



UTM
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FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

SCHOOL OF COMPUTING

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**SECI2143-06 KEBARANGKALIAN STATISTIK & ANALISIS DATA
(PROBABILITY & STATISTICAL DATA ANALYSIS)**

SECTION 06

PROJECT 2 - GROUP REPORT

LECTURER: DR ARYATI BINTI BAKRI

NAMA PENUH	NO. MATRIKS
HAZIQ FARHAN BIN MARAJUDDIN	A21EC0030
KAGINESWARAN A/L TAMIL VANAN	A21EC0035
MOHAMED ZIYAAFSER BIN MOHD. ZINNAH	A21EC0200
VINODH A/L NADARAJAH	A21EC0138

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1.0 Introduction / Background

Sport is an activity that requires both physical effort and skill. This game pits two or more teams against each other. Sports are an important part of human life and have a huge effect on many parts of life. This main topic of this report is Favorite sports among first year students and its benefits to life. In which, the purpose of this survey is to investigate the relationship between first year students' sports background and its relations to life. In addition to that, this survey also shows more about students' interest in sports and how it relates to studies and mental health.

The survey included a total of 60 respondents. To fulfill the survey's requirements, a series of questions was provided to the students. This issue piqued our interest because many students struggle to balance their time and priorities between sports activity and academic tasks and projects. As a result of that thought, what we expected to see from the data is to analyse where we stood in comparison to other students in our year who are in similar situations. We anticipate that performing this survey will reveal that first-year students feel more energised and concentrated after participating in sports, which will aid them in their academics. We collected feedback from the student population at our university, specifically first year students.

2.0 Datasets

1-sample Hypothesis Test

The hypothesis testing 1-sample for the test 1 uses the variable, body mass index (BMI) in kg/m^2 . The population values were derived from the survey conducted by Open Access Journal in the year 2020. The sample values are derived from the survey collected by our group entitled as Favorite sports among first year students and its benefits to life. A total of 60 students took part in the survey. The purpose of this test is to check whether the mean BMI of first year university students in our dataset is equal to or higher than the survey collected by Open Access Journal. The possible outcome would be as if there will be insufficient evidence to show that the BMI of university students in our dataset is equal to or higher than the survey collected by Open Access Journal.

Correlation Test

The correlation test for test 2 uses the variable body mass index (BMI) in kg/m² and stress level because we want to see whether there is a connection between the two variables. And also we want to measure the strength between body mass index and stress level. From the value of Correlation coefficient, r, we can determine the strength between the 2 variables whether it is strong, moderate or weak. It also can determine whether it has positive or negative linear relationship between the 2 variables.

Regression Test

For the regression analysis, we use 2 variables to be measured, which sleeping rates represents the independent variable for x-axis. On the other hand, the dependent is represented by variable stress level on the y-axis. Both chosen variables are used to analyze the hypothesis statement about the effects of sleeping rate towards stress level. The data from both are also used to obtain the linear regression model, which consists of intersection and slope coefficients. Those values will be used to determine the test statistic where produce the outcome and decision of our hypothesis

The Chi-square Test of Independence

The Chi-square test of independence for test 4 uses the variable does sports affect your study life and gender because we want to see whether there is a relationship of dependency between the two variables. Where the possible outcome of the test is that the relationship between the variables are independent of each other. We are able to get the data from our Google form where we conducted a survey to collect the data and then convert the data there into an excel spreadsheet to then choose the appropriate data for respective tests to use for our r programming.

3.0 Data Analysis

3.1 Hypothesis Testing 1-sample

From the report conducted by Open Access Journal in the year 2020, we can know that the average body mass index (BMI) kg/m^2 of first year university students is 24.2 (Marcus, Choi, Pohl, Eyck, & Jackson, 2020). By using hypothesis testing 1 sample, we can check whether the mean BMI of first year university students in our dataset is equal to or higher than 24.2 kg/m^2 . Assume the confidence level to be 95% and significant of $\alpha = 0.05$.

Population mean, \bar{x} , BMI (kg/m^2) of first year university students = 24.2

Hypothesis Statement :

The null hypothesis, $H_0 = \mu = 24.2$

The alternative hypothesis, $H_1 = \mu > 24.2$

$\alpha = 0.05$

Sample mean was obtained from the data of Favorite Sports among First Year Students and its benefit to life.

From R software,

Sample size, $n = 60$

Sample mean, $\bar{x} = 21.50833$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$$

Sample standard deviation, $s = 3.918677$

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

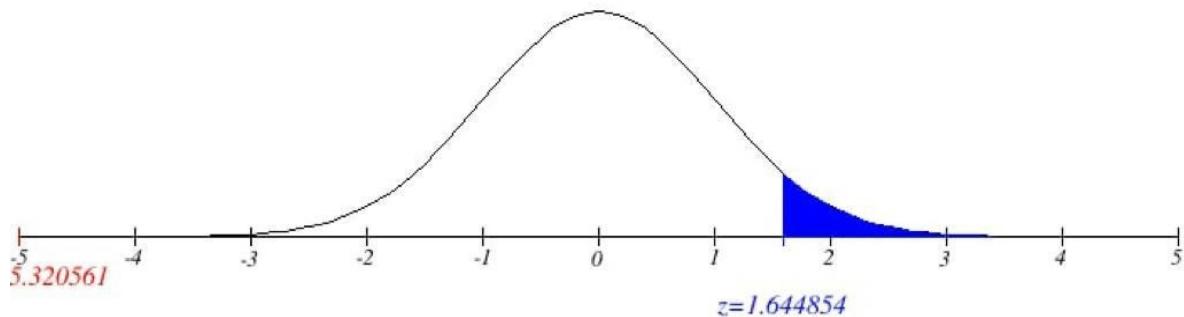
Test statistics :

$$Z = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{s / \sqrt{n}}$$

$$z = -5.320561$$

Critical value :

Critical value, cv = 1.644854



Decision :

Since the test statistics value < critical value, ($-5.320561 < 1.644854$), it fails to reject the null hypothesis.

Conclusion :

There is insufficient evidence to show that the mean BMI of first year university students in our dataset is equal to or higher than 24.2 kg.

3.2 Correlation Test

Test 2 : Correlation Analysis to investigate the relationship between body mass index (BMI) in kg/m^2 and stress level

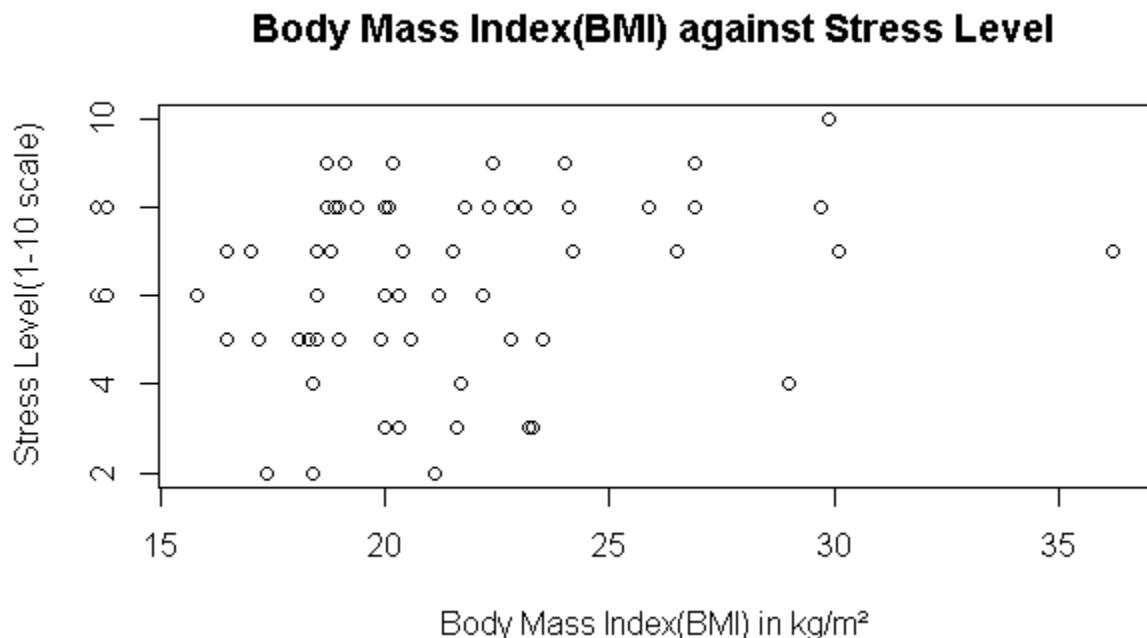
This test is to measure the strength of the relationship between body mass index (BMI) in kg/m^2 and stress level.

