

## Instructions

You can submit the homework either in paper or online

- Online: Take pictures of the written (theory) part; send them (along with the simulation part) to me on Slack or through Canvas before the lecture on Wednesday
- Paper: Print out the result of the simulation part and staple it with the written work; hand it in at the beginning of the lecture on Wednesday

## 1 Theory

1. Problem 1: Assume we have a dataset  $\{x\}$  of  $N$  data items  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N$ . Recall the definition of mean and standard deviation

$$mean(\{x\}) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i$$

and

$$std(\{x\}) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - mean(\{x\}))^2}$$

For any number  $c$ ,

- Show that  $mean(\{x + c\}) = mean(\{x\}) + c$  by substituting into the definition
  - Show that  $std(\{x + c\}) = std(\{x\})$  by substituting into the definition
2. Problem 2: In a population, the correlation coefficient between weight and adiposity is 0.9. The mean weight is 150 lb. The standard deviation in weight is 30 lb. Adiposity is measured on a scale such that the mean is 0.8, and the standard deviation is 0.1.
    - (a) Using this information, predict the expected adiposity of a subject whose weight is 170 lb
    - (b) Using this information, predict the expected weight of a subject whose adiposity is 0.75

## 2 Simulations

From subsection "Problems" of Section 2, *simpleR - Using R for Introductory Statistics*:

- Problem 2.2
- Problem 2.3
- Problem 2.6

For each problem, attach the script containing the commands, and a screenshot of the result of the script.