

Comments are in boldface. Do not type these into your xlispsession.

Summary statistics: health club/ sit up data

Define a histogram of weights named hweight

```
> (def hweight (histogram weight))
```

HWEIGHT

Change the number of bins by sending a message to hweight

```
> (send hweight :num-bins 10)
```

10

```
> (send hweight :num-bins 1)
```

1

```
> (send hweight :num-bins 19)
```

19

```
> (send hweight :num-bins 6)
```

6

define a new histogram named hwt

```
> (def hwt (histogram weight))
```

HWT

look at a slide show of histograms of all possible bin widths

```
> (dotimes (i (length weight))
```

```
  (send hwt :num-bins i)
```

```
  (pause 10))
```

NIL

create a "slider" that allows bin-widths to be changed

```
> (defun change-hist (nbins)
```

```
  (send hwt :num-bins nbins))
```

CHANGE-HIST

```
> (sequence-slider-dialog (iseq 1 19) :action #'change-hist)
```

make histograms of each variable

```
> (histogram waist)
```

```
> (histogram situps)
```

Make boxplots

```
> (boxplot waist)
```

```
> (boxplot weight)
```

```
> (boxplot situps)
```

```
> (plot-opints height weight)
```

make scatterplots

```
> (plot-points weight waist)
```

```
#<Object: 3fa8aa8, prototype = SCATTERPLOT-PROTO>
```

```
> (plot-points weight situps)
```

```
#<Object: 4049fa8, prototype = SCATTERPLOT-PROTO>
```

```
> (plot-points waist situps)
```

```
#<Object: 4064278, prototype = SCATTERPLOT-PROTO>
```

Make a normal-quantile plot

```
> (let ((ranks (rank weight)))
```

```
  (setf nq (normal-quant (/ (+ ranks 1) 19))))
```

Error: probability not strictly between 0 and 1

Happened in: #<Subr: #3eff478>

oops

```
> (let ((ranks (rank weight)))
```

```
  (setf nq (normal-quant (/ (+ ranks 1) 20))))
```

```
(0.6744897501960817 0.3853204664075676 0.8416212335729144 -0.5244005127080408
```

```
0.5244005127080407 0.2533471031357998 1.6448536269514715 -0.2533471031357998 0.0 -
```

```
1.2815515655446006 -0.125661346855074 -0.3853204664075676 -1.0364333894937894
```

```
1.0364333894937894 1.2815515655446006 0.12566134685507413 -0.6744897501960817 -
```

```
0.8416212335729142 -1.6448536269514722)
```

```
> nq
```

```
(0.6744897501960817 0.3853204664075676 0.8416212335729144 -0.5244005127080408
```

```
0.5244005127080407 0.2533471031357998 1.6448536269514715 -0.2533471031357998 0.0 -
```

```
1.2815515655446006 -0.125661346855074 -0.3853204664075676 -1.0364333894937894
```

```
1.0364333894937894 1.2815515655446006 0.12566134685507413 -0.6744897501960817 -
```

```
0.8416212335729142 -1.6448536269514722)
```

```
> (plot-points nq weight)
```

```
#<Object: 3f75ec8, prototype = SCATTERPLOT-PROTO>
```

```
> (rank weight)
```

```
(14 12 15 5 13 11 18 7 9 1 8 6 2 16 17 10 4 3 0)
```

```
> (normal-quant .5)
```

```
0.0
```

```
> (normal-quant .25)
```

```
-0.6744897501960817
```

```
> (normal-quant 0)
```

Error: probability not strictly between 0 and 1

Happened in: #<Subr-NORMAL-QUANT: #3b3ccc8>

```
> (normal-quant 1)
```

Error: probability not strictly between 0 and 1

Happened in: #<Subr-NORMAL-QUANT: #3b3ccc8>

another, perhaps more straight-forward, way of making the plot

```
> (def nq (normal-quant (/ (+ (rank waist) 1) 20)))
```

```
NQ
```

```
> (plot-points waist nq)
```

```
#<Object: 3eec4a8, prototype = SCATTERPLOT-PROTO>
```

```
> (def nq2 (normal-quant (/ (+ (rank situps) 1) 20)))
```

```
NQ2
```

```
> (plot-points situps nq2)
```

```
#<Object: 3f3d178, prototype = SCATTERPLOT-PROTO>
```

make a spinplot of all three variables

```
> (spin-plot (list waist weight situps))
```

```
#<Object: 4058ca8, prototype = SPIN-PROTO>
```

```
>
Some summary statistics
> (mean waist)
34.8421052631579
> (standard-deviation waist)
2.061907366567202
> (median waist)
35
> (correlation waist weight)
0.7427015857029075
```