Assume the confidence level to be 95%, significant level , $\alpha = 0.05$.

Hypothesis statement:

$H_0: \rho = 0$ (no linear correlation between body mass index (BMI) in kg/m^2 and stress level.)

$H_1: \rho \neq 0$ (linear correlation exists between body mass index (BMI) in kg/m^2 and stress level.)



The independent variable is the body mass index (BMI) in kg/m^2 while the dependent variable is the stress level. Since both the variables are ratio scale data , hence we can use Person's product-moment correlation using `cor.test()` function in R to obtain the correlation coefficient (r).

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

Using R software,

Correlation coefficient, $r = 0.2415853$

From the value of r , we can tell that it has a weak positive linear relationship between body mass index (BMI) in kg/m^2 and stress level.

Test statistic:

Sample size = 60

$$t = r \sqrt{\frac{n-2}{1-r^2}}$$

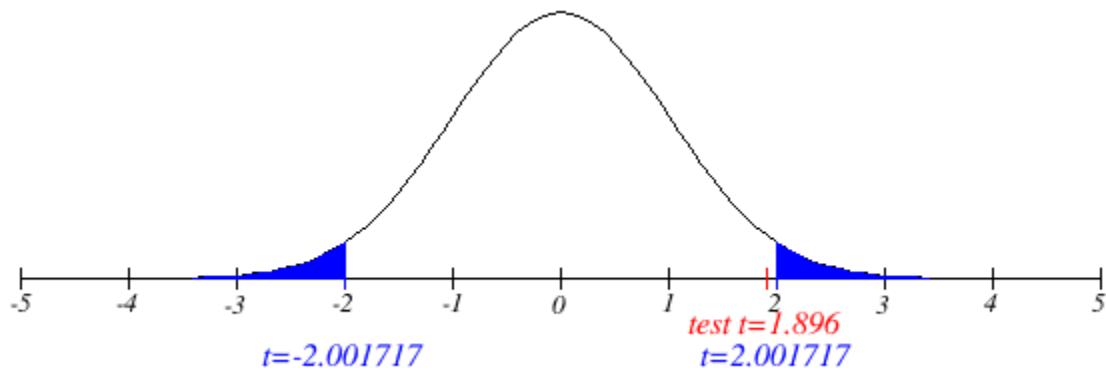
Test statistic = 1.896

Critical value:

Degree of freedom, $df = 58$

Critical value, $-t_{0.025,58} = -2.001717$

, $t_{0.025,58} = 2.001717$



Decision :

Since the test statistic , $t = 1.896$ is smaller than $t_{0.025,58} = 2.001717$. It falls within the fail to reject region. Hence, we fail to reject the null hypothesis.

Conclusion:

There is sufficient evidence of **no linear correlation** between body mass index (BMI) in kg/m² and stress level at the 5% level of significance.

3.3 Regression Test

Test 3 : Regression analysis to investigate the relationship between stress level between sleeping rate

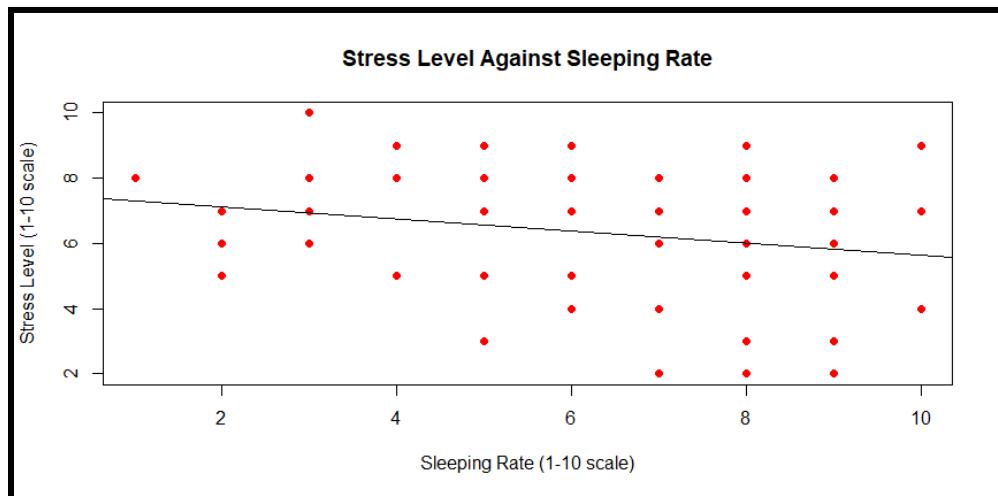
Assume the confidence level to be 95%, significant level , $\alpha = 0.05$.

Hypothesis statement,

$H_0 : \beta_1 = 0$ (no linear regression between stress level between sleeping rate)

$H_0 : \beta_1 \neq 0$ (there exist linear regression between stress level between sleeping rate)

Scatter plot,



Based on the graphical presentation above, we can conclude that stress level is the dependent variable which is affected by the sleeping rate that acts as an independent variable. Also, it has negative correlation between the variables.

Output summary of linear model in RStudio,

```
Call:
lm(formula = y ~ x)

Residuals:
    Min     1Q Median     3Q    Max
-4.2053 -1.4373  0.2947  1.7947  3.3514

Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)    
(Intercept) 7.5043    0.7814   9.603 1.36e-13 ***
x           -0.1856   0.1150  -1.613   0.112    
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 2.027 on 58 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.04293, Adjusted R-squared:  0.02643 
F-statistic: 2.602 on 1 and 58 DF,  p-value: 0.1122
```

Using lm() and summary() function in RStudio, we get

Linear regression model, $y = 7.5043 - 0.1856x$

= where b_0 (Intersection Coefficient) = 7.5043 and b_1 (Slope Coefficient) = -0.1856

Coefficient of Determination, $R^2 = 0.04293$

= where it shows the this data has weaker relationship between stress level and sleeping rates

Standard error of estimate, $s_e = 2.027$

Standard Deviation of the Regression Slope, $s_{b_1} = 0.1150$

Test statistic,

$$t = \frac{b_1 - \beta_1}{s_{b_1}}$$

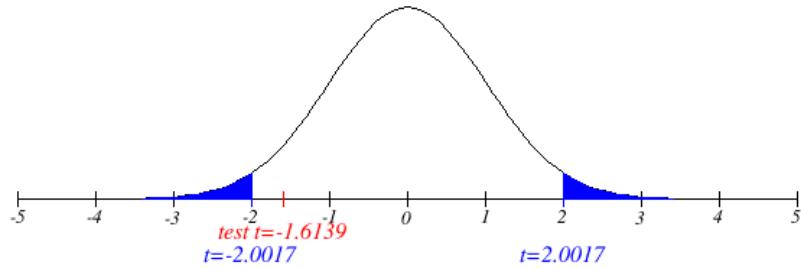
$$t = [(-0.1856) - 0] / 0.1150 = -1.6139$$

Critical value,

$\alpha = 0.05 / 2 = 0.025$, degree of freedom, $df = 58$

using t table, $t_{0.025, 58} = 2.0017$

$$-t_{0.025, 58} = -2.0017$$



Decision,

Since the test statistic, -1.6139 is bigger than the critical value, -2.0017 , and it falls outside the critical region, thus we fail to reject the H_0

Conclusion,

There's no sufficient evidence that sleeping rate affects the stress level

3.4 Chi Square Test

Test 4 : Chi-Square Test of Independence to determine whether there is a significant relationship between does sports affect your study life and gender.

Hypothesis Statement :

H0: Sports affecting your study life is independent of gender

H1: Sports affecting your study life is not independent of gender

Contingency table from RStudio:

Gender	No	Yes
Female	13	15
Male	11	21

Data : tbl

X-squared = 0.47154 , df = 1, p-value = 0.4923

Test statistic :

$\chi^2 = 0.47154$

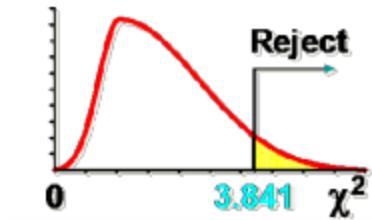
The degree of freedom is 1

$\alpha = 0.05$

Critical value :

Critical value, cv = 3.841

The p-value is 0.4923



Decision:

Since, test statistic value(0.47154) < critical value and p-value(0.4923) > α value, thus fail to reject the null hypothesis.

