

Sec 12-3
(Analyzing Data)

1) Measures of Central Tendency

a) Mean (\bar{x})

- Arithmetic average $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n}$

- Affected by extreme values
(outliers)

$$\underline{\text{Ex}} \quad 2, 4, 6 \rightarrow \bar{x} = 4$$

$$2, 4, 18 \rightarrow \bar{x} = 8$$

b) Median (M)

- Midpoint of values

$$\underline{\text{Ex}} \quad 2, 4, 6 \rightarrow M = 4$$

$$2, 4, 6, 8 \rightarrow M = 5$$

- Not affected by outliers

$$\underline{\text{Ex}} \quad 2, 4, 18 \quad M = 4$$

c) Mode

- Most frequent value

2) Spread (Sec 12-4)

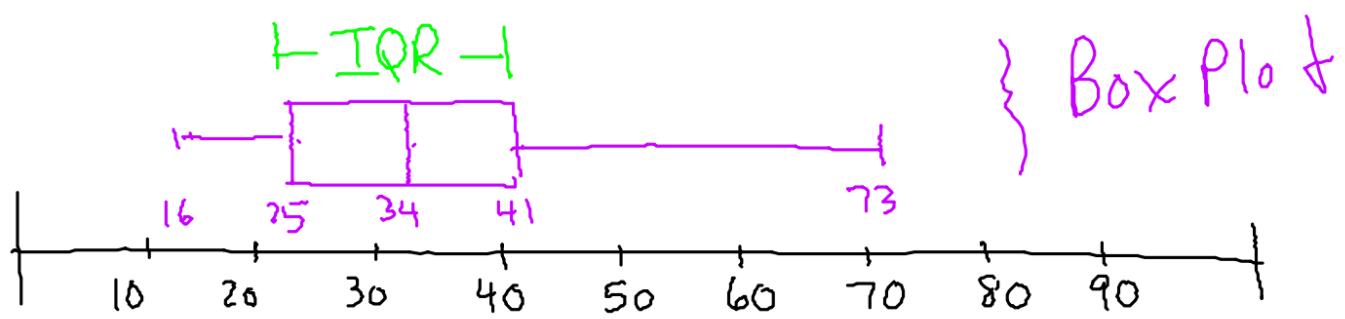


vs



3) 5-Number Summary

16 19 24 25 | 25 25 33 34 34 ↑ 37 37 40 | 42 46 49 73
↑ min Q₁ = 25 M = 34 Q₃ = 41 ↑ max



IQR - Interquartile range ($Q_3 - Q_1$)

4) Outliers (IQR Rule)

$$Q_1 - 1.5(\text{IQR}) > \text{Outlier} > Q_3 + 1.5(\text{IQR})$$

$$25 - 1.5(16) > \text{Outlier} > 41 + 1.5(16)$$

$$| > \text{Outlier} > 65$$

Percentiles

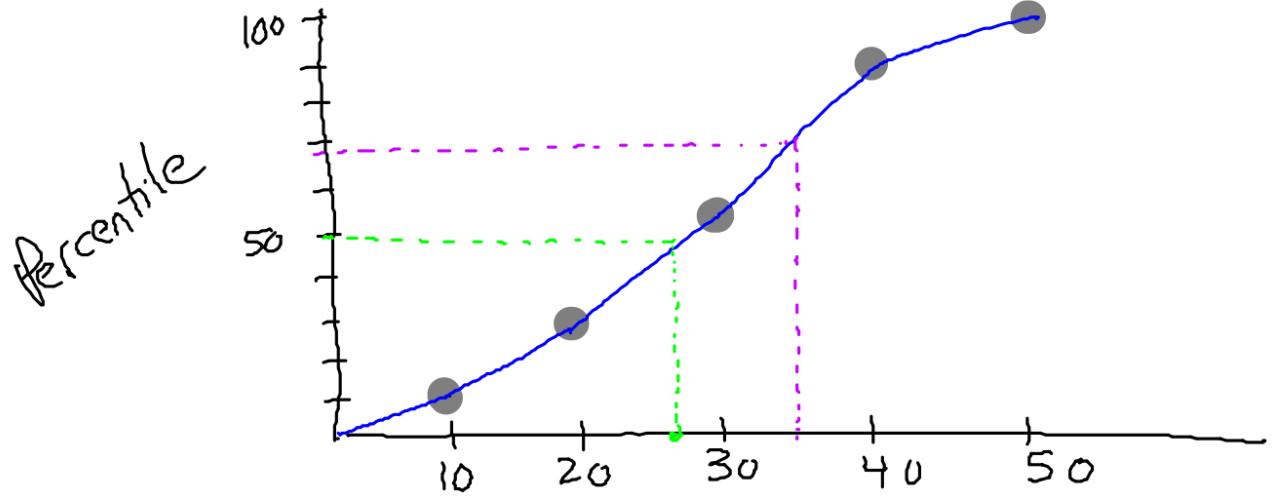
Percent of data that falls
below a certain value

