

Package ‘jgsbook’

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Type Package

Title Package of the German Book “Statistik mit R und RStudio” by
Joerg grosse Schlarmann

Description All datasets and functions used in the german book “Statistik mit R und RStudio” by grosse Schlarmann (2022) <<https://www.produnis.de/R/>>.

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 epa

Datatable of the epa Example

Description

Datatable of the epa Example

Usage

`data(epa)`

Format

A data frame with 620 observations in 6 variables

Details

Variables in the dataset:

- `sex`. a factor with levels `m w d`, giving the proband's sex
- `age`. a numeric vector
- `cms`. a numeric vector
- `risk`. a dichotome vector, 0 = not at risk, 1 = at risk
- `expert`. a dichotome vector of expert's decision, 0 = not at risk, 1 = at risk
- `decu`. a dichotome vector, 0 = no decubitus, 1 = decubitus

Source

<https://www.produnis.de/R/>

Faktorenbogen

Datatable of the Faktorenbogen Example for factor analysis

Description

Datatable of the Faktorenbogen Example for factor analysis

Usage

```
data(Faktorenbogen)
```

Format

A data frame with 150 observations in 14 variables

Details

Variables in the dataset:

- gender. a factor with levels female male other, giving the proband's gender
- age. a numeric vector of proband's age in years
- A. Item A of the questionnaire, numeric
- B. Item B of the questionnaire, numeric
- C. Item C of the questionnaire, numeric
- D. Item D of the questionnaire, numeric
- E. Item E of the questionnaire, numeric
- F. Item F of the questionnaire, numeric
- G. Item G of the questionnaire, numeric
- H. Item H of the questionnaire, numeric
- I. Item I of the questionnaire, numeric
- J. Item J of the questionnaire, numeric
- K. Item K of the questionnaire, numeric
- L. Item L of the questionnaire, numeric

Source

<https://www.produnis.de/R/>

freqTable	<i>create a frequency table</i>
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Description

returns a frequency table with absolute and relative frequencies and cumulated frequencies

Usage

```
freqTable(werte)
```

Arguments

werte factor with observed data

Value

dataframe table

Examples

```
x <- ceiling(stats::rnorm(20))
freqTable(x)
```

kenngroessen	<i>create a tibble with kenngroessen</i>
--------------	--

Description

returns a tibble with all kenngroessen

Usage

```
kenngroessen(werte)
```

Arguments

werte numeric vector

Value

tibble with all kenngroessen

Examples

```
x <- ceiling(stats::rnorm(20))
kenngroessen(x)
```

KIbinomail_a	<i>compute confidence intervall for binomial proportions</i>
--------------	--

Description

returns borders and length of confidence intervall for binomial proportions

Usage

```
KIbinomail_a(p, n, alpha)
```

Arguments

p	proportion obeserved
n	number of observations
alpha	error niveau

Value

confidence intervall

Examples

```
KIbinomail_a(0.35, 150, 0.05)
```

KIbinomial_u	<i>compute confidence intervall for difference of binomial proportions</i>
--------------	--

Description

returns borders and length of confidence intervall for difference of binomial proportions

Usage

```
KIbinomial_u(p1, n1, p2, n2, alpha)
```

Arguments

p1	proportion obeserved in group 1
n1	number of observations in group 1
p2	proportion obeserved in group 2
n2	number of observations in group 2
alpha	error niveau

Value

confidence intervall

Examples

```
KIbinomial_u(0.25, 100, 0.4, 150, 0.05)
```

KInormal_a

compute confidence intervall for mean of normal distributed data

Description

returns borders and length of confidence intervall for mean of normal distributed data

Usage

```
KInormal_a(xquer, s, n, alpha)
```

Arguments

xquer	mean of obeserved data
s	standard deviation of observed data
n	number of observations
alpha	error niveau

Value

confidence intervall

Examples

```
KInormal_a(400, 20, 100, 0.05)
```

KInormal_u	<i>compute confidence intervall for mean of normal distributed data</i>
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Description

returns borders and length of confidence intervall for mean of normal distributed data