Conclusion:

There is evidence that gender and does sports affect your study life are independent.

4.0 Conclusion

What have you learned from all activities done in Project 2?

We have learned how to delegate tasks accordingly among our group mates to ensure our project completion is efficient. Besides that, we can learn how to analyze inferential statistics from the data we collected in our google form survey called Favorite sports among first-year students and its life benefits. The many things that we have learned are hypothesis testing for 1-sample, correlation analysis, regression analysis and chi-square of independence. Moreover, We were able to learn how to use R programming to do many things such as making a contingency table, calculating X-square value, p-value, degree of freedom and many more. This project has helped us gain real-world knowledge that hopefully, we can implement in our working space in the future.

What are your best/interesting findings from your results?

From the first test, hypothesis testing of 1-sample, we used two values from two surveys in which the first survey is taken as population value, the survey conducted by Open Access Journal about average body mass index of freshman university students in the year 2020. Meanwhile, for the second survey, which was conducted by our group entitled as Favorite sports among first year students and its benefits to life which will be used as the sample values. The purpose of this test is to check whether the mean BMI of first year university students in our dataset is equal to or higher than the survey collected by Open Access Journal. In the end, from these two findings, we

were able to make connections between those BMI of first year students, in which the result is, there is insufficient evidence to show that the mean BMI of first year university students in our dataset is equal to or higher than 24.2 kg (population mean).

Correlation analysis, we found out that there is no linear correlation relationship between body mass index (BMI) in kg/m^2 and stress level. Hence we also fail to reject the null hypothesis. The relationship indicates a relatively weak positive correlation, where sample correlation coefficient, $r = 0.2415853$. In the real world, body mass index is not the only factor affecting stress level, but other factors also affect stress level, where studying for a long period will result in higher stress level.

Next, by referring to the result gained from **test 3, which was calculated using a regression test** given a surprising hypothesis conclusion. After comparing the test statistic and critical value, we found out that there's no sufficient evidence to claim that the stress level is affected by the sleeping rate. Also, this was proven by the test value not falling in the critical region. Generally, the excellent and sufficient quality of sleep influences both our physical and mental health.

Moving on, **from test 4, Chi-Square Test of Independence**, two values from the survey conducted which are gender and does sports affect your study life are the variables used. From these findings, we are expected to make connections on the dependency between the two variables, where the test's conceivable conclusion is that the variables' relationships are independent of one another. As a result of these findings, we have obtained and concluded that there is evidence that gender and does sports affect your study life are independent.

5.0 Appendix

E-portfolio links

Mohamed Ziyaafser Bin Mohd. Zinnah -

<https://eportfolio.utm.my/user/mohamed-ziyaafser-bin-mohd-zin/project-2-psda>

Kagineswaran A/L Tamil Vanan

<https://eportfolio.utm.my/user/kagineswaran-a-l-tamil-vanan/psda-project-2>

Haziq Farhan Bin Marajuddin

<https://eportfolio.utm.my/user/haziq-farhan-bin-marajuddin/seci2143-06-probability-statistical-data-analysis>

Vinodh A/L Nadarajah

<https://eportfolio.utm.my/user/vinodh-a-l-nadarajah/psda-project-2>

Spreadsheet of dataset link (Survey of Favorite sports among first-year students and its life benefits)

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1phi-BAb9kEpbQRovG03a2qYcSPs0HGyUZM9PBuiLNX4/edit?usp=sharing>

Spreadsheet of dataset (Survey of Favorite sports among first-year students and its life benefits)

Favourite sports among first year students and its benefits to life (Responses)											
	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
1	What is your age?	Gender	What is your ethnicity?	Which faculty are you fro	Weight(kg)	Height(cm)	Which of these best desc	Are there facilities/places	Where are you currently	What is your Body M	
2	18-20	Male	Indian	Faculty of Engineering	61-70	179	Extrovert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
3	18-20	Female	Indian	Faculty of Engineering	50 and below	160	Introvert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
4	21-23	Male	Chinese	Faculty of Engineering	51-60	171	Introvert	Maybe	In UTM Campus		
5	18-20	Female	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	71-80	173	Introvert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
6	18-20	Male	Chinese	Faculty of Engineering	61-70	172	Ambivert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
7	18-20	Female	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	50 and below	150	Ambivert	No	Outside UTM Campus vi		
8	18-20	Male	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	61-70	171	Introvert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
9	21-23	Female	Chinese	Faculty of Engineering	51-60	160	Introvert	Maybe	Outside UTM Campus vi		
10	18-20	Female	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	50 and below	157	Extrovert	Yes	In UTM Campus		
11	18-20	Female	Bumiputera Sabah/Saraw	Faculty of Engineering	60 and above	155	Ambivert	No	In UTM Campus		
12	18-20	Male	Indian	Faculty of Engineering	71-80	176	Introvert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
13	18-20	Female	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	50 and below	151	Introvert	Yes	In UTM Campus		
14	18-20	Female	Chinese	Faculty of Engineering	50 and below	162	Introvert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
15	18-20	Female	Indian	Faculty of Engineering	51-60	170	Ambivert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
16	18-20	Male	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	51-60	173	Ambivert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
17	18-20	Female	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	51-60	160	Ambivert	Yes	In UTM Campus		
18	18-20	Male	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	50 and below	165	Introvert	No	In UTM Campus		
19	18-20	Female	Indian	Faculty of Engineering	50 and below	163	Extrovert	Maybe	Outside UTM Campus vi		
20	18-20	Female	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	50 and below	151	Ambivert	Yes	In UTM Campus		
21	18-20	Female	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	61-70	164	Ambivert	Yes	In UTM Campus		
22	18-20	Female	Bumiputera Sabah/Saraw	Faculty of Engineering	71-80	157	Introvert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
23	18-20	Female	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	50 and below	159	Introvert	Yes	In UTM Campus		
24	18-20	Male	Chinese	Faculty of Engineering	60 and above	179	Introvert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
25	18-20	Male	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	51-60	165	Introvert	Yes	In UTM Campus		
26	18-20	Male	Indian	Faculty of Engineering	51-60	176	Introvert	Yes	In UTM Campus		
27	18-20	Male	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	61-70	169	Ambivert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
28	18-20	Male	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	61-70	171	Extrovert	Yes	In UTM Campus		
29	18-20	Female	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	50 and below	153	Extrovert	Yes	In UTM Campus		
30	18-20	Male	Indian	Faculty of Engineering	60 and above	173	Extrovert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
31	21-23	Female	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	51-60	166	Ambivert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
32	18-20	Female	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	50 and below	162	Introvert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
33	18-20	Female	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	61-70	164	Ambivert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
34	18-20	Female	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	51-60	164	Ambivert	No	Outside UTM Campus vi		
35	18-20	Male	Indian	Faculty of Engineering	60 and above	170	Ambivert	Yes	In UTM Campus		
36	18-20	Female	Chinese	Faculty of Social Science	50 and below	160	Introvert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
37	18-20	Male	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	51-60	171	Ambivert	Yes	In UTM Campus		
38	18-20	Female	Chinese	Faculty of Engineering	50 and below	165	Introvert	No	Outside UTM Campus vi		
39	18-20	Male	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	61-70	176	Introvert	Yes	In UTM Campus		
40	18-20	Female	Malay	Faculty of Science	50 and below	165	Introvert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
41	18-20	Male	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	51-60	165	Ambivert	Yes	In UTM Campus		
42	18-20	Male	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	61-70	171	Extrovert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
43	21-23	Female	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	50 and below	160	Introvert	Yes	In UTM Campus		
44	18-20	Male	Chinese	Faculty of Engineering	51-60	171	Ambivert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
45	18-20	Female	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	51-60	165	Introvert	No	Outside UTM Campus vi		
46	18-20	Male	Egyptian	Faculty of Engineering	71-80	176	Introvert	Yes	In UTM Campus		
47	21-23	Female	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	50 and below	154	Introvert	No	Outside UTM Campus vi		
48	18-20	Male	Bangladesh	Faculty of Engineering	60 and above	180	Introvert	Yes	International		
49	18-20	Male	Indian	Faculty of Engineering	51-60	170	Extrovert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
50	18-20	Male	Indian	Faculty of Engineering	61-70	170	Extrovert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
51	18-20	Male	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	51-60	165	Ambivert	Yes	In UTM Campus		
52	18-20	Female	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	50 and below	157	Introvert	No	Outside UTM Campus vi		
53	18-20	Male	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	61-70	175	Introvert	Yes	In UTM Campus		
54	18-20	Male	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	71-80	168	Introvert	No	In UTM Campus		
55	18-20	Male	Chinese	Faculty of Engineering	61-70	175	Ambivert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
56	18-20	Male	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	51-60	179	Introvert	Yes	In UTM Campus		
57	18-20	Male	Chinese	Faculty of Engineering	61-60	157	Introvert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
58	18-20	Female	Indian	Faculty of Engineering	50 and below	154	Ambivert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
59	18-20	Male	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	51-60	168	Ambivert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
60	18-20	Male	Indian	Faculty of Engineering	51-60	176	Ambivert	Maybe	In UTM Campus		
61	18-20	Male	Bangladeshi	Faculty of Engineering	60 and above	180	Introvert	Yes	International		
62	..										

