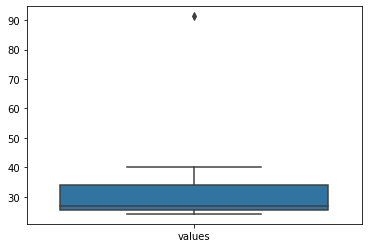
**Topics: Descriptive Statistics and Probability**

1. Look at the data given below. Plot the data, find the outliers and find out

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Name of company** | **Measure X** |
| Allied Signal | 24.23% |
| Bankers Trust | 25.53% |
| General Mills | 25.41% |
| ITT Industries | 24.14% |
| J.P.Morgan & Co. | 29.62% |
| Lehman Brothers | 28.25% |
| Marriott | 25.81% |
| MCI | 24.39% |
| Merrill Lynch | 40.26% |
| Microsoft | 32.95% |
| Morgan Stanley | 91.36% |
| Sun Microsystems | 25.99% |
| Travelers | 39.42% |
| US Airways | 26.71% |
| Warner-Lambert | 35.00% |

Outlier Detection using Boxplot



here outliers is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Morgan Stanley | 91.36% |

mean = 33.27

std = 16.95

variance = 287.15



Answer the following three questions based on the box-plot above.

1. What is inter-quartile range of this dataset? (please approximate the numbers) In one line, explain what this value implies.

Answer)

IQR = Q3 -Q1

IQR = 12-5 = 7

The value 25 is outlier

1. What can we say about the skewness of this dataset?

Answer)

The dataset following Positive skewness (Right Skewed)

1. If it was found that the data point with the value 25 is actually 2.5, how would the new box-plot be affected?

Answer)

Then the Data set don’t have outlier



Answer the following three questions based on the histogram above.

1. Where would the mode of this dataset lie? 4 to 8
2. Comment on the skewness of the dataset. Right Skewed
3. Suppose that the above histogram and the box-plot in question 2 are plotted for the same dataset. Explain how these graphs complement each other in providing information about any dataset.

Answer) -- by histogram we can tell mean ,median and mode of the data set,

by looking into box-plot we can’t say mode of the dataset

1. AT&T was running commercials in 1990 aimed at luring back customers who had switched to one of the other long-distance phone service providers. One such commercial shows a businessman trying to reach Phoenix and mistakenly getting Fiji, where a half-naked native on a beach responds incomprehensibly in Polynesian. When asked about this advertisement, AT&T admitted that the portrayed incident did not actually take place but added that this was an enactment of something that “could happen.” Suppose that one in 200 long-distance telephone calls is misdirected. What is the probability that at least one in five attempted telephone calls reaches the wrong number? (Assume independence of attempts.)

p of misdirecting calls = 1/200

p of not misdirecting call = 1- 1/200 = 199/200

p(al least one in five attempted call reaches the wrong number)

= 1 – p(no attempted call reaches the wrong number)

= 1 – (199/200)5  = 0.02475

1. Returns on a certain business venture, to the nearest $1,000, are known to follow the following probability distribution

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| x | P(x) |
| -2,000 | 0.1 |
| -1,000 | 0.1 |
| 0 | 0.2 |
| 1000 | 0.2 |
| 2000 | 0.3 |
| 3000 | 0.1 |

1. What is the most likely monetary outcome of the business venture?

Answer = 2000 it has 0.3 probability

1. Is the venture likely to be successful? Explain

p(success) = 0.2+0.3+0.1 = 0.6 probability

it has more probability to successful that loss

1. What is the long-term average earning of business ventures of this kind? Explain

∑x \* p(x)

= (-2000\*0.1)+(-1000\*0.1)+(1000\*0.2)+(0\*0.2)+(2000\*0.3)+(3000\*0.1)

= 800

1. What is the good measure of the risk involved in a venture of this kind? Compute this measure

Answer = 0.08164966