 4 and 3 inches, respectively.