Favourite sports among first year students and its benefits to life (Responses)											
	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
21	What is your age?	Gender	What is your ethnicity?	Which faculty are you fro	Weight(kg)	Height(cm)	Which of these best desc	Are there facilities/places	Where are you currently	What is your Body M	
21	18-20	Female	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	61-70	164	Ambivert	Yes	In UTM Campus		
22	18-20	Female	Bumiputera Sabah/Saraw	Faculty of Engineering	71-80	157	Introvert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
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33	18-20	Female	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	61-70	164	Ambivert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
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36	18-20	Female	Chinese	Faculty of Social Science	60 and below	160	Introvert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
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55	18-20	Male	Chinese	Faculty of Engineering	61-70	175	Ambivert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
56	18-20	Male	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	51-60	179	Introvert	Yes	In UTM Campus		
57	18-20	Male	Chinese	Faculty of Engineering	61-60	157	Introvert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
58	18-20	Female	Indian	Faculty of Engineering	50 and below	154	Ambivert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
59	18-20	Male	Malay	Faculty of Engineering	51-60	168	Ambivert	Yes	Outside UTM Campus vi		
60	18-20	Male	Indian	Faculty of Engineering	51-60	176	Ambivert	Maybe	In UTM Campus		
61	18-20	Male	Bangladeshi	Faculty of Engineering	60 and above	180	Introvert	Yes	International		
62	..										

Favourite sports among first year students and its benefits to life (Responses) Last edit was 2 days ago

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K L M N O P Q R S T U

1 What is your Body Mass Which category are you | How frequent you do spo How long you usually do What makes university at What are the importance How much money did yo What do you think is the | Choose your favourite sp Does sports affect your s if yes, how do

2 21.8 Healthy 3-5 times 60 and above Famous sports persons | Life satisfaction RM150 - RM499 Academic commitment Football/futsal , Joggi Yes Help release t

3 18.7 Healthy 0-2 times(s) 0-19 minutes Environmental influences Increase happiness level >RM 500 Health issues Volleyball , Tennis/Ta Yes Takes up too i

4 17.4 Underweight 3-5 times 40-59 minutes Social support network Improve student's health RM50 - RM149 Academic commitment Badminton , Tennis/Ta No Increase abilit

5 24.1 Healthy 0-2 times(s) 20-39 minutes Rewards Improve student's health RM0 - RM49 Academic commitment Swimming , Badminto Yes it make me fel

6 22.3 Healthy 0-2 times(s) 60 and above Environmental influences Lowers level of anxiety a RM0 - RM49 Academic commitment Badminton , Esports (Yes when I feel str

7 20 Healthy 0-2 times(s) 0-19 minutes Social support network Increase happiness level RM0 - RM49 Academic commitment Badminton , Others Yes More healthy,

8 23.2 Healthy 0-2 times(s) 20-39 minutes Environmental influences Life satisfaction RM50 - RM149 Academic commitment Football/futsal , Swi Yes time manager

9 20.3 Healthy 0-2 times(s) 0-19 minutes Rewards Improve student's health RM0 - RM49 Academic commitment Others No -

10 18.5 Healthy 3-5 times 40-59 minutes Environmental influences Lowers level of anxiety a RM50 - RM149 No facilities Frisbee , Esports (Yes lower stress a

11 38.2 Extremely Obese 0-2 times(s) 60 and above Environmental influences Improve student's health RM50 - RM149 Academic commitment Swimming , Esports (No Time to do

12 28.5 Overweight 0-2 times(s) 20-39 minutes Rewards Improve student's health RM0 - RM49 Academic commitment Badminton , Volleybal Yes Unable to mar

13 22.4 Healthy 0-2 times(s) 40-59 minutes Rewards Lowers level of anxiety a RM0 - RM49 Academic commitment Badminton , Yes Makes me hel

14 17.2 Underweight 0-2 times(s) 0-19 minutes Rewards Improve student's health RM0 - RM49 No facilities Swimming , Badminto No Able to focus

15 18.5 Healthy 0-2 times(s) 20-39 minutes Environmental influences Lowers level of anxiety a RM0 - RM49 No facilities Badminton , Jogging/ Yes Improves con

16 19 Healthy 3-5 times 40-59 minutes Rewards Life satisfaction RM50 - RM149 Academic commitment Football/futsal , Joggi Yes make my day

17 19.9 Healthy 0-2 times(s) 60 and above Environmental influences Improve student's health RM0 - RM49 Academic commitment Badminton , Yes Healthier

18 16.5 Underweight 0-2 times(s) 20-39 minutes Environmental influences Lowers level of anxiety a RM0 - RM49 Academic commitment Badminton , Esports (No Time

19 19.4 Healthy 6-7 times 60 and above Rewards Increase happiness level RM0 - RM49 No facilities Badminton , Basketba No it gave me en

20 20 Healthy 0-2 times(s) 60 and above Environmental influences Increase happiness level RM0 - RM49 Academic commitment Swimming , Badminto No It helps in reo

21 24 Healthy 3-5 times 60 and above Rewards Improve student's health RM0 - RM49 Academic commitment Football/futsal , Badm Yes Clear head

22 29.9 Overweight 0-2 times(s) 20-39 minutes Environmental influences Improve student's health RM0 - RM49 Family and social issues Esports (Yes Release my s

23 17 Underweight 0-2 times(s) 20-39 minutes Rewards Improve student's health RM50 - RM149 Academic commitment Jogging/Running , Fri No It make my mi

24 29.7 Overweight 0-2 times(s) 40-59 minutes Environmental influences Life satisfaction RM0 - RM49 Academic commitment Badminton , Esports (No

25 19.1 Healthy 3-5 times 60 and above Environmental influences Can become a professor >RM 500 Academic commitment Football/futsal , Other Yes time

26 18.4 Underweight 3-5 times 60 and above Environmental influences Improve student's health RM0 - RM49 No facilities Football/futsal , Badm Yes IT HELPS ME

27 22.8 Healthy 0-2 times(s) 60 and above Social support network Increase happiness level RM50 - RM149 Academic commitment Football/futsal , Swi Yes in a good way

28 21.7 Healthy 3-5 times 40-59 minutes Environmental influences Life satisfaction RM50 - RM149 Academic commitment Football/futsal , Badm Yes Helps me imp

29 20 Healthy 3-5 times 40-59 minutes Rewards Life satisfaction RM50 - RM149 Academic commitment Badminton , Esports (No

30 30.1 Obesity 0-2 times(s) 20-39 minutes Social support network Improve student's health RM150 - RM499 Family and social issues Football/futsal , Espr Yes makes me fee

31 18.5 Healthy 0-2 times(s) 40-59 minutes Social support network Increase happiness level RM50 - RM149 Health issues Swimming , Jogging/F No

32 18.3 Underweight 0-2 times(s) 40-59 minutes Rewards Improve student's health RM0 - RM49 Academic commitment Badminton , Volleybal Yes Happy and he

33 24.2 Healthy 3-5 times 40-59 minutes Social support network Improve student's health RM150 - RM499 Academic commitment Swimming , Badminto Yes Healthy life st

34 20.4 Healthy 3-5 times 40-59 minutes Social support network Improve student's health RM0 - RM49 Academic commitment Badminton , Volleybal No

35 29 Overweight 3-5 times 40-59 minutes Environmental influences Increase happiness level RM50 - RM149 Academic commitment Football/futsal , Badm Yes Helps to think

