

Statistics

Lecture 2



Feb 19-8:47 AM

Organizing Data Set

we can do this in a table called
Frequency table.

class limits	class BNDRS	class MP	class F	Cum. F	Rel. F	%F

In order to make the table,

- 1) How many classes (will be given)
- 2) Range of data Set. $\text{Range} = \text{Max} - \text{Min}$

$$\text{Class width} = \frac{\text{Range}}{\# \text{ of classes}}$$

If decimal \rightarrow Round-up
If whole \rightarrow Add 1

Feb 12-1:48 PM

A data set has a min. value of 50 and max. value of 90.

$$1) \text{ Range} = \text{Max} - \text{Min} = 90 - 50 = 40$$

2) class width if we wish to have 4 classes.

$$\text{Class width} = \frac{\text{Range}}{4} = \frac{40}{4} = 10 \quad \boxed{\text{CW} = 11}$$

↑ whole #

3) class width if we wish to have 3 classes.

$$\text{Class width} = \frac{\text{Range}}{3} = \frac{40}{3} = 13.\bar{3} \quad \boxed{\text{CW} = 14}$$

↑ Decimal

Feb 12-1:55 PM

I randomly selected 20 students and here are their ages.

18 19 20 20 24

25 25 25 28 28

29 30 31 32 32

32 35 36 39 40

$$1) \text{ Sample Size } n = 20$$

$$2) \text{ Max} = 40 \quad \text{Min} = 18$$

$$3) \text{ Range} = \text{Max} - \text{Min} = 40 - 18 = \boxed{22}$$

4) Find class width if we wish to have a freq. table with 3 classes.

$$\text{Class width} = \frac{\text{Range}}{\# \text{ classes}} = \frac{22}{3} = 7.\bar{3} \quad \boxed{\text{CW} = 8}$$

↑ Decimal

Feb 12-1:59 PM

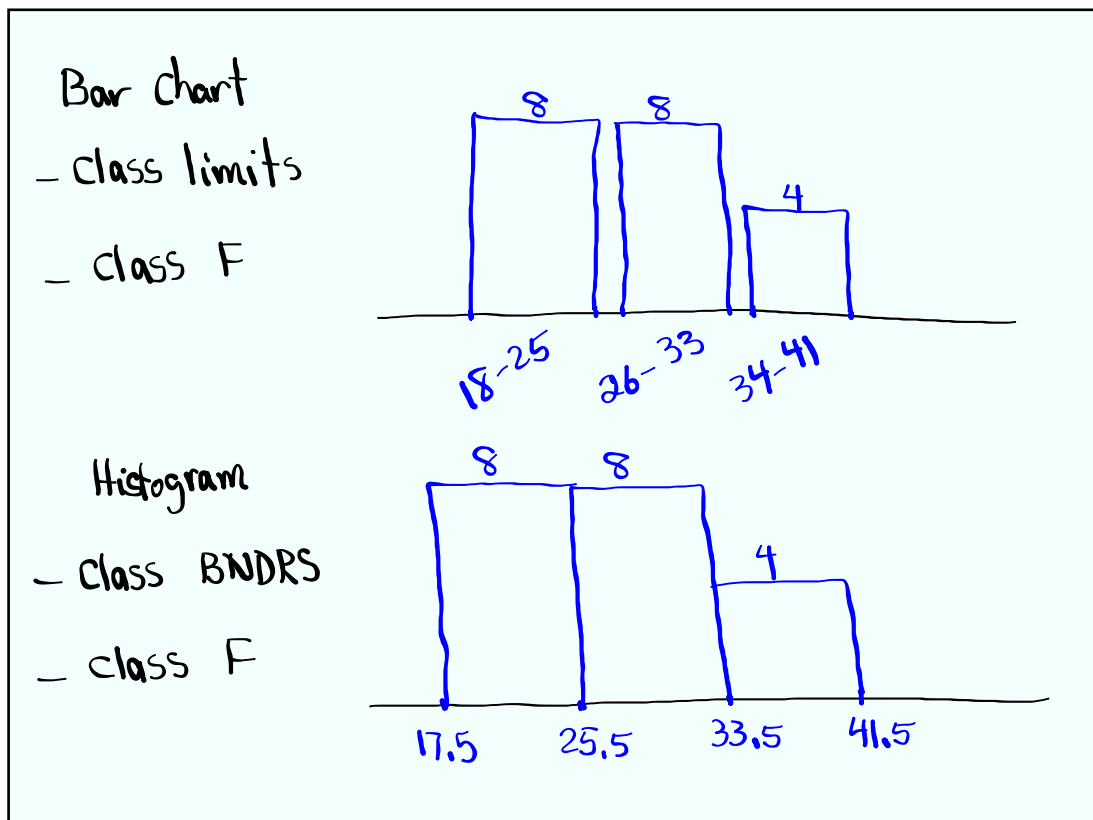
Class limits	Class BNDRS	Class MP	class F	Cum. F	Rel. F	%F
18 - 25	17.5 - 25.5	21.5	8	8	.40	40%
26 - 33	25.5 - 33.5	29.5	8	16	.40	40%
34 - 41	33.5 - 41.5	37.5	4	20	.20	20%

