

Math 110
Winter 2021
Lecture 3



Class QZ 1

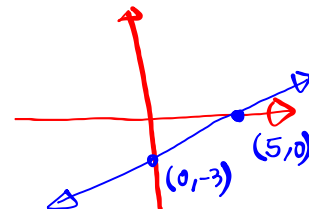
1) Simplify $\frac{10 \cdot 150 - 30^2}{10 \cdot 11}$ 3-decimals

$$= \frac{1500 - 900}{110} = \frac{600}{110} = \frac{60}{11} = \boxed{5.455}$$

2) Simplify $\frac{8!}{5!}$

$$= \frac{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5!}{5!} = \boxed{336}$$

3) Draw $y = \frac{3}{5}x - 3$



Ch. 3 Basic Computations with data elements SG 5-9

Consider the data Set below

2, 3, 5, 5, 10

1) Sample Size $n = 5$

2) Range = $10 - 2 = 8$

3) Midrange = $\frac{10+2}{2} = 6$

4) Mode = 5

5) $\sum x = 2 + 3 + 5 + 5 + 10 = \boxed{25}$
 \uparrow
 Summation

6) $\sum x^2 = 2^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + 5^2 + 10^2 = \boxed{163}$

7) \bar{x} "x-bar" \Rightarrow Sample Mean (Average)

$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n} = \frac{25}{5} = \boxed{5}$

8) S^2 Sample Variance $S^2 = \frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n-1} \quad S^2 = \frac{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}{n(n-1)}$

$S^2 = \frac{5 \cdot 163 - 25^2}{5(5-1)} = \frac{815 - 625}{5 \cdot 4} = \frac{190}{20} = \frac{19}{2} = \boxed{9.5}$

9) S "Sample Standard Deviation" $S = \sqrt{S^2} \quad S = \sqrt{9.5} \approx \boxed{3.082}$

Consider the data Set below

2, 3, 3, 3, 5, 5, 5, 10

1) $n = 8$ 2) Range = $10 - 2 = 8$ 3) Midrange = $\frac{10+2}{2} = 6$

4) Mode = 3 & 5 5) $\sum x = 2 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 10 = \boxed{36}$

6) $\sum x^2 = 2^2 + 3^2 + 3^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + 5^2 + 5^2 + 10^2 = \boxed{206}$

7) $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n} = \frac{36}{8} = \boxed{4.5}$

8) $S^2 = \frac{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}{n(n-1)} = \frac{8 \cdot 206 - 36^2}{8(8-1)} = \frac{1648 - 1296}{8 \cdot 7} = \frac{352}{56} = \boxed{6.286}$

9) $S = \sqrt{S^2} \quad S = \sqrt{6.286} \approx \boxed{2.507}$

To estimate the Sample Standard Deviation

$S \approx \frac{\text{Range}}{4}$

$S \approx \frac{\text{Range}}{4} = \frac{8}{4} = \boxed{2}$

"Range Rule-of-Thumb"

Z-Score

$$Z = \frac{x - \bar{x}}{S} \quad \text{Always round to 3-decimals.}$$

Ex: A data Set has a mean of 85 and Standard deviation of 8.

Find the Z-Score for data element 96.

$$Z = \frac{x - \bar{x}}{S} = \frac{96 - 85}{8} = \frac{11}{8} = 1.375$$

A data Set has a mean of 6250 with Standard deviation of 400.

Find a data element that has Z-Score of -2.5

$$Z = \frac{x - \bar{x}}{S} \quad -2.5 = \frac{x - 6250}{400} \quad \text{Solve for } x.$$

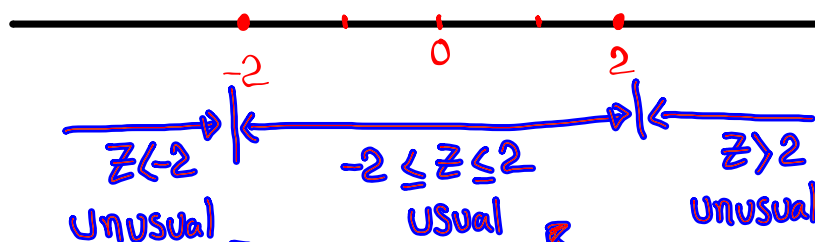
Cross-Multiply

$$x - 6250 = 400(-2.5)$$

$$x = 6250 - 2.5(400)$$

$$x = 5250$$

Usual & Unusual data elements



Exam 1: $\bar{x} = 88$, $S = 5$

Darla got 95.

$$Z = \frac{x - \bar{x}}{S} = \frac{95 - 88}{5} = \frac{7}{5} = 1.4$$

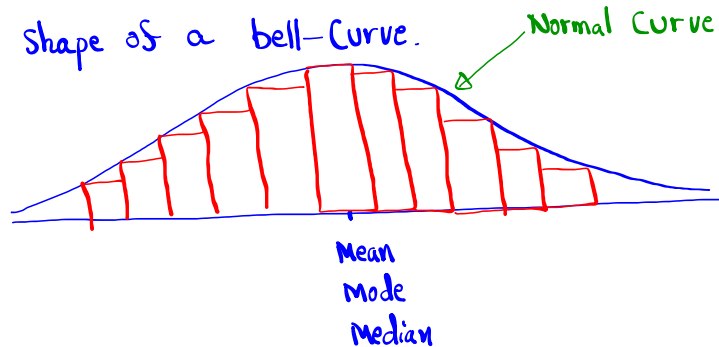
I got 75

$$Z = \frac{x - \bar{x}}{S} = \frac{75 - 88}{5} = \frac{-13}{5} = -2.6$$

When the data is sorted,
the value in the middle is called the median.