36 15.8 Underweight 0-2 times(s) 0-19 minutes Rewards Increase happiness level RM0 - RM49 Academic commitment Swimming , Others (No

37 18.8 Healthy 0-2 times(s) 20-39 minutes Social support network Improve student's health RM0 - RM49 Academic commitment Badminton , Esports (No

38 16.5 Underweight 0-2 times(s) 0-19 minutes Environmental influences Lowers level of anxiety a RM0 - RM49 No facilities Swimming , Badminto No

39 22.6 Healthy 3-5 times 20-39 minutes Environmental influences Improve student's health RM50 - RM149 Academic commitment Football/futsal , Swi No

40 18.4 Underweight 0-2 times(s) 0-19 minutes Social support network Increase happiness level RM0 - RM49 Health issues Swimming , Badminto Yes More focus

41 21.2 Healthy 3-5 times 20-39 minutes Social support network Can become a professor RM50 - RM149 Academic commitment Football/futsal , Joggi No increase focus

42 23.3 Healthy 3-5 times 60 and above Rewards Improve student's health RM50 - RM149 Academic commitment Football/futsal , Badm Yes

43 20.1 Healthy 0-2 times(s) 0-19 minutes Rewards Improve student's health RM0 - RM49 Academic commitment Badminton , Basketba No

44 20.1 Healthy 3-5 times 60 and above Rewards Improve student's health RM0 - RM49 Health issues Badminton , Esports (No

45 21.5 Healthy 0-2 times(s) 20-39 minutes Rewards Lowers level of anxiety a RM0 - RM49 No facilities Badminton , Jogging/ No

19.4 Healthy 6-7 times 60 and above Rewards Increase happiness level RM0 - RM49 No facilities Badminton , Basketba No it gave me en

20 Healthy 0-2 times(s) 60 and above Environmental influences Increase happiness level RM0 - RM49 Academic commitment Swimming , Badminto No It helps in reo

24 Healthy 3-5 times 60 and above Rewards Improve student's health RM0 - RM49 Academic commitment Football/futsal , Badm Yes Clear head

29.9 Overweight 0-2 times(s) 20-39 minutes Environmental influences Improve student's health RM0 - RM49 Family and social issues Esports (Yes Release my s

17 Underweight 0-2 times(s) 20-39 minutes Rewards Improve student's health RM50 - RM149 Academic commitment Jogging/Running , Fri No It make my mi

29.7 Overweight 0-2 times(s) 40-59 minutes Environmental influences Life satisfaction RM0 - RM49 Academic commitment Badminton , Esports (No

19.1 Healthy 3-5 times 60 and above Environmental influences Can become a professor >RM 500 Academic commitment Football/futsal , Other Yes time

18.4 Underweight 3-5 times 60 and above Environmental influences Improve student's health RM0 - RM49 No facilities Football/futsal , Badm Yes IT HELPS ME

22.8 Healthy 0-2 times(s) 60 and above Social support network Increase happiness level RM50 - RM149 Academic commitment Football/futsal , Swi Yes in a good way

21.7 Healthy 3-5 times 40-59 minutes Environmental influences Life satisfaction RM50 - RM149 Academic commitment Football/futsal , Badm Yes Helps me imp

30.1 Obesity 0-2 times(s) 20-39 minutes Social support network Improve student's health RM150 - RM499 Family and social issues Football/futsal , Espr Yes makes me fee

18.5 Healthy 0-2 times(s) 40-59 minutes Social support network Increase happiness level RM50 - RM149 Health issues Swimming , Jogging/F No

18.3 Underweight 0-2 times(s) 40-59 minutes Rewards Improve student's health RM0 - RM49 Academic commitment Badminton , Volleybal Yes Happy and he

24.2 Healthy 3-5 times 40-59 minutes Social support network Improve student's health RM150 - RM499 Academic commitment Badminton , Volleybal No Healthy life st

20.4 Healthy 3-5 times 40-59 minutes Social support network Improve student's health RM0 - RM49 Academic commitment Football/futsal , Badm Yes Helps to think

29 Overweight 3-5 times 40-59 minutes Environmental influences Increase happiness level RM50 - RM149 Academic commitment Swimming , Other (No

15.8 Underweight 0-2 times(s) 0-19 minutes Rewards Increase happiness level RM0 - RM49 Academic commitment Football/futsal , Badm Yes

22.6 Healthy 3-5 times 20-39 minutes Social support network Improve student's health RM50 - RM149 Academic commitment Swimming , Badminto No

18.8 Healthy 0-2 times(s) 20-39 minutes Social support network Improve student's health RM0 - RM49 Academic commitment Badminton , Esports (No

16.5 Underweight 0-2 times(s) 0-19 minutes Environmental influences Lowers level of anxiety a RM0 - RM49 No facilities Swimming , Badminto No

22.3 Healthy 3-5 times 20-39 minutes Environmental influences Improve student's health RM50 - RM149 Academic commitment Football/futsal , Swi No

18.4 Underweight 0-2 times(s) 0-19 minutes Social support network Increase happiness level RM0 - RM49 Health issues Swimming , Badminto Yes More focus

21.2 Healthy 3-5 times 20-39 minutes Social support network Can become a professor RM50 - RM149 Academic commitment Football/futsal , Esports (increase focus

23.3 Healthy 3-5 times 60 and above Rewards Improve student's health RM50 - RM149 Academic commitment Badminton , Basketba No

20.1 Healthy 0-2 times(s) 0-19 minutes Rewards Improve student's health RM0 - RM49 Health issues Badminton , Esports (No

21.5 Healthy 0-2 times(s) 20-39 minutes Rewards Lowers level of anxiety a RM0 - RM49 No facilities Badminton , Jogging/ No

22.2 Healthy 0-2 times(s) 40-59 minutes Rewards Lowers level of anxiety a RM50 - RM149 Academic commitment Football/futsal , Badm Yes

18.1 Underweight 0-2 times(s) 20-39 minutes Environmental influences Improve student's health RM0 - RM49 Health issues Badminton , Jogging/ Yes Focus better

28.9 Overweight 0-2 times(s) 60 and above Social support network Lowers level of anxiety a RM50 - RM149 Academic commitment Football/futsal , Badm Yes Keeps my mir

19 Healthy 0-2 times(s) 60 and above Famous sports persons | Lowers level of anxiety a RM50 - RM149 Academic commitment Swimming , Tennis/Ta No

23.1 Healthy 0-2 times(s) 40-59 minutes Social support network Lowers level of anxiety a RM50 - RM149 Academic commitment Football/futsal , Espr Yes RELEASE ST

20.2 Healthy 0-2 times(s) 40-59 minutes Environmental influences Improve student's health RM0 - RM49 No facilities Volleybal , Tennis/Ta Yes Feel like must

18.7 Healthy 0-2 times(s) 20-39 minutes Environmental influences Increase happiness level RM0 - RM49 Academic commitment Badminton , Jogging/ Yes helps to stay f

20.6 Healthy 0-2 times(s) 40-59 minutes Social support network Improve student's health RM50 - RM149 Academic commitment Jogging/Running , Ha Yes strengthen my

25.9 Overweight 0-2 times(s) 20-39 minutes Rewards Improve student's health RM50 - RM149 Academic commitment Football/futsal , Badm No

20 Healthy 6-7 times 40-59 minutes Rewards Can become a professor RM150 - RM499 Academic commitment Badminton , Jogging/ No

21.6 Healthy 0-2 times(s) 60 and above Social support network Life satisfaction RM0 - RM49 Family and social issues Football/futsal , Espr Yes refreshin mir

23.5 Healthy 0-2 times(s) 0-19 minutes Social support network Improve student's health RM0 - RM49 Family and social issues Football/futsal , Badm Yes Sport can mak

18.9 Healthy 0-2 times(s) 60 and above Social support network Improve student's health RM0 - RM49 No facilities Swimming , Badminto No

21.1 Healthy 3-5 times 20-39 minutes Environmental influences Improve student's health RM0 - RM49 Health issues Football/futsal , Badm Yes Improve my bi

20.3 Healthy 3-5 times 40-59 minutes Social support network Lowers level of anxiety a RM50 - RM149 No facilities Football/futsal , Swi No

26.9 Overweight 0-2 times(s) 60 and above Social support network Lowers level of anxiety a RM0 - RM49 Academic commitment Football/futsal , Espr Yes It helps to kee

