

**Statistics  
Lecture 6**



Feb 19-8:47 AM

class QZ 5

Consider the Sample below

8 12 15 20 24  
28 30 32 35 40

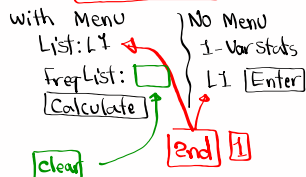
Use Your calc to find

- 1)  $\bar{x} = 24.4 \approx \boxed{24}$  } Round to whole #
- 2)  $S = 10.480 \approx \boxed{10}$  }
- 3)  $S^2 = \frac{4942}{45}$  } Reduced Fraction

clear all lists

Save this Sample in L1.

**STAT** → **CALC**  
**1:1-Var Stats**



- ↓ Min = 8
  - ↓  $Q_1 = 15$
  - ↓ Med = 26
  - ↓  $Q_3 = 32$
  - ↓ Max = 40
- 5-Number Summary

Oct 30-9:42 AM

Min = 8  
 Q<sub>1</sub> = 15  
 Med = 26  
 Q<sub>3</sub> = 32  
 Max = 40

5-Number Summary

To find  $S^2$  in reduced fraction

VARS [5: Statistics] [3: Sx]  
 $\chi^2$  [MATH] [1: ▸Frac] [Enter]  
 $S^2 = \frac{4942}{45}$   
 [MATH] [2: ▸Dec] [Enter]  
 109.82̄

IQR = Q<sub>3</sub> - Q<sub>1</sub> = 32 - 15 = 17  
 Upper Fence = Q<sub>3</sub> + 1.5(IQR) = 32 + 1.5(17) = 57.5  
 Lower Fence = Q<sub>1</sub> - 1.5(IQR) = 15 - 1.5(17) = -10.5

LF: -10.5  
 Min: 8  
 Max: 40  
 UF: 57.5

Nothing there (at -10.5 and 57.5)

NO outlier

Oct 31-7:28 AM

$\bar{x} = 24$      $S = 10$   
 By empirical Rule

68% Range →  $\bar{x} \pm S = 24 \pm 10 \rightarrow$  14 to 34

95% Range →  $\bar{x} \pm 2S = 24 \pm 2(10) \rightarrow$  4 to 44

"Usual Range"

99.7% Range →  $\bar{x} \pm 3S = 24 \pm 3(10) \rightarrow$  -6 to 54

Oct 31-7:35 AM

What is standard deviation?

Sample Standard deviation  $\rightarrow S \rightarrow S \geq 0$

$$S = \sqrt{S^2}$$

↑  
Variance

$$S^2 = \frac{\sum(x-\bar{x})^2}{n-1} \quad \text{or} \quad S^2 = \frac{n\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}{n(n-1)}$$

Standard deviation is a number that indicates the spread of data elements from the mean.

If  $S$  is small  $\rightarrow$  Data elements are close to  $\bar{x}$ .

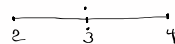
If  $S$  is big  $\rightarrow$  Data elements are more spread out from  $\bar{x}$ .

If  $S = 0 \rightarrow$  All data elements are identical and equal to  $\bar{x}$ .

Oct 31-7:38 AM

Consider the Sample below

2, 3, 3, 3, 4



$n=5$        $\sum x = 15$        $\sum x^2 = 47$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n} = \frac{15}{5} = 3$$

$$S^2 = \frac{n\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}{n(n-1)} = \frac{5 \cdot 47 - 15^2}{5(5-1)} = \frac{10}{20} = 0.5$$

$$S = \sqrt{S^2} = \sqrt{0.5} \approx 0.707$$

Small  $S$   
Data elements are close to  $\bar{x} = 3$

Oct 31-7:47 AM

Consider the Sample below

1 3 3 3 90

$n=5$        $\sum x = 100$        $\sum x^2 = 8128$

$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n} = \frac{100}{5} = 20$

$S^2 = \frac{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}{n(n-1)} = \frac{5 \cdot 8128 - 100^2}{5(5-1)} = \frac{30640}{20} = 1532$

$S = \sqrt{1532} = 39.141$       Big S

Data elements are more spread out from  $\bar{x}$ .

Oct 31-7:51 AM

Given  $n=12$ ,  $\sum x=72$ ,  $\sum x^2=432$

$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n} = \frac{72}{12} = 6$

$S^2 = \frac{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}{n(n-1)} = \frac{12 \cdot 432 - (72)^2}{12(12-1)} = \frac{0}{132} = 0$

$S = \sqrt{S^2} = \sqrt{0} = 0$       Since  $S=0$

$\Rightarrow$  All data elements are identical and equal to  $\bar{x}=6$ .

Oct 31-7:57 AM



Clear all lists

Store the Sample below in L1

18	12	10	20	25	$n=15$
15	19	24	17	16	Mode $\rightarrow$ No Mode
08	30	5	32	21	Use <b>Stat</b> $\rightarrow$ <b>Calc</b>

68% Range  $\bar{x} \pm S \rightarrow 19 \pm 8 \rightarrow$  **11 to 27**

95% Range  $\bar{x} \pm 2S \rightarrow 19 \pm 2(8) \rightarrow$  **3 to 35**

with L1 to find

$\bar{x} = 19.467 \approx 19$

$S = 7.511 \approx 8$

$S^2 = \frac{5923}{105}$

**Vars** **5: Statistics** **3: Sx**

$x^2$  **MATH** **1: frac** **Enter**

Oct 31-8:03 AM

now Redo **1-Var Stats** with L1

$\downarrow$	Min = 5	<b>5-Number Summary</b> <b>IQR = <math>Q_3 - Q_1 = 10</math></b> <b>Upper Fence = <math>Q_3 + 1.5(IQR)</math></b> <b><math>= 25 + 1.5(10) = 40</math></b>
$\downarrow$	$Q_1 = 15$	
$\downarrow$	Med = 19	
$\downarrow$	$Q_3 = 25$	
$\downarrow$	Max = 32	