Ex PSAT Score → 90th Percentile

90% of students got less
than your score

Ogive (0 - Five)

Test Score	Frequency	Relative Frequency	Relative Cumulative Frequency
0 - 9	4	10%	10%
10 - 19	8	20	30
20 - 29	10	25	55
30 - 39	15	37.5	92.5
40 - 50	3	7.5	100
	40	✓ 100%	



27 falls in 50th Percentile

35 is in the 68th Percentile

Sec 12-4
(Measuring Spread)

Measures of Dispersion

1) Range ($\text{max} - \text{min}$)

2) IQR ($Q_3 - Q_1$)

↑
Middle 50%

3) Standard Deviation (s)

$$a) s = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

$$b) s = \sqrt{\frac{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}{n(n-1)}}$$

Ex Find standard deviation of $\{2, 4, 6\}$

a) $S = \sqrt{\frac{(2-4)^2 + (4-4)^2 + (6-4)^2}{3-1}}$ $\bar{x} = 4$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{4+0+4}{2}}$$
$$= \sqrt{4}$$
$$= 2$$

$$\{2, 4, 6\}$$

$$b) \quad S = \sqrt{\frac{3(4+16+36) - (2+4+6)^2}{3(3-1)}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{168 - 144}{6}}$$

$$= \sqrt{4}$$

$$= 2$$

Note

Standard deviation is
not resistant (affected
by outliers)

Z - Score

- The number of standard deviations that a value is from the mean
- Generally $-3 \leq z \leq 3$

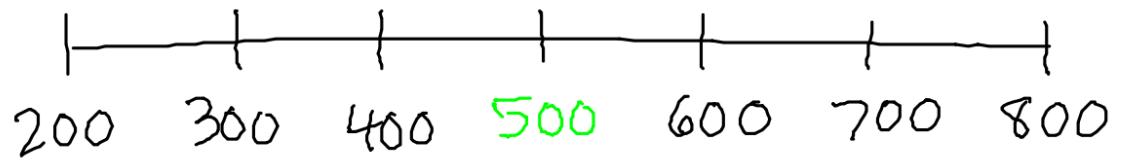
Ex Find Z-score of 620

$$Z = \frac{x - \bar{x}}{s} = \frac{620 - 500}{100} = 1.2$$

Ex Find Z-score of 345

$$Z = \frac{345 - 500}{100} = -1.55$$

Ex SAT Math Scores ($\bar{x}=500, s=100$)



Z-Score -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3

Sec 12-5

Population

An entire set of people (or things)

Parameter

A number (mean μ or proportion p) used to describe a population from a census

Population

An entire set of people (or things)

Parameter

A number (mean μ or proportion p) used to describe a population from a census

Sample

Subset of population chosen
randomly

Statistic

A number (mean \bar{X} or
proportion \hat{p}) used to describe a
sample ... used to predict a parameter

Proportion Property

When a large sample of size n is taken from a large population then the likely range for the population proportion is

$$\hat{P} \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$$

Marginal Error
Margin of
(MOE)

Ex In a survey of 2750 airline travelers, 138 say they never check their luggage when they fly. Find the sample proportion, the margin of error and the interval likely to contain the true population proportion.

$$a) \hat{P} = \frac{138}{2750} \approx 5\%$$

$$b) MOE = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2750}} \approx 2\%$$

$$c) P = (5 \pm 2) = 3\% \text{ to } 7\%$$

Ex A poll reports 56% of voters prefer Candidate A with a MOE of 3%. Estimate the number of voters in the poll.

$$\text{MOE} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\frac{.03}{1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$.03\sqrt{n} = 1$$

$$\sqrt{n} = \frac{1}{.03} = 33.\bar{3}$$

$$n = 1,112$$

Sec 12-6

Binomial Setting

- 1) 2 Outcomes (Success / Failure)
- 2) $P(\text{SUCCESS}) = \text{constant}$
- 3) Exact number of n items