Favourite sports among first year students and its benefits to life (Responses)										
.21		Healthy								
	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF
1	Can you manage your life Which is more important	Which makes you happy	How long do you usually	By carrying out sports, or	Based on the previous q,	How do you feel after a	Do you think sports impr	On the scale of 1-10, how	Based on the previous	Based on the previous
2	Maybe	Studies	Playing Sports	2 - 3 hrs	Yes	8	Mentally tired	Yes	7	I feel it makes me to fall asleep faster
3	Maybe	Studies	Studying	2 - 3 hrs	Yes	8	Mentally active	Maybe	1	I feel it makes me to fall asleep faster
4	Yes	Studies	Playing Sports	> 5 hrs	Yes	2	Mentally active	Yes	8	I feel it makes me to deepening my sleep
5	Maybe	Studies	Playing Sports	4 - 5 hrs	Maybe	8	Mentally normal	Yes	3	I feel it makes me to fall asleep faster
6	Yes	Studies	Playing Sports	0 - 1 hr	Maybe	8	Mentally active	Maybe	8	I can't feel any improvement
7	Maybe	Studies	Playing Sports	> 5 hrs	Maybe	6	Mentally normal	Yes	8	I feel it makes me to fall asleep faster
8	Yes	Studies	Playing Sports	4 - 5 hrs	Yes	3	Mentally active	Yes	9	I feel it makes me to deepening my sleep
9	Maybe	Studies	Playing Sports	4 - 5 hrs	Maybe	6	Mentally tired	Yes	9	I feel it makes me to deepening my sleep
10	Yes	Studies	Studying	2 - 3 hrs	Yes	5	Mentally normal	Yes	8	I feel it makes me to deepening my sleep
11	Maybe	Studies	Playing Sports	> 5 hrs	Maybe	7	Mentally active	Yes	3	I feel it makes me to deepening my sleep
12	Maybe	Studies	Playing Sports	2 - 3 hrs	Yes	7	Mentally tired	Yes	8	I feel it makes me to fall asleep faster
13	Yes	Studies	Playing Sports	> 5 hrs	Maybe	9	Mentally normal	No	6	I feel it makes me to fall asleep faster
14	Yes	Studies	Studying	2 - 3 hrs	Yes	5	Mentally normal	Yes	4	I feel it makes me to deepening my sleep
15	Maybe	Studies	Playing Sports	2 - 3 hrs	Yes	6	Mentally active	Yes	8	I feel it makes me to deepening my sleep
16	Maybe	Studies	Playing Sports	> 5 hrs	Yes	8	Mentally active	Yes	4	I feel it makes me to deepening my sleep
17	Yes	Studies	Playing Sports	4 - 5 hrs	Yes	5	Mentally tired	Maybe	8	I can't feel any improvement
18	Yes	Studies	Playing Sports	2 - 3 hrs	Yes	7	Mentally normal	Maybe	8	I feel it makes me to deepening my sleep
19	Yes	Studies	Playing Sports	> 5 hrs	Yes	8	Mentally active	Yes	9	I feel it makes me to deepening my sleep
20	Yes	Studies	Studying	2 - 3 hrs	Yes	3	Mentally active	Yes	5	I feel it makes me to deepening my sleep
21	Maybe	Studies	Playing Sports	2 - 3 hrs	Yes	9	Mentally active	Yes	10	I feel it makes me to deepening my sleep
22	No	Sports	Playing Sports	0 - 1 hr	Yes	10	Mentally tired	Yes	3	I feel it makes me to deepening my sleep
23	Yes	Studies	Playing Sports	4 - 5 hrs	Yes	7	Mentally active	No	5	I can't feel any improvement
24	Maybe	Studies	Playing Sports	2 - 3 hrs	Yes	8	Mentally normal	Maybe	7	I feel it makes me to deepening my sleep
25	Maybe	Studies	Playing Sports	4 - 5 hrs	Yes	9	Mentally normal	Yes	5	I feel it makes me to deepening my sleep
26	Yes	Studies	Playing Sports	2 - 3 hrs	Yes	2	Mentally normal	Yes	7	I feel it makes me to deepening my sleep
27	Maybe	Studies	Playing Sports	2 - 3 hrs	Yes	8	Mentally active	Yes	3	I feel it makes me to deepening my sleep
28	Yes	Studies	Playing Sports	2 - 3 hrs	Yes	4	Mentally normal	Yes	6	I feel it makes me to deepening my sleep
29	Yes	Studies	Playing Sports	> 5 hrs	Maybe	6	Mentally active	Yes	2	I feel it makes me to deepening my sleep
30	Yes	Studies	Playing Sports	2 - 3 hrs	Yes	7	Mentally active	Yes	7	I feel it makes me to deepening my sleep
31	Yes	Studies	Playing Sports	2 - 3 hrs	Yes	7	Mentally normal	Yes	5	I feel it makes me to fall asleep faster
32	Maybe	Studies	Playing Sports	2 - 3 hrs	Yes	5	Mentally active	Yes	5	I feel it makes me to fall asleep faster
33	Yes	Studies	Playing Sports	2 - 3 hrs	Yes	7	Mentally normal	Yes	9	I feel it makes me to fall asleep faster
34	Maybe	Studies	Playing Sports	2 - 3 hrs	Yes	7	Mentally normal	Yes	6	I feel it makes me to deepening my sleep
35	Yes	Studies	Studying	2 - 3 hrs	Yes	4	Mentally active	Yes	7	I feel it makes me to fall asleep faster
36	Maybe	Studies	Playing Sports	4 - 5 hrs	Yes	6	Mentally active	Yes	7	I feel it makes me to fall asleep faster
37	Yes	Studies	Playing Sports	2 - 3 hrs	Yes	7	Mentally active	Yes	2	I feel it makes me to fall asleep faster
38	Maybe	Studies	Studying	4 - 5 hrs	Maybe	5	Mentally normal	Maybe	2	I feel it makes me to deepening my sleep
39	Yes	Studies	Playing Sports	4 - 5 hrs	Yes	5	Mentally active	Yes	8	I feel it makes me to deepening my sleep
40	Maybe	Studies	Playing Sports	2 - 3 hrs	Yes	4	Mentally active	Yes	10	I feel it makes me to deepening my sleep
41	Yes	Studies	Playing Sports	2 - 3 hrs	Yes	6	Mentally active	Yes	7	I feel it makes me to fall asleep faster
42	Yes	Studies	Playing Sports	2 - 3 hrs	Yes	3	Mentally active	Yes	8	I feel it makes me to fall asleep faster
43	Maybe	Studies	Playing Sports	2 - 3 hrs	Yes	8	Mentally active	Maybe	8	I feel it makes me to fall asleep faster
44	Maybe	Studies	Playing Sports	2 - 3 hrs	Yes	8	Mentally normal	Yes	7	I feel it makes me to deepening my sleep
45	Maybe	Studies	Playing Sports	4 - 5 hrs	Maybe	7	Mentally normal	No	10	I feel it makes me to deepening my sleep

Survey conducted by Open Access Journal regarding BMI

Journal Home: <https://www.boffinaccess.com/journals/journal-neuroscience-neurosurgery/index.php>



via antecubital venipuncture in EDTA anticoagulant, performed by a University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics (UIHC)-trained phlebotomist. After each student removed their shoes and jackets and emptied their pockets, height and weight were measured in meters and kilograms, respectively, using a UIHC-provided Scale-Tronix scale (Welch Allyn, Inc, Skaneateles Falls, NY). In exchange for their participation, each student was given a \$20 gift card at the end of their visit. This procedure was repeated in the last week of April and the first week of May 2019, at the end of these students' freshman year.

Laboratory procedures

Blood type testing (ABO, RH, and Lewis) was performed at the DeGowin Blood Center at the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics.

Statistics

Data collected from the questionnaires were entered and stored using REDCap Cloud software. BMI was calculated using weight (kg)/height (M²). Comparisons between categorical and continuous variables were made using Pearson's chi-square and Wilcoxon rank sum tests, respectively. Type I error rate was set at $\alpha = 0.05$. Statistical analysis was performed using SAS version 9.4.

Results

Demographics

The mean BMI of the 200 students was 24.2 (range 16.2-47.5) of whom 8.0% were obese (BMI ≥ 30) and 33.5% were overweight (BMI ≥ 25) or obese. Of the 73 male students, 8.2% were obese and 35.6% were overweight or obese. Of the 127 female students, 7.9% were obese and 32.2% were overweight or obese. Females had a significantly lower BMI than males ($p = 0.0441$), with a mean female BMI of 23.8 (range 16.2 - 43.9) compared with a mean male BMI of 24.98 (range 18.3 - 47.5).

