

Math 110
Winter 2021
Lecture 4



Cont. on ch.3

SE 5-9

1) Clear the Screen: **Clear**

2) Clear all lists: **2nd** **+** **4:Clear all lists** **Enter**

I randomly collected 25 exams, here are the results:

72	85	68	90	100
55	95	75	80	98
52	65	73	79	92
78	84	84	75	99
100	92	83	70	60

Store this in L1

STAT	edit	L1
1: Edit	72 enter	
	85 "	
	68 "	
	⋮	
	60 "	

Let's quit **2nd** **MODE**

Clear the Screen **Clear**

Let's sort L1: **STAT** **edit** **2:SortA** **L1** **Enter**
2nd **1**

Let's view L1

2nd **1** **Enter**

L1

{ 52 55 60
→ → →

Make Stem Plot

```

5 | 25
6 | 058
7 | 0235589
8 | 03445
9 | 022589
10| 00
    
```

$n = 25$ $\text{Min} = 52$ $\text{Max} = 100$ $\text{Range} = 100 - 52 = 48$

$\text{Midrange} = \frac{100 + 52}{2} = 76$ $\text{MODE} = 75, 84, 92, 100$ **Multi modal**

what % of this sample falls below 75? $\frac{8}{25} \cdot 100 = \boxed{32\%}$

Let's find \bar{x} & s . **Estimate $S \approx \frac{\text{Range}}{4} = \frac{48}{4} = 12$**

↑ Sample Mean ↑ Sample Standard deviation

2nd **1**

STAT → **CALC**
1: 1-Var Stats

$\bar{x} = 80.16$ ↓
 $S_x = S = 13.858$ ↓
↓ $n = 25$

5-Number Summary

Min = 52
Q₁ = 71
Med = 80
Q₃ = 92
Max = 100

With Menu No Menu
List: L1 1-Var Stats
Freq List: **clear** L1
Calculate **Enter**

Box Plot

$\text{IQR} = Q_3 - Q_1 = 92 - 71 = \boxed{21}$

Upper Fence = $Q_3 + 1.5(\text{IQR})$
 $= 92 + 1.5(21)$
 $= \boxed{123.5}$

Lower Fence = $Q_1 - 1.5(\text{IQR})$
 $= 71 - 1.5(21)$
 $= \boxed{39.5}$

Our Sample does not have any outlier.

Find S^2

VARS **5: Statistics**
3: S_x **2** **Enter**
 $S^2 = 192.057$ $S^2 = \frac{57617}{300}$

MATH **1: ▸ Frac** **Enter**

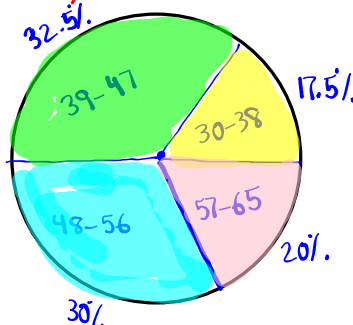
Consider the following chart

Class Limits	Class MP	Class F	Cum F	Rel. F	% F
30 - 38	34	7	7	.175	17.5%
39 - 47	43	13	20	.325	32.5%
48 - 56	52	12	32	.300	30.0%
57 - 65	61	8	40	.200	20.0%

4 classes, class width = 9, $n = 40$, $Rel. F = \frac{F}{n} = \frac{F}{40}$

Pie chart

- Circle
- % F
- label for slices "class limits"



How to find \bar{x} & S for group data

Class MP \rightarrow L1, Class F \rightarrow L2

Clear all lists: $2nd$ $+$ 4: Clear all lists $Enter$

Store class MP in L1 & class F in L2 (No Sorting)

STAT	Edit	L1	L2	quit
	1:	34	7	$2nd$ 2
		43	13	$2nd$ MODE
		52	12	
		61	8	$2nd$ 1

$STAT$ \rightarrow CALC
1: 1-Var Stats

$\bar{x} = 47.725$
 $S_x = S = 9.112$
 $n = 40$

find S^2

$VAR S$ 5: Statistics 3: S_x^2 $Enter$

$S^2 = 83.025$ convert to a reduced fraction

$MATH$ 1: \rightarrow Frac $Enter$ $S^2 = \frac{3321}{40}$

With Menu
List: L1
Freqlist: L2
Calculate
No Menu
1-Var Stats
L1, L2
 $Enter$

Given $n=8$, $\sum x = 643$, $\sum x^2 = 52309$, $\text{Min}=65$, $\text{Max}=95$

1) Range = Max - Min
 $= 95 - 65$
 $= 30$

2) Midrange = $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$
 $= \frac{95 + 65}{2} = 80$

3) Estimate S
 $S \approx \frac{\text{Range}}{4} = \frac{30}{4}$
 $= 7.5$

4) Class width S_{or}

1) 4 classes

$$CW = \frac{\text{Range}}{4} = \frac{30}{4} = 7.5$$

$CW = 8$

2) 5 classes

$$CW = \frac{\text{Range}}{5} = \frac{30}{5} = 6$$

$CW = 7$

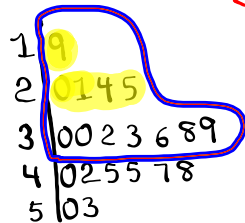
5) $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n} = \frac{643}{8} = 80.375$

