

# Statistics

## Lecture 4



Feb 19-8:47 AM

Consider the Sample below

2 3 3 3 4

$$1) n = 10$$

5 5 5 8 10

$$2) \text{Range} = 10 - 2 = 8$$

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

$$4) \text{Mode} = 3 \text{ \& } 5$$

$$5) \sum x = 48$$

$$6) \sum x^2 = 286$$

$$7) \bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n} = \frac{48}{10} = 4.8$$

Sample Mean

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

$$S^2 = \frac{10 \cdot 286 - 48^2}{10(10-1)}$$

$$9) S = \sqrt{S^2} = \sqrt{6.178} \approx 2.486$$

Sample Standard deviation

$$= \frac{556}{90} = 6.17$$

whole 6

1-Dec. 6.2

2-Dec. 6.18

3-Dec. 6.178

Sep 9-12:11 PM

How to estimate Sample standard deviation:

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

Range Rule-of-thumb

Given a Sample has a min. of 25 and a max. of 75.

$$\text{Range} = 75 - 25 = 50 \quad \text{Midrange} = \frac{75 + 25}{2} = 50$$

$$\text{Estimate } S \approx \frac{\text{Range}}{4} = \frac{50}{4} = 12.5$$

Sep 9-12:23 PM

5 - Number Summary

Min     $Q_1$     Med.     $Q_3$     Max

It divides the sorted data into 4 groups.

Each group contains 25% of data.

$Q_1$

First  
Quartile

$Q_3$

Third  
Quartile

Draw Box Plot



$$\text{IQR (Inter-Quartile-Range)} = Q_3 - Q_1$$

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

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

Min. - Lower Fence

Upper Fence - Max. → outlier

Sep 9-12:28 PM

A sample of 120 exams had the following 5-Number Summary for Scores

20      50      68      70      100  
 ↑      ↑      ↑      ↑      ↑  
 Min.     $Q_1$     Med.     $Q_3$     Max

$$\frac{120}{4} = 30$$



$$IQR = Q_3 - Q_1 = 70 - 50 = \boxed{20}$$

$$\text{Upper Fence} = Q_3 + 1.5(IQR) = 70 + 1.5(20) = 100$$

$$\text{Lower Fence} = Q_1 - 1.5(IQR) = 50 - 1.5(20) = 20$$

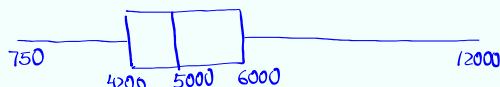
No Outliers

Sep 9-12:35 PM

I randomly selected 60 nurses. The 5-Number Summary for monthly Salaries were

750      4200      5000      6000      12000  
 ↑      ↑      ↑      ↑      ↑  
 Min     $Q_1$     Med.     $Q_3$     Max

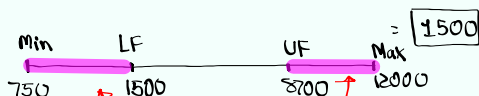
Draw Box Plot.



$$IQR = Q_3 - Q_1 = 6000 - 4200 = 1800$$

$$\text{Upper Fence} = Q_3 + 1.5(IQR) = 6000 + 1.5(1800) = \boxed{8700}$$

$$\text{Lower Fence} = Q_1 - 1.5(IQR) = 4200 - 1.5(1800) = \boxed{1500}$$



outliers

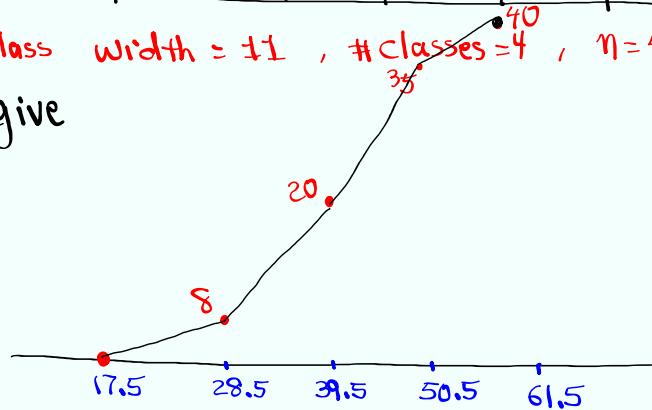
Sep 9-12:42 PM

Complete the chart below  $Rel.F = \frac{f}{40}$

class limits	class BNDRS	class MP	Class F	Cum. F	Rel. F	%F
18 - 28	17.5 - 28.5	23	8	8	.20	20%
29 - 39	28.5 - 39.5	34	12	20	.30	30%
40 - 50	39.5 - 50.5	45	15	35	.375	37.5%
51 - 61	50.5 - 61.5	56	5	40	.125	12.5%