Of the 200 students, 79.1% were white (155), 7.1% were "other" (14), 6.1% were Asian (12), 6.1% were Hispanic (12), and 1.5% were black (3 subjects). There was no significant relationship between BMI and any of these racial groups ($p = 0.1307$), nor between BMI and dichotomized categorization of white versus other ($p = 0.3157$).

73 men). Blood samples from each subject were typed for ABO, RH, and Lewis blood antigens. The distribution of blood types of the students was as follows: Type O 44%, A 34%, B 17%, AB 5%, Rh positive 80%, and Lewis A-, B- 6.6%. Mean BMI was 23.65 for type A (16.25 - 43.89), 24.44 for type B (17.10 - 36.20), 24.98 for type AB (18.81 - 34.79), and 24.31 for type O (18.18 - 47.79). Blood type did not have a significant relationship with BMI for ABO blood type ($p = 0.676$). The mean BMI for Rh positive students was 24.5 versus 24.05 for Rh negative students ($p=0.349$). The BMI and percent obese for Lewis A-, B- students was 23.7 and 7.7%, respectively, versus 24.2 and 7.6%, respectively, in Lewis positive students ($p=0.73$ and $p=1.0$, respectively), but the number of Lewis A-, B- students was small ($n=13$).

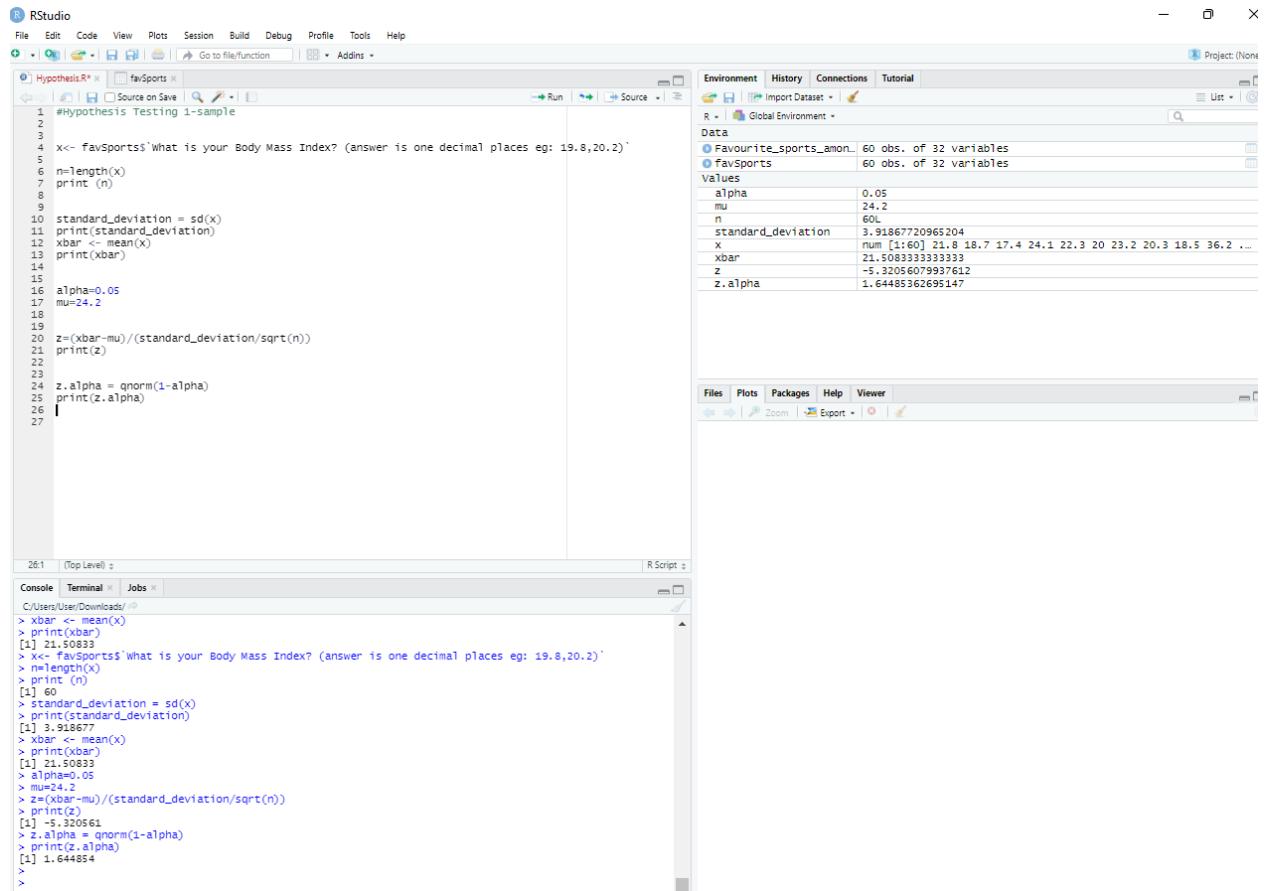
Follow-up results

134 (67%) of the 200 subjects returned for a follow-up visit eight months after the initial visit, of whom 49 (37%) were men and 85 (63%) were women. Repeat measurement of height and weight and calculation of BMI of those with a follow-up visit revealed a significant increase in mean BMI, from 24.24 +/- 4.49 to 24.85 +/- 4.75 ($p<0.0001$) compared to the BMI of the same 134 students at baseline in the fall. Of the 134 students who followed-up, 9.0% were obese and 40.3% were overweight or obese, compared with 9.0% obese ($p = 1.0$) and 32.1% overweight or obese ($p = 0.1615$) at the beginning of the year. Of the 49 male students on follow-up, 14.3% were obese and 46.9% were overweight or obese, compared with 8.2% obese ($p = 0.5093$) and 34.7% overweight or obese ($p = 0.2187$) at the beginning of the year. Of the 85 female students on follow-up, 5.9% were obese and 36.5% were overweight or obese, compared with 9.4% obese ($p = 0.3843$) and 30.6% overweight or obese ($p = 0.4179$) at the beginning of the year.

There was a significant increase in weight, with a mean gain of 3.44 lb ($p<0.0001$). Males showed an increase in BMI from 24.98 to 26.24 ($p = 0.0003$) with a mean gain of 5.15 lb (range: -12.76 - 24.42) ($p=0.0002$) and females showed an increase in BMI from 23.77 to 24.48 ($p=0.0023$) with a mean gain of 2.46 lb (range: -24.86 - 20.02) ($p=0.0012$). Those who exercised regularly gained an average of 3.32 pounds while those who didn't gain an average of 3.93 pounds ($p = 0.5911$).

R-studio

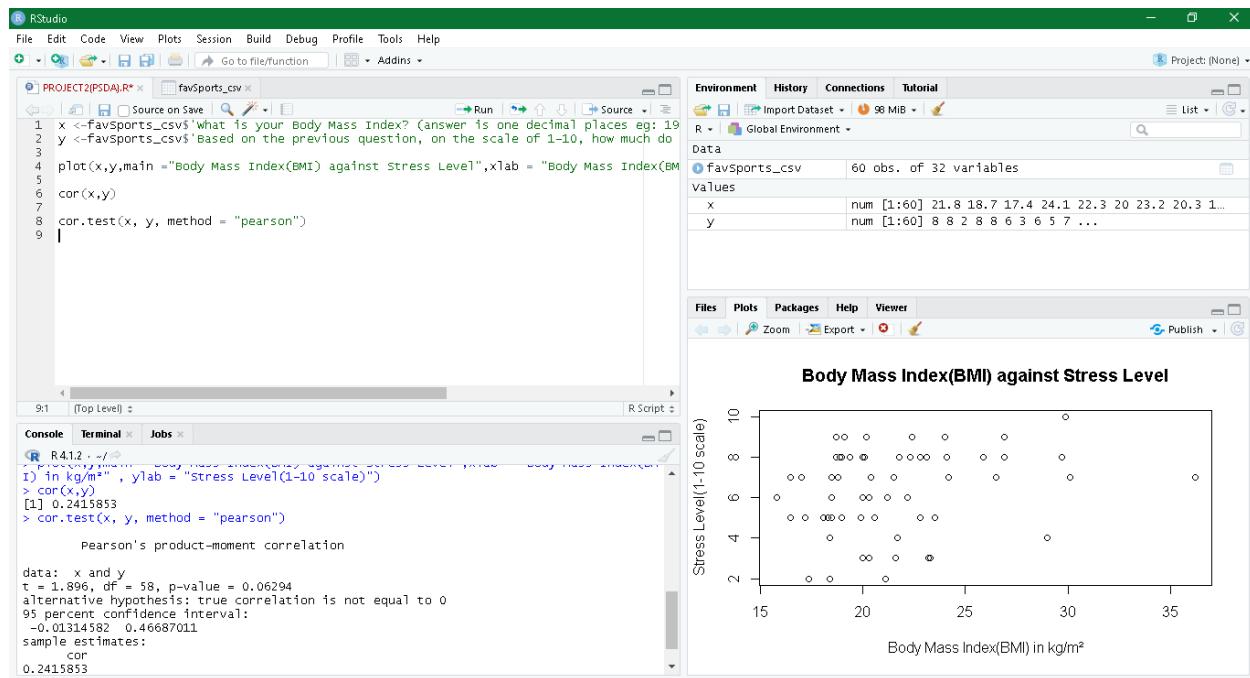
Test 1:



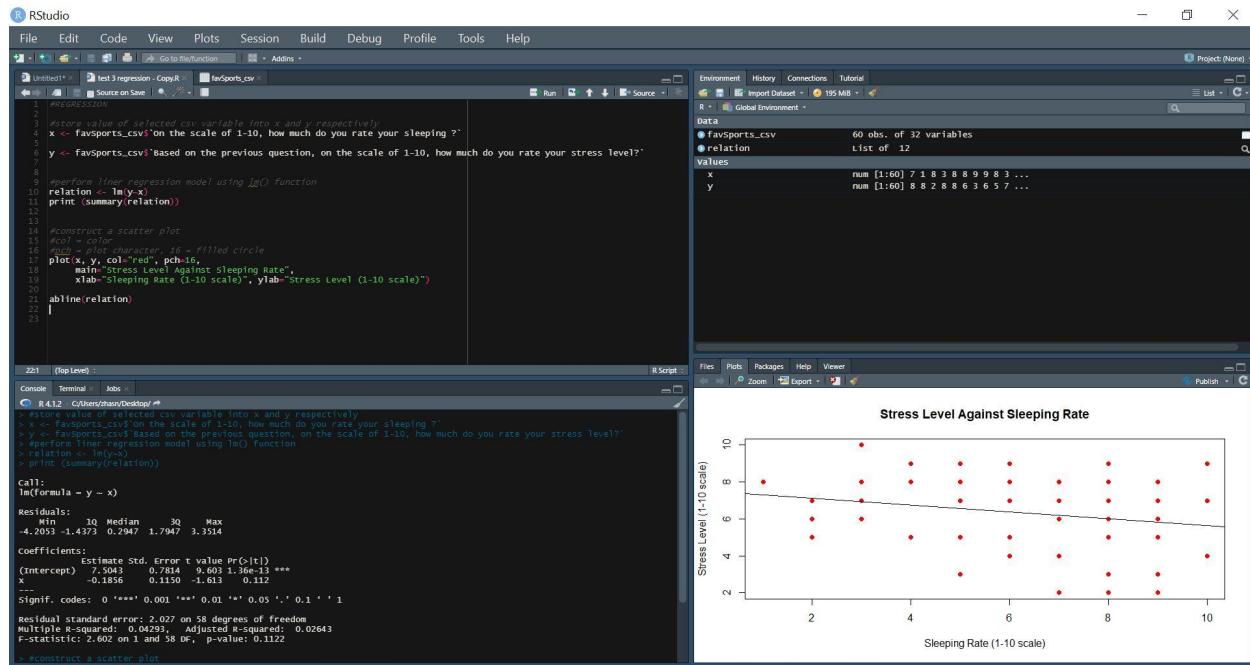
The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with the following components:

- Script Editor:** Displays the R script for "Hypothesis Testing 1-sample". The script includes code to calculate the sample mean, standard deviation, and z-score, and to print the results.
- Environment View:** Shows the global environment with variables: n (60), standard deviation (3.918677), xbar (21.50833), z (1.64485362695147), and alpha (0.05).
- Console View:** Displays the R command-line interface with the same code and results as the script editor.

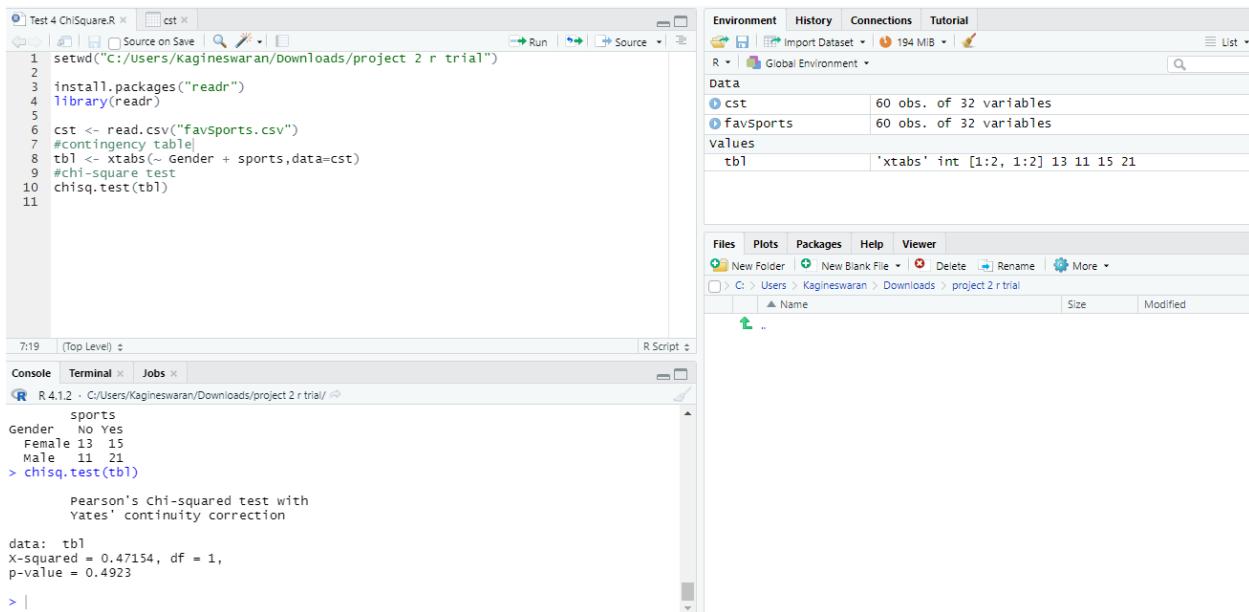
Test 2:



Test 3:



Test 4:



The screenshot shows the RStudio interface with the following components:

- Code Editor:** The script file "Test 4 ChiSquare.R" is open, containing R code to perform a Chi-Square test on a dataset "cst".
- Environment View:** Shows the global environment with objects "cst", "favsports", and "tbl".
- Console View:** Displays the output of the R code, including the creation of a contingency table "tbl" and the execution of the command `chisq.test(tbl)`, which outputs Pearson's Chi-squared test results.
- File View:** Shows the file structure: R 4.1.2 - C:/Users/Kagineswaran/Downloads/project 2 r trial/

```
Test 4 ChiSquare.R
cst
1 setwd("C:/Users/Kagineswaran/Downloads/project 2 r trial")
2
3 install.packages("readr")
4 library(readr)
5
6 cst <- read.csv("favsports.csv")
7 #contingency table
8 tbl <- xtabs(~ Gender + sports,data=cst)
9 #chi-square test
10 chisq.test(tbl)
11

7:19 (Top Level) R Script

Console Terminal Jobs
R 4.1.2 - C:/Users/Kagineswaran/Downloads/project 2 r trial/
sports
Gender No Yes
Female 13 15
Male 11 21
> chisq.test(tbl)

Pearson's Chi-squared test with
Yates' continuity correction

data: tbl
X-squared = 0.47154, df = 1,
p-value = 0.4923

> |
```

Reference

1. Marcus, K., Choi, A., Pohl, D., Eyck, P., & Jackson, J. (2020). Body Mass Index of Freshman University Students. *Open Access Journal J Obesity Med Complications*. <https://medicine.uiowa.edu/pathology/sites/medicine.uiowa.edu.pathology/files/JOMC-2020-1-103.pdf>