6) $S^2 = \frac{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}{n(n-1)}$
 $= \frac{8 \cdot 52309 - 643^2}{8(8-1)}$
 $= \frac{5023}{56} = 89.696$

7) Find S

$$S = \sqrt{S^2} = \sqrt{\frac{5023}{56}} = 9.471$$

Consider the Stem Plot below



Data is Sorted

1) $n = 20$

2) Range = $53 - 19 = 34$

3) Estimate $S \approx \frac{\text{Range}}{4} = \frac{34}{4} = 8.5$

4) How many data elements are below 30? 5

5) what % of data elements are below 30?

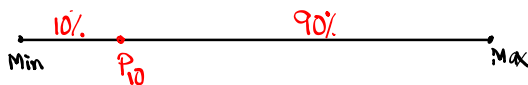
$$\frac{5}{20} \cdot 100 = 25 \Rightarrow 25\%$$

6) what % of data elements are below 40?

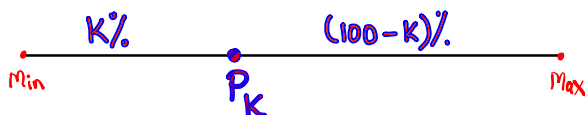
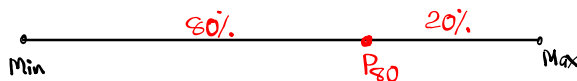
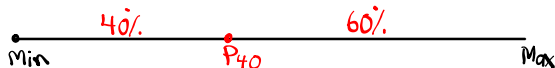
$$\frac{12}{20} \cdot 100 = 60 \Rightarrow 60\%$$

Percentile: Data must be Sorted.

P_{10} \Rightarrow It is a numerical value that separates the bottom 10% from the top 90%.



P_{40} \Rightarrow It is a value that separates the bottom 40% from the top 60%.



How to find P_k : Data must be Sorted

1) Find location $L = \frac{k}{100} \cdot n$

IF L is decimal \Rightarrow Round up $\Rightarrow P_k = L$ th element

IF L is a whole # $\Rightarrow P_k = \frac{L\text{th element} + \text{Next element}}{2}$

2 0357	$n=32$	
3 0133589	Find P_{20}	
4 02355889	$L = \frac{20}{100} \cdot 32 = 6.4$	$L=7$
5 2345566788		$P_{20} = 7\text{th element}$
6 34		

Find P_{45}

$$L = \frac{45}{100} \cdot 32 = 14.4 \quad L=15$$

$P_{45} = 15\text{th element}$

Find P_{80}

$$L = \frac{80}{100} \cdot 32 = 25.6 \quad L=26$$

$P_{80} = 26\text{th element}$

$$P_{20} = 33$$

$$P_{80} = 56$$

Suppose we find $L=20$ (whole #)

$$P_k = \frac{20\text{th element} + \text{Next element}}{2} = \frac{49+52}{2} = 50.5$$

Find k such that $P_k = 48$

$$k = \frac{B}{n} \cdot 100 \quad \text{convert to \%}$$

\nwarrow Sample Size

$$k = \frac{17}{32} \cdot 100 = 53.125$$

$$k \approx 53$$

53% below it \approx 47% above it

5	0 1 2 2 5 8	$n = 48$
6	0 2 4 4 5 5 7 8 9	Find P_{10}
7	1 2 3 3 3 4 5 5 7 8 8 9	$L = \frac{10}{100} \cdot 48 = 4.8$
8	0 1 2 3 4 4 7 7 8 9	$L = 5$ $P_{10} = 5^{\text{th}} \text{ element}$
9	2 3 5 5 6 6 8 8 9	$P_{10} = 55$
10	0	

Find k such that

$P_k = 65$ Below

$$PR = k = \frac{B}{n} \cdot 100$$

$$= \frac{10}{48} \cdot 100 = 20.83$$

$k \approx 21$ So $P_{21} = 65$

Find P_{75}

$$L = \frac{75}{100} \cdot 48 = 36$$

$$P_{75} = \frac{\text{36th element} + \text{Next element}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{87 + 88}{2} = 87.5$$

21% fall below it.
79% = above it.

What is standard deviation?

$$S \geq 0$$

It is a numerical value that indicates how data elements vary with respect to \bar{x} .

If S is small \Rightarrow data elements are close to \bar{x} .

If S is big \Rightarrow data elements vary a lot from \bar{x} . (More deviation)

If $S = 0 \Rightarrow$ All data elements are the same as the mean \bar{x} .

Class QZ 2

class BNDRS	Class F	Cum. F
17.5 - 25.5	3	
25.5 - 33.5	10	
33.5 - 41.5	7	
41.5 - 49.5	5	

Draw
Histogram & Ogive