Ex 5-Choice MC Test with
50 questions:

- 1) 2 outcomes (Correct/Incorrect)
- 2) $P(\text{success}) = \frac{1}{5} = .20$
- 3) Exact number of questions = $n = 50$

Find the probability that you get exactly 10 questions correct by randomly guessing

$$P(X=k) = {}_n C_k (p)^k (1-p)^{n-k}$$

$$P(X=10) = {}_{50} C_{10} (.20)^{10} (.80)^{40} = .1398$$

Find the probability that you get
at least 3 questions correct on a
5-question MC test by guessing

$$\begin{aligned} P(X \geq 3) &= P(X=3) + P(X=4) + P(X=5) \\ &= {}_5C_3(.2)^3(.8)^2 + {}_5C_4(.2)^4(.8)^1 + {}_5C_5(.2)^5(.8)^0 \\ &= .0512 + .0064 + .00032 \\ &= .0579 \end{aligned}$$

Find the probability that you get
less than 3 questions correct by
randomly guessing.

$$\begin{aligned} P(X < 3) &= P(X=2) + P(X=1) + P(X=0) \\ &= 1 - P(X \geq 3) \\ &= 1 - .0579 \\ &= .9429 \end{aligned}$$

A calculator contains 4 batteries. With normal use, each battery has a 90% chance of lasting for one year. Find the probability that all 4 last for one year.

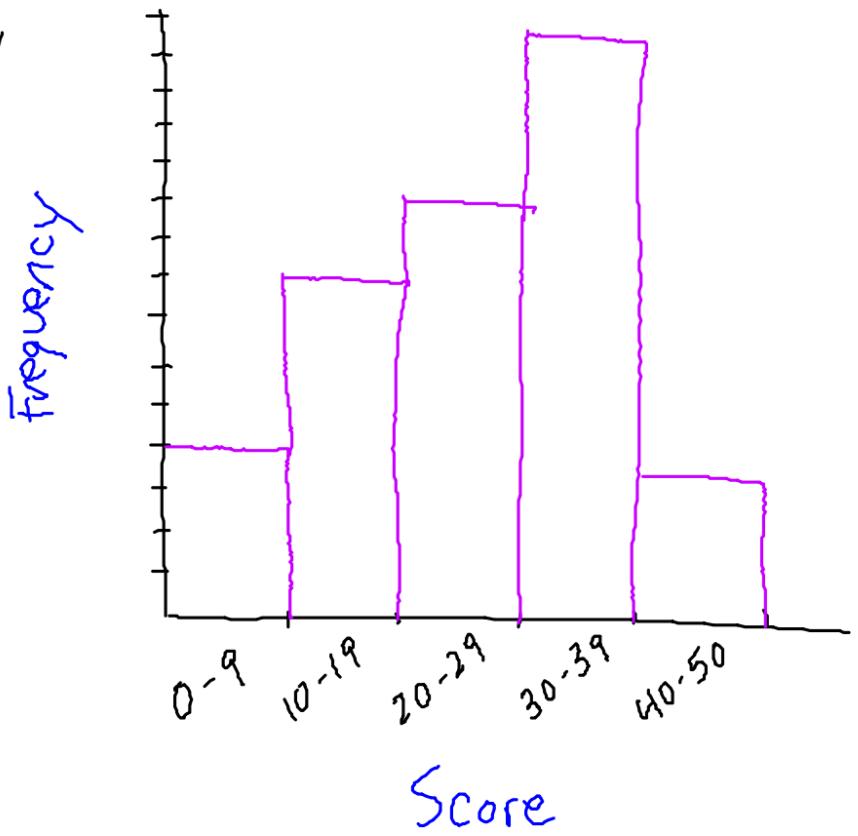
$$P(X=4) = {}_4C_4 (.90)^4 (.10)^0 = .6561$$

Sec 12-7

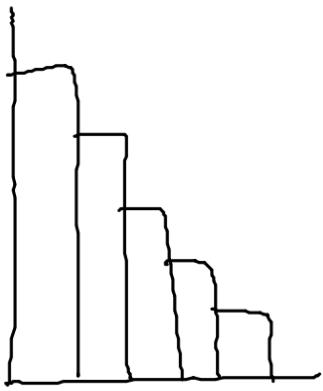
The shape a set of data
make is called its distribution