Whenever mean, mode, and median are the same,
data distribution will be symmetric and takes
a shape of a bell-curve.



Empirical Rule

1) 68% Range $\Rightarrow \bar{x} \pm S$

2) 95% Range $\Rightarrow \bar{x} \pm 2S$ Usual Range

3) 99.7% Range $\Rightarrow \bar{x} \pm 3S$

Exam 1 results are symmetric with mean of 84
and standard deviation of 5.

68% Range $\Rightarrow \bar{x} \pm S = 84 \pm 5 \Rightarrow 79 \text{ to } 89$

95% Range $\Rightarrow \bar{x} \pm 2S = 84 \pm 2(5) \Rightarrow 74 \text{ to } 94$
Usual Range

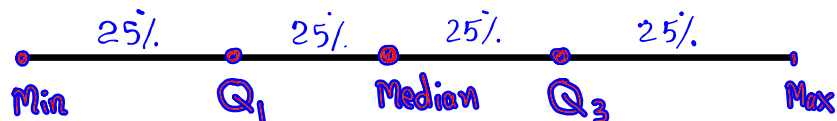
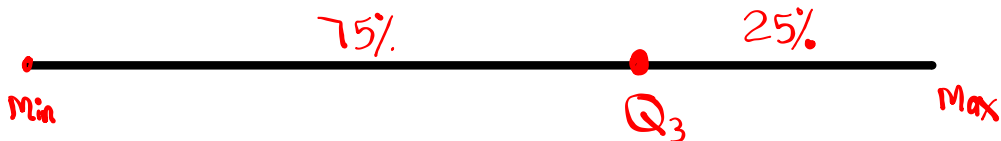
99.7% Range $\Rightarrow \bar{x} \pm 3S = 84 \pm 3(5) \Rightarrow 69 \text{ to } 99$

Whenever data elements are sorted

Q_1 First Quartile, it separates the bottom 25%
From the top 75%.

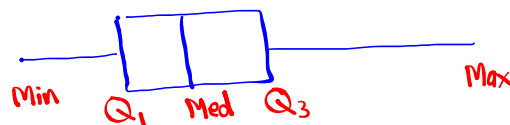


Q_3 Third Quartile, It Separates the bottom 75%
From the top 25%.



Min, Q_1 , Median, Q_3 , and Max are called
5-Number Summary.

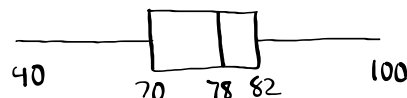
We use them to draw Box Plot.



Results of exam 1 had the
Following 5-Number Summary.

40, 70, 78, 82, and 100.

Min Q_1 Med Q_3 Max



IQR Inter-Quartile-Range

$$IQR = Q_3 - Q_1 \quad IQR = 82 - 70 = 12$$

$$\text{Upper Fence} = Q_3 + 1.5(IQR) = 82 + 1.5(12) = 100$$

$$\text{Lower Fence} = Q_1 - 1.5(IQR) = 70 - 1.5(12) = 52$$

Any value below the lower fence or above the upper fence is called outlier.



TI instructions:

- 1) To clear the Screen : Clear
- 2) To quit : 2nd Mode
- 3) To clear all lists: 2nd + 4:clear all lists
Enter
- 4) To reset all lists: STAT Edit
5:SetupEditor Enter
- 5) To turn the Diagnostic key on
2nd 0 ↓ ↓ ↓ Diagnostic On Enter Enter

Let's quit 2nd Mode

Clear the Screen Clear

Store the following data in a list:

8 2 10 12 18
5 10 9 15 6

Let's quit [2nd] [Mode]

[STAT] [→] CALC

[1: 1-Var Stats]

$$\bar{x} = 9.5$$

$$\sum x = 95$$

$$\sum x^2 = 1103$$

$$S_x = S = 4.720$$

$$n = 10$$

[2nd] [1]

With Menu
List: L1
FreqList: Clear
Calculate

No Menu
1-Var Stats
L1
Enter

$$\text{Min} = 2$$

$$Q_1 = 6$$

$$\text{med} = 9.5$$

$$Q_3 = 12$$

$$\text{Max} = 18$$

5-Number Summary

L1
8 enter
2 "
10 "
:
6 "

I randomly selected 20 students. Here are their ages

23 32 45 18 19
20 30 40 35 25
18 27 32 36 43
21 34 50 42 38

Clear all lists

[2nd] [+] [4: Clear all lists]

[Enter]

Reset all lists

[STAT] Edit

[5: Set up editor]

[Enter]

Store data in L1

[STAT] Edit
[1:]

L1
23 enter
32 "
:
38 "

Let's quit

[2nd] [Mode]

Clear Screen [Clear]

Sort this data

[STAT] Edit
 [2: SortA(] L1 [Enter]

[2nd] [1]

Let's view List 1

[2nd] [1] [Enter]

L1

{ 18 18 19 20

← ← ← → → →

 $\bar{x} = 31.4$ $S = 9.789$

↓
↓
↓

Min = 18

Q₁ = 22

Med = 32

Q₃ = 39

Max = 50

Find \bar{x} & S

[STAT] [→] CALC

[1:]

With Menu:

List: L1

Freg list [Clear]

[Calculate]

[2nd] [1]

No Menu

1-var Stat

L1

[Enter]

Find S^2

[VARS]

[5: Statistics]

[3: S_x][x²] [Enter] $S^2 = 95.832$

$$S^2 = \frac{9104}{95}$$

[MATH]

[1: ▸frac]

[Enter]