

Title Page

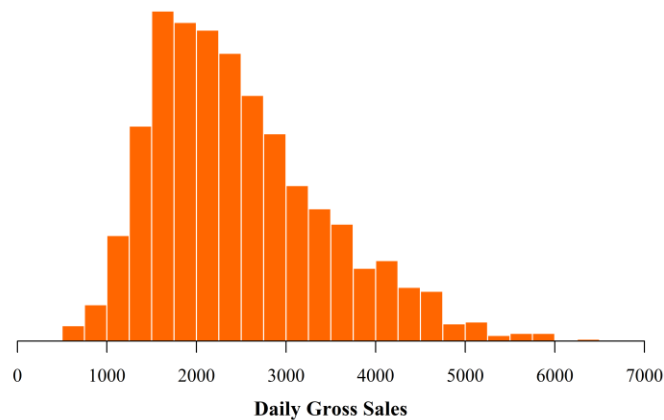
The Introduction

This section should start with the research question and describe the variable of interest (which is the variable of interest?). In the second paragraph, explain your analysis plan, especially the two subsets and the rationale.

The First Analysis

You, of course, will not use this as the actual title for this section. You will use the actual name of the subset (not the code name). Here, you will provide summary statistics for that variable over that subset.

The second paragraph should be your analysis. If you perform a test, provide the statistic and your conclusion regarding the test. The reader should know exactly why you performed whatever procedure you did to answer the research question. You also need to include a univariate graphic of the subset.



The Second Analysis

The structure of this section will be identical to that of the first.

The Conclusion

The last prose section is the conclusion. In this, you provide the full statistical conclusion, the answers to the research question (one for each subset). That is the first paragraph. The second paragraph needs to reflect on the analysis you did and explain what you would like to do differently in the future. This could be to use a different variable, to include a second independent variable, or to question the representativeness of the data. All three of these should be considered in any analysis — *any* analysis.

Appendix: R Script

```
##### Practicum xx Script
#####

### Preamble

source("http://rfs.kvasaheim.com/stat200.R")

dt = read.csv("lamplighterSales1903.csv")
summary(dt)
attach(dt)

### Creating the two groups

Some code to create the two groups, named (perhaps)
sub1 = ...
sub2 = ...

### Analysis 1

Include your analysis in this part. Make sure you
are clear in what you are doing (comment well)

### Analysis 2

Include your analysis in this part. Make sure you
are clear in what you are doing (comment well)

### Creating the graphics

# Graphic for analysis 1
par(mar=c(4,1,1,1))
par(family="serif")
par(cex.lab=1.1, font.lab=2)
par(cex.sub=0.9, font.sub=3)

histogram(sub1, col="#ff6600", breaks=seq(0,7000,250))

axis(1)
title(xlab="Number of Customers", line=2.25)
title(sub="All Mondays", line=3.25)

# Graphic for analysis 2
.
.
.
```