↓
Histogram

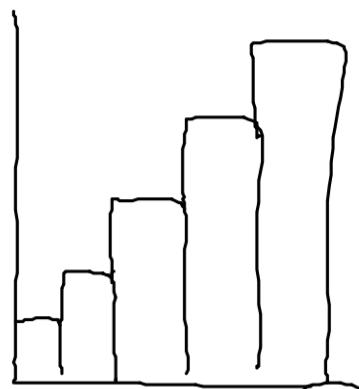
<u>Score</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
0 - 9	4
10 - 19	8
20 - 29	10
30 - 39	15
40 - 50	3



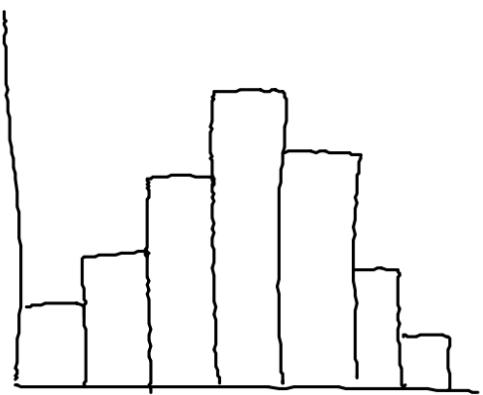
Shapes



Skewed Right



Skewed Left



★ Symmetric

Normal Distribution

- Model used to represent symmetric data with a bell-shaped curve
- See Handout (Vocabulary Scores)