$$\text{Class MP} = \frac{\text{+class limits}}{2} = \frac{18+25}{2}$$

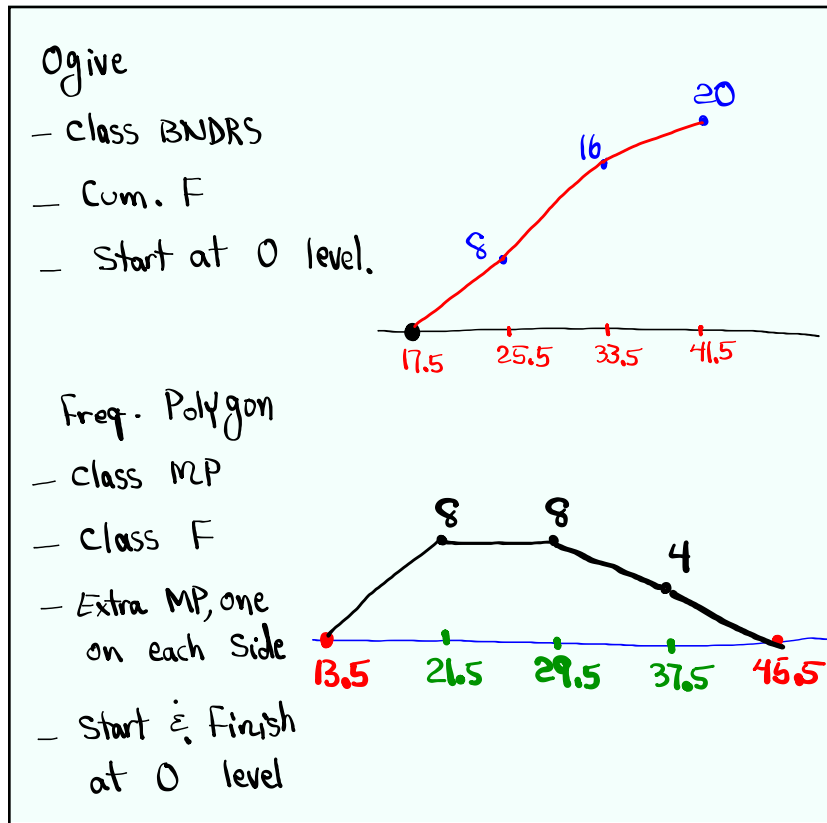
$$n = 20$$

$$\text{Rel. F} = \frac{F}{n} = \frac{F}{20}$$

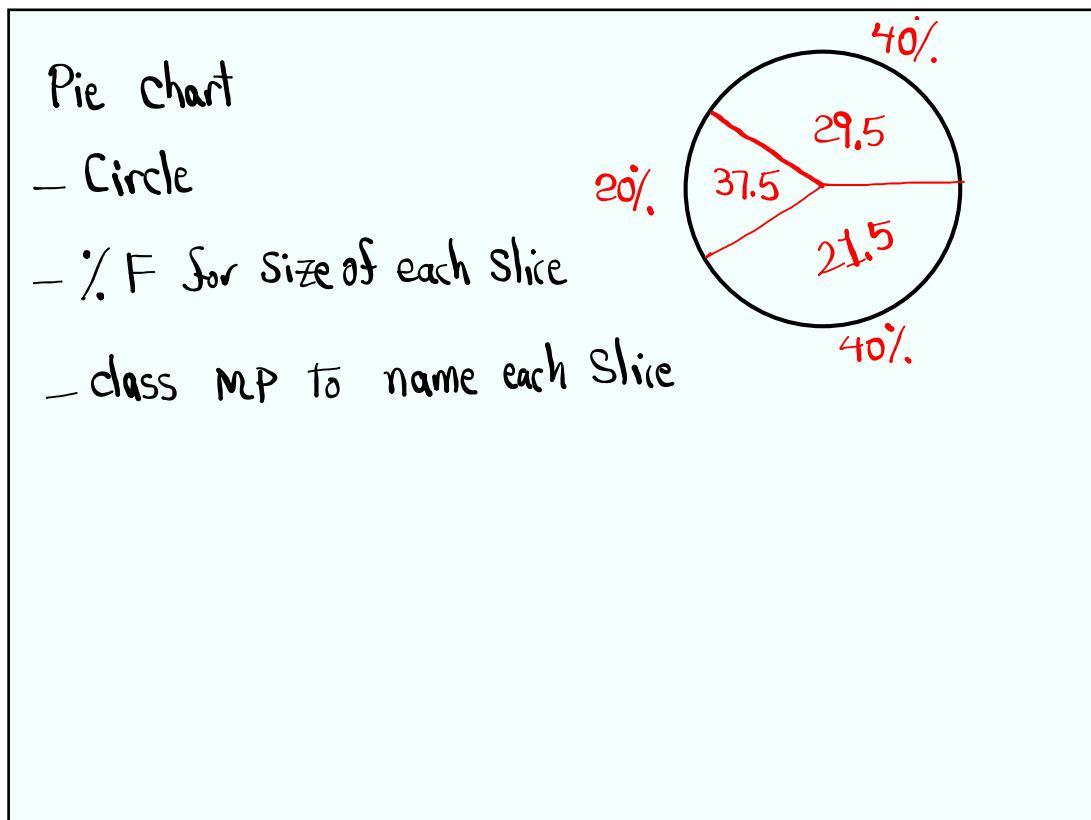
Feb 12-2:05 PM



Feb 12-2:17 PM



Feb 12-2:21 PM



Feb 12-2:26 PM

I randomly selected 25 exams, here are the Scores:

54	58	60	62	68
68	70	72	75	75
75	78	79	80	82
84	84	84	88	89
90	92	94	96	98

1) $n=25$

2) Min.=54 Max.=98

3) Range = Max - Min.
 $= 98 - 54 = 44$

4) Midrange = $\frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2} = \frac{98 + 54}{2} = 76$

5) Find class width if we wish to have 4 classes.

class width = $\frac{\text{Range}}{\# \text{ classes}} = \frac{44}{4} = 11$ CW=12

↑
whole #

Feb 12-2:29 PM

Class limits	Class BNDRS	class MP	class F	Cum. F	Rel. F	% F
54 - 65	53.5 - 65.5	59.5	4	4	.16	16%
66 - 77	65.5 - 77.5	71.5	7	11	.28	28%
78 - 89	77.5 - 89.5	83.5	9	20	.36	36%
90 - 101	89.5 - 101.5	95.5	5	25	.20	20%