class width = 11, # classes = 4,  $n = 40$

Ogive



Sep 9-12:50 PM

Consider the Sample below

18 20 23 25 30

32 35 35 38 40

40 40 43 45 48

49 52 54 56 56

60 63 65 70 72

1)  $n = 25$

2) Range = 54

3) Midrange = 45

4) Estimate S

$$S \approx \frac{\text{Range}}{4} = \frac{54}{4} = 13.5$$

5) How many data elements are below 40? 9

6) what percent of data elements are below 40?  $\frac{9}{25} \cdot 100 = 36\%$

Sep 9-1:04 PM

18	20	23	25	30
32	35	35	38	40
40	40	43	45	48
49	52	54	56	56
60	63	65	70	72

Make Stem Plot

```

1 | 8
2 | 0 3 5
3 | 0 2 5 5 8
4 | 0 0 0 3 5 8 9
5 | 2 5 6 6
6 | 0 3 5
7 | 0 2
    
```

Sep 9-1:11 PM

A certain Sample had a symmetric data dist. with  $\bar{x} = 125$  and  $S = 12.5$ .

1) find its usual Range  $\bar{x} \pm 2S$   
 95% Range =  $125 \pm 2(12.5)$   
 $= 125 \pm 25 \Rightarrow 100 - 150$

2) what % of this Sample are more than 100?  
 2.5% 95% 2.5%  
 97.5%

3) what % of this Sample are below 137.5?  
 16% 68% 16%  
 84%

68% Range  $\bar{x} \pm S$   
 $125 \pm 12.5 \Rightarrow 112.5 - 137.5$

Sep 9-1:13 PM

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 Enter  
5:Set Up Editor

Sep 9-1:39 PM

How to store data in a list:

Store the following in L1:

18 12 8 20  
 15 30 25 28

STAT Edit  
1:Edit

quit & clear the Screen

2nd Mode Clear

L1	
18	Enter
12	"
8	"
...	"
28	"

How to view L1:

2nd 1 Enter  
 L1

{ 18 12 8 20 ... 28 }  
 → → →  
 ← ← ←

Sep 9-1:45 PM

How to Sort a list:

**STAT** Edit **2nd** **1** **Enter**  
**2:SortA()** **L1**

Let's view L1

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

{ 8 12 15 ... 30 }  
 → → →

quit & clear the Screen

**2nd** **MODE** **clear**

Sep 9-1:51 PM

How to find  $\bar{x}$  &  $s$  using TI:

**STAT** **→** **CALC** **1:1-Var stat** **2nd** **1**

$\bar{x} = 19.5$

$S = S_x = 7.783$

↓  
 ↓  
 ↓  
 ↓  
 Min = 8  
 Q<sub>1</sub> = 13.5  
 Med = 19  
 Q<sub>3</sub> = 26.5  
 Max = 30

with Menu List: L1  
 No Menu L1

Freq List: **clear** **Enter**  
**Calculate**

what about  $s^2$ ?

**VARs** **5:Statistics** **3: S<sub>x</sub>**

**x<sup>2</sup>** **Enter** 60.57142857

Convert to reduced fraction

**MATH** **1: Frac** **Enter**  $\frac{424}{7}$

clear the Screen

**clear**

Clear all lists

**2nd** **+** **4:clear All lists** **Enter**

→ clear Screen again

**clear**

Sep 9-1:56 PM

I randomly selected 15 Students. Here are their ages.

25    28    18    32    20  
 19    24    40    34    52  
 48    38    50    46    45

Let's quit

**2nd** **MODE**

Store in L1

**Stat** **Edit**

**1: Edit**

L1	
25	enter
28	"
18	"
⋮	"
45	"

Sep 9-2:09 PM

Sort **L1**, then view it

**STAT** **Edit**

**2: SortA**

**end** **1** **Enter**

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

{ 18    19    20    24    ...    52 }

→    →    →

Sep 9-2:16 PM



Find  $\bar{x}$  &  $s$ .

STAT → CALC

2nd 1: 1-Var Stats

With Menu: List: L1, Freq List: clear, Calculate

No Menu: L1, Enter

$\bar{x} = 34.6$

$S = S_x = 11.909$

↓ Min = 18

↓  $Q_1 = 24$

↓ Med. = 34

↓  $Q_3 = 46$

Max = 52

Find  $s^2$  in reduced fraction

VARs 5: Statistics 3:  $S_x^2$

$x^2$  MATH 1: Frac Enter

$\frac{4969}{35}$

Sep 9-2:19 PM

Class Quiz 1

Consider the Sample below

1 3 3 3 9

1) Range =  $9 - 1 = 8$

2) Midrange =  $\frac{9+1}{2} = 5$

3) Mode = 3

4)  $\sum x = 19$

5)  $\sum x^2 = 109$

Sep 9-2:28 PM