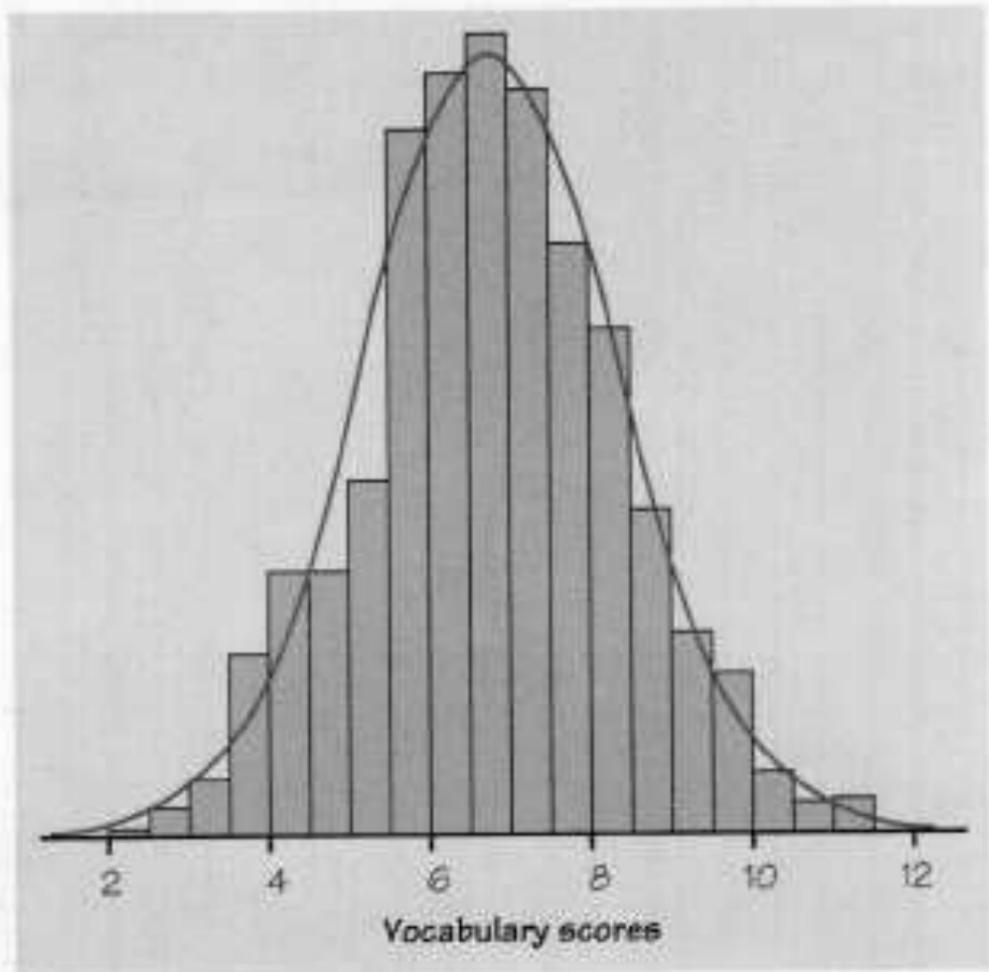


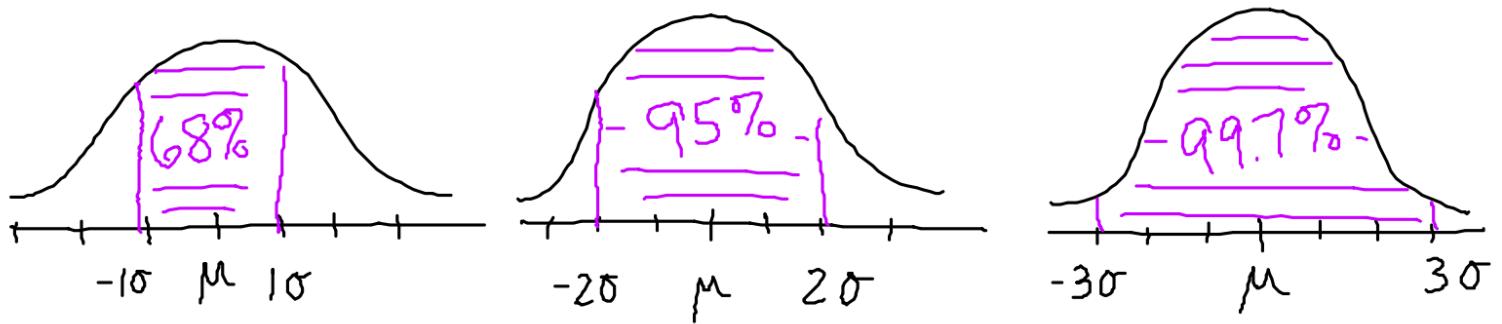
FIGURE 2.2 Histogram of the vocabulary scores of all seventh-grade students in Gary, Indiana. The smooth curve shows the overall shape of the distribution.

Notation

$$N(\mu, \sigma)$$

↑ ↑
Mean Standard
 Deviation

68-95-99.7 Rule

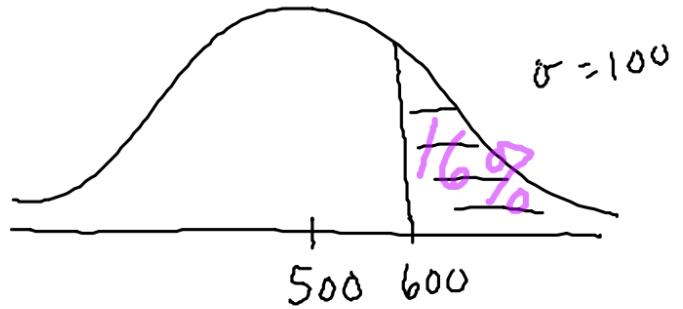


SAT Math Scores $\rightarrow N(500, 100)$;
let X = random SAT Math Score:

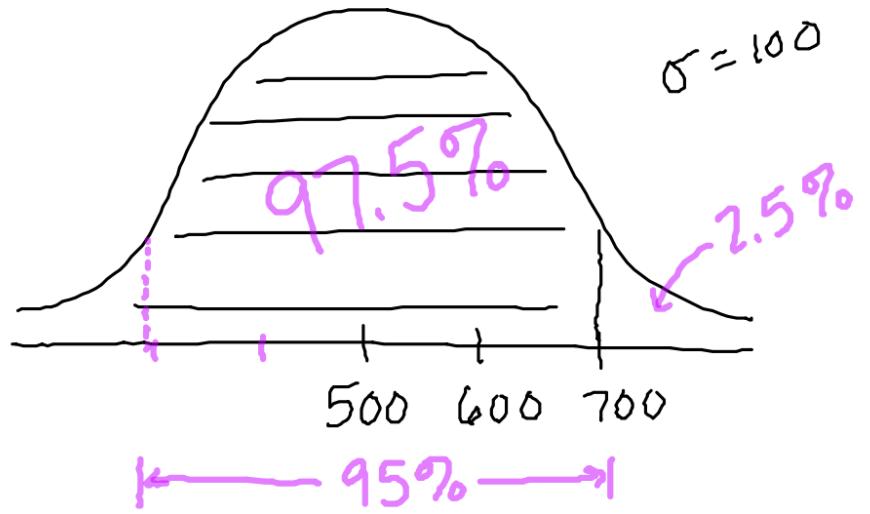
$$P(400 < X < 600)$$



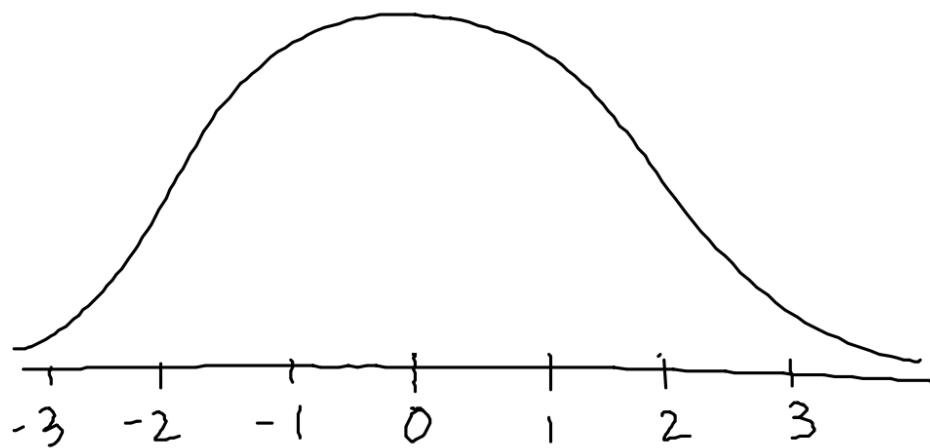
$$P(X > 600)$$



$$P(X < 700)$$

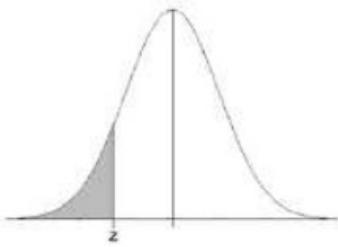


Standard Normal Curve



Uses Standard Normal Cumulative
Probability Table ...

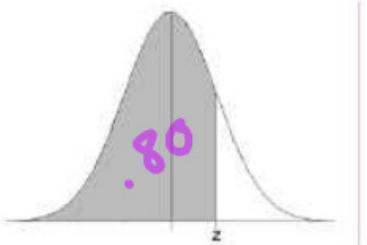
Standard Normal Cumulative Probability Table



Cumulative probabilities for NEGATIVE z-values are shown in the following table:

z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
-3.4	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0002
-3.3	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0003
-3.2	0.0007	0.0007	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005
-3.1	0.0010	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0008	0.0008	0.0008	0.0008	0.0007	0.0007
-3.0	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	0.0012	0.0012	0.0011	0.0011	0.0011	0.0010	0.0010
-2.9	0.0019	0.0018	0.0018	0.0017	0.0016	0.0016	0.0015	0.0015	0.0014	0.0014
-2.8	0.0026	0.0025	0.0024	0.0023	0.0023	0.0022	0.0021	0.0021	0.0020	0.0019
-2.7	0.0035	0.0034	0.0033	0.0032	0.0031	0.0030	0.0029	0.0028	0.0027	0.0026
-2.6	0.0047	0.0045	0.0044	0.0043	0.0041	0.0040	0.0039	0.0038	0.0037	0.0036
-2.5	0.0062	0.0060	0.0059	0.0057	0.0055	0.0054	0.0052	0.0051	0.0049	0.0048
-2.4	0.0082	0.0080	0.0078	0.0075	0.0073	0.0071	0.0069	0.0068	0.0066	0.0064
-2.3	0.0107	0.0104	0.0102	0.0099	0.0096	0.0094	0.0091	0.0089	0.0087	0.0084
-2.2	0.0139	0.0136	0.0132	0.0129	0.0125	0.0122	0.0119	0.0116	0.0113	0.0110
-2.1	0.0179	0.0174	0.0170	0.0166	0.0162	0.0158	0.0154	0.0150	0.0146	0.0143
-2.0	0.0228	0.0222	0.0217	0.0212	0.0207	0.0202	0.0197	0.0192	0.0188	0.0183
-1.9	0.0287	0.0281	0.0274	0.0268	0.0262	0.0256	0.0250	0.0244	0.0239	0.0233
-1.8	0.0359	0.0351	0.0344	0.0336	0.0329	0.0322	0.0314	0.0307	0.0301	0.0294
-1.7	0.0446	0.0436	0.0427	0.0418	0.0409	0.0401	0.0392	0.0384	0.0375	0.0367
-1.6	0.0548	0.0537	0.0526	0.0516	0.0505	0.0495	0.0485	0.0475	0.0465	0.0455
-1.5	0.0668	0.0655	0.0643	0.0630	0.0618	0.0606	0.0594	0.0582	0.0571	0.0559
-1.4	0.0808	0.0793	0.0778	0.0764	0.0749	0.0735	0.0721	0.0708	0.0694	0.0681
-1.3	0.0968	0.0951	0.0934	0.0918	0.0901	0.0885	0.0869	0.0853	0.0838	0.0823
-1.2	0.1151	0.1131	0.1112	0.1093	0.1075	0.1056	0.1038	0.1020	0.1003	0.0985
-1.1	0.1357	0.1335	0.1314	0.1292	0.1271	0.1251	0.1230	0.1210	0.1190	0.1170
-1.0	0.1587	0.1562	0.1539	0.1515	0.1492	0.1469	0.1446	0.1423	0.1401	0.1379
-0.9	0.1841	0.1814	0.1788	0.1762	0.1736	0.1711	0.1685	0.1660	0.1635	0.1611
-0.8	0.2119	0.2090	0.2061	0.2033	0.2005	0.1977	0.1949	0.1922	0.1894	0.1867
-0.7	0.2420	0.2389	0.2358	0.2327	0.2296	0.2266	0.2236	0.2206	0.2177	0.2148
-0.6	0.2743	0.2709	0.2676	0.2643	0.2611	0.2578	0.2546	0.2514	0.2483	0.2451
-0.5	0.3085	0.3050	0.3015	0.2981	0.2946	0.2912	0.2877	0.2843	0.2810	0.2776
-0.4	0.3446	0.3409	0.3372	0.3336	0.3300	0.3264	0.3228	0.3192	0.3156	0.3121
-0.3	0.3821	0.3783	0.3745	0.3707	0.3669	0.3632	0.3594	0.3557	0.3520	0.3483
-0.2	0.4207	0.4168	0.4129	0.4090	0.4052	0.4013	0.3974	0.3936	0.3897	0.3859
-0.1	0.4602	0.4562	0.4522	0.4483	0.4443	0.4404	0.4364	0.4325	0.4286	0.4247
0.0	0.5000	0.4960	0.4920	0.4880	0.4840	0.4801	0.4761	0.4721	0.4681	0.4641

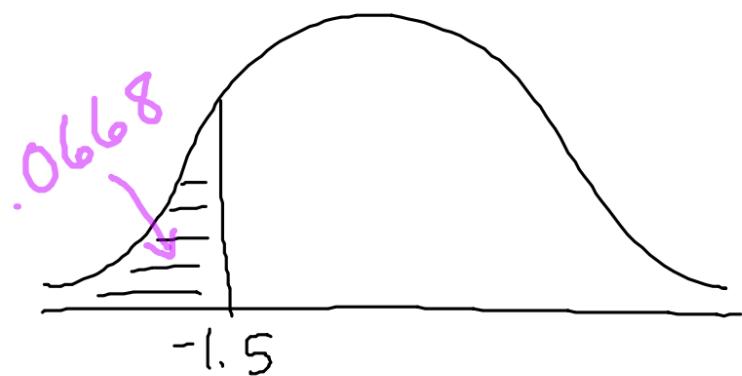
Standard Normal Cumulative Probability Table



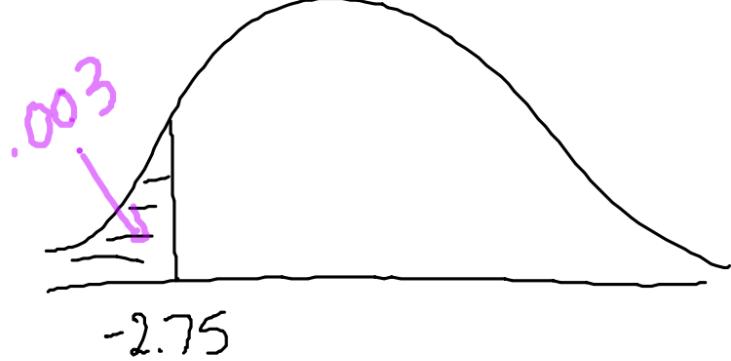
Cumulative probabilities for POSITIVE z-values are shown in the following table:

Find the following probabilities:

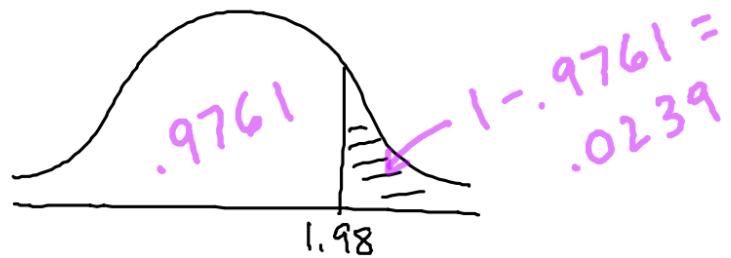
$$P(Z < -1.5)$$



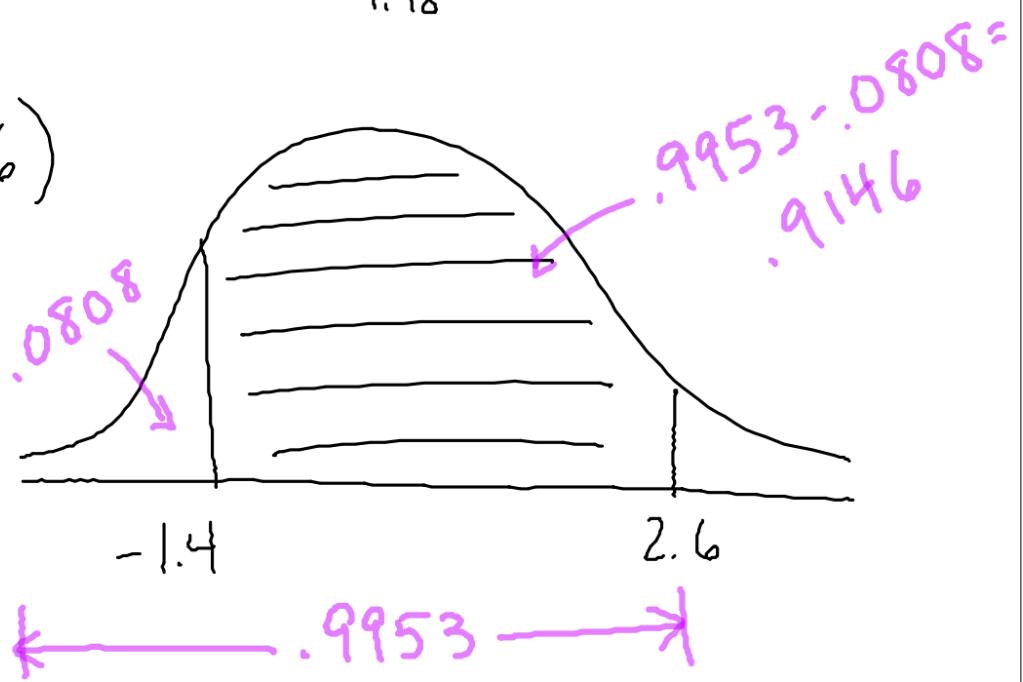
$$P(Z < -2.75)$$



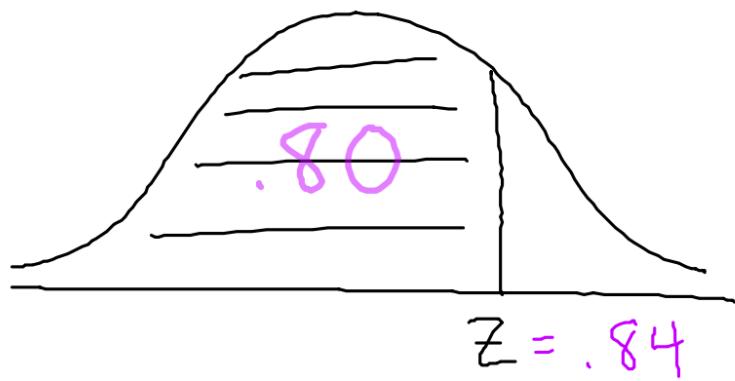
$$P(Z > 1.98)$$



$$P(-1.4 < Z < 2.6)$$



IQ Scores $\rightarrow N(100, 15)$; What IQ puts someone in the 80th Percentile?



$$Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$.84 = \frac{X - 100}{15}$$

$$X \approx 113$$