Class MP = $\frac{\text{class limits}}{2} = \frac{54 + 65}{2}$ ↑
 $n=25$

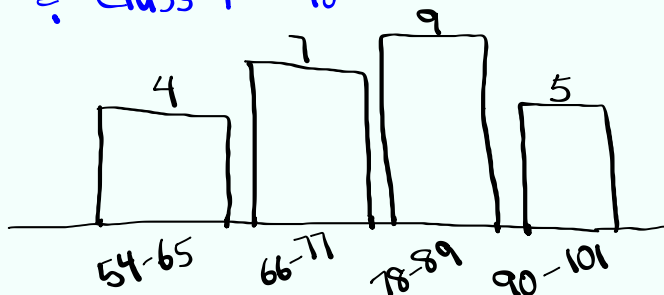
Rel. F = $\frac{f}{n} = \frac{f}{25}$

what % of Scores were below 90? $36\% + 28\% + 16\% = 80\%$

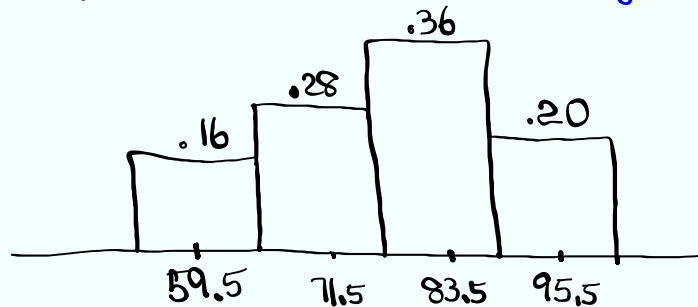
what % of Scores were above 65? $28\% + 36\% + 20\% = 84\%$

Feb 12-2:36 PM

Use class limits & class F to draw Bar chart.



Use class MP & Rel. F to draw histogram.



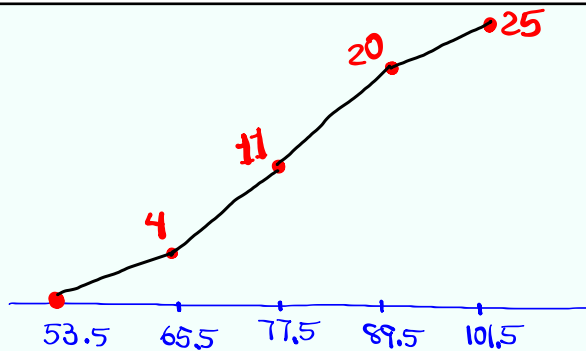
Feb 12-2:50 PM

Ogive

Class BNDRS

Cum. F

Start at 0.



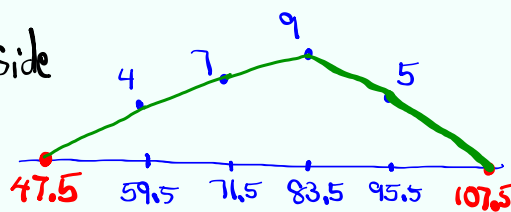
Freq. Polygon

- class MP

- class F

- additional MP one on each side

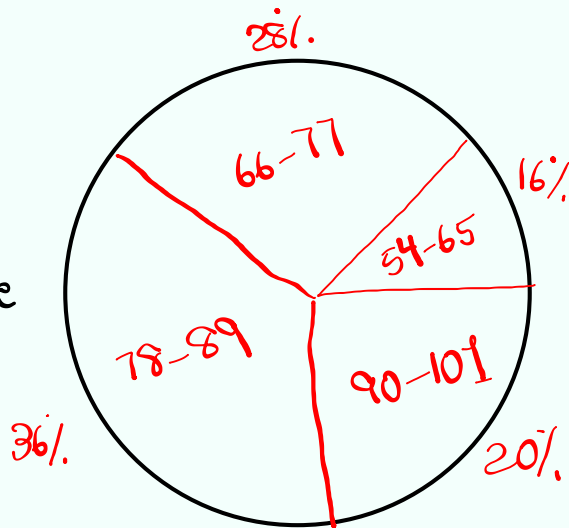
- Start & finish @ 0 level.



Feb 12-2:58 PM

Pie chart

- class limits to name slices
- % F for slice size
- Circle



SG 3 &
SG 4

Feb 12-3:03 PM