Usage

```
KInormal_u(x1, s1, n1, x2, s2, n2, alpha)
```

Arguments

x1	mean of obeserved data in group 1
s1	standard deviation of observed data in group 1
n1	number of observations in group 1
x2	mean of obeserved data in group 2
s2	standard deviation of observed data in group 2
n2	number of observations in group 2
alpha	error niveau

Value

confidence intervall

Examples

```
KInormal_u(2.22, 0.255, 13, 2.7, 0.306, 10 , 0.05)
```

lon.lat.osm	<i>get longitude and altitude from an address using OpenStreetMap's API at http://nominatim.openstreetmap.org</i>
-------------	--

Description

get longitude and altitude from an address using OpenStreetMap's API at <http://nominatim.openstreetmap.org>

Usage

```
lon.lat.osm(address = NULL)
```

Arguments

address	a character of an address
---------	---------------------------

Value

a data.frame containig "address", "lon", "lat"

Examples

```
lon.lat.osm("Ernst-Kuzorra-Platz, Gelsenkirchen")
```

mma

Dataset of a work sampling study

Description

Dataset of a work sampling study

Usage

```
data(mma)
```

Format

A data frame with 9768 observations in 6 variables.

Details

Variables in the dataset:

- day. a vector, giving the number of the observation day
- time. a factor giving the time of observation
- ward. a factor giving the ward under observation
- qual. a factor giving the qualification of the nurse
- category. a factor of qualification categories
- action. a factor giving the observed action

Source

<https://www.produnis.de/R/>

Nachtwachen

Dataset of the German Nachtwachen study

Description

Dataset of the German Nachtwachen study

Usage

```
data(Nachtwachen)
```

Format

A data frame with 276 observations in 37 variables.

Source

<https://www.produnis.de/R/>

nw

Dataset of the German Nachtwachen study with labelled variables

Description

Dataset of the German Nachtwachen study, labelled version

Usage

```
data(nw)
```

Format

A data frame with 276 observations in 37 variables.

Source

<https://www.produnis.de/R/>

OrdinalSample *Datatable of an Ordinal Sample*

Description

Datatable of an Ordinal Sample

Usage

```
data(OrdinalSample)
```

Format

A data frame with 415 observations in 4 variables.

Details

Variables in the dataset:

- *Konflikt*. a numeric vector giving the potential of conflicts.
- *Zufriedenh*. a numeric vector giving the satisfaction of workers
- *Geschlecht*. a factor of proband's sex, 1 = male, 2=female
- *Stimmung*. an ordinal factor of proband's mood

Source

<https://www.produnis.de/R/>

pf8 *Dataset of the PF8 example.*

Description

This is the dataset of the PF8 example.

Usage

```
data(pf8)
```

Format

A data frame with 731 observations in 16 variables.

Source

<https://www.produnis.de/R/>

Pflegeberufe

Matrix of Pflegeberufe by Isfort et al. 2018

Description

Matrix of Pflegeberufe by Isfort et al. 2018

Usage

```
data(Pflegeberufe)
```

Format

A matrix with 9 cols (years) and 5 rows (nursing profession).

Author(s)

Isfort et al. 2018 (Pflegethermometer)

Source

<https://www.produnis.de/R/>

sens.spec

compute sensitivity and specificity

Description

returns sensitivity specificity, negativ-predictive-value, positiv-predictive-value

Usage

```
sens.spec(rp, rn, fp, fn)
```

Arguments

rp	number of true-positive (richtig-positiv)
rn	number of true-negative (richtig-negativ)
fp	number of false-positive (falsch-positiv)
fn	number of false-negative (falsch-negativ)

Value

a data.frame with sens, spec, ppw, npw

Examples

```
sens.spec(40, 17, 85, 4)
```

ztrans

z-Transformation by given numbers, with $z = (x - \mu) / sd$

Description

z-Transformation by given numbers, with $z = (x - \mu) / sd$

Usage

```
ztrans(x, mu = 0, sd = 1)
```

Arguments

x	a value to transform
mu	the given mu
sd	the given standard deviation

Value

the z-transformed value

Examples

```
ztrans(120,mu=118,sd=20)
```

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