Lower Fence =  $Q_1 - 1.5(IQR)$   
 $= 15 - 1.5(10) = 0$

**NO outliers**

Oct 31-8:12 AM

Class QZ 6

Consider the following

**5-Number Summary**

10    40    46    50    60  
 min    ↑    Med    ↑    Max  
        $Q_1$          $Q_3$

1) Draw Box Plot

2) IQR =  $Q_3 - Q_1 = 10$

3) upper fence  
 $UF = Q_3 + 1.5(IQR)$   
 $= 50 + 1.5(10) = 65$

4) Lower fence  
 $LF = Q_1 - 1.5(IQR)$   
 $= 40 - 1.5(10) = 25$

Outliers 10-25

Min LF    Max UF  
 10    25    60    65

Oct 31-8:21 AM

How to find  $\bar{x}$  and  $s$  for group data using TI:

class limits	class MP	class F	Cum. F
12-20	16	4	4
21-29	25	7	11
30-38	34	9	20
39-47	43	5	25

1) 4 classes

2)  $CW = 9$   
 $21-12=9$   
 $30-21=9$   
 $39-30=9$

3) class MP =  $\frac{\text{class limits}}{2}$       4)  $n=25$

5) Draw histogram using class MP & class F

clear all lists  
 class MP → L1  
 class F → L2

L1 | L2

16	4
25	7
34	9
43	5

STAT → CALC  
 1:1-Var Stats

Menu  
 List: L1  
 FreqList: L2  
 Calculate

No Menu  
 1-Var Stats  
 L1, L2  
 Enter

$\bar{x} = 30.4$   
 $s = 9$   
 $n = 25$   
 $s^2 = 81$

Oct 31-8:52 AM

Consider the chart below

class MP	class F
20	6
30	9
40	10
50	4
60	5

1) 5 classes  
 2)  $CW = 10$   
 3)  $n = \sum f = 6 + 9 + 10 + 4 + 5 = 34$

class MP  $\rightarrow$  L1  
 class F  $\rightarrow$  L2

use **1-Var Stats** with **L1** & **L2** to find

$\bar{x} = 37.941$   
 $S = 12.975$   
 $n = 34$

Find  $S^2$  in reduced fraction

**VAR** **5: Statistics** **3: Sx** **x<sup>2</sup>**  
**MATH** **1:  $\rightarrow$  Snc** **Enter**  $S^2 = \frac{94450}{561}$

Oct 31-9:05 AM

Complete the chart below

class BNDs	class MP	class F	Cum. F
14.5 - 22.5	18.5	3	3
22.5 - 30.5	26.5	7	10
30.5 - 38.5	34.5	15	25
38.5 - 46.5	42.5	10	35
46.5 - 54.5	50.5	5	40

1) 5 classes  
 2)  $CW = 8$   
 $22.5 - 14.5 = 8$   
 $30.5 - 22.5 = 8$   
 3) class MP  $\rightarrow$  L1 + class BNDs  $\rightarrow$  L2  
 4)  $n = 40$

5) Draw ogive

6) class MP  $\rightarrow$  L1  
 class F  $\rightarrow$  L2

use **1-Var Stats** with **L1** & **L2**

$\bar{x} = 35.9$   
 $S = 8.854$   
 $n = 40$

Find  $S^2$  in reduced fraction

$S^2 = \frac{392}{5}$

Oct 31-9:13 AM

Clear all lists.  
 Store the following in L1

63	85	90	72	75
50	100	58	68	70
80	82	95	100	59
60	65	65	70	78
80	80	90	84	90

Now let's Sort L1  
 [STAT] [Edit] [L1] [Enter]  
 [2:SortA]  
 View L1, Make STEM Plot

[2nd] [1] [Enter]

{ 50 58 59 60 --- 100 100 }

5	089
6	03558
7	00258
8	000245
9	00005
10	00

How many data elements are below 80? 13  
 what % of data elements are below 80?  
 13 is what % of 25?  
 $\frac{13}{25} \cdot 100 = 52$   
 52%

Oct 31-9:26 AM

use [1-Var Stats] with [L1] to find

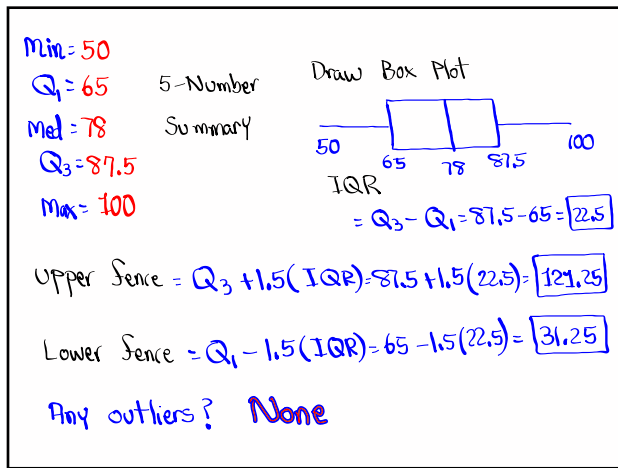
$\bar{x} = 76.36$
$s = 13.601$
$n = 25$

Find  $S^2$  in reduced fraction

$S^2 = \frac{18499}{100}$
---------------------------

$\downarrow$  Min = 50  
 $\downarrow$  Q<sub>1</sub> = 65  
 $\downarrow$  Med = 78  
 $\downarrow$  Q<sub>3</sub> = 87.5  
 $\downarrow$  Max = 100

Oct 31-9:38 AM



Oct 31-9:42 AM