

MATHEMATICS APPLICATIONS

Test 4 2018 Statistics

Section A-Resource Free

Marks: 20 Time Allowed: 20 minutes

TOTAL : 57

Name: Solutions

ALL working must be shown for full marks.

For any answers that do not exist an explanation must be given.

Question 1

[4 marks]

a) Classify the following data by placing it into the correct section of the table:

Times recorded in a running race, car colours, baby weight, gender, hotel star rating, number of goals kicked in a football game, report grades, height, language spoken at home.

(-1/2 each error)

Categorical		Numerical		
Nominal	Ordinal	Discrete	Continuous	
Car Colours	Hotel Star Rating	Goals Kicked.	Race times	
Gender	Report Grades		Baloy weight	
Language			Height	

Question 2

[4, 4 = 8 marks]

Calculate the mean, median, mode and range for the following sets of data.

a) 3, 7, 10, 3, 11, 0, 6, 8 ~ 0, 3, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10,11

$$X = \frac{48}{8}$$
 Mode = 3 (1)
$$= \frac{6}{8}$$
 Median = $\frac{6.5}{10}$ (1)

$$\overline{X} = \frac{350}{10}$$
$$= 35(V)$$

1 3,6
$$\times = \frac{350}{10}$$
 No Mode (V)

2 0,4,7

3 4 0,9

5 1,2,8

No Mode (V)

Median = 27+40

Question 3

[3, 5 = 8 marks]

a) Given the set of nine scores below, give a possible value for a 10^{th} score x if it is a maximum score and an outlier. Justify your answer by showing all calculations.

16, 5, 7, 3, 12, 20, 16, 11, 2, x2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 12, 16, 16, 20, x. Quartiles

To be an outlier it will have to be 7 Q3+1.5 x IQR

IQR = 16-5 1.5×11 = 16.5 Outlier > 16+16.5 = 11 (V) JQR. 7 32.5

So any number bigger than 32.5 (1) Answer

- b) Describe how removing the outlier above will affect the
 - i) Mean

Reduce the mean

ii) Median

Slightly reduce the median to 11 from 11.5

iii) Mode

No change

iv) Standard deviation

(V) Reduce

v) Range

() Greatly Reduce



MATHEMATICS APPLICATIONS

Test 4 2018 Statistics

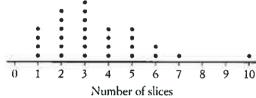
Section B-Resource Assumed Marks: 37 Time Allowed: 35 minutes

ALL working must be shown for full marks.

Question 1

[1, 2, 5, 4 = 12 marks]

The following dot plot represents the number of pizza slices eaten per person at a teenager's 16th birthday.



a) What is the total number of pizza slices consumed?

b) Is 10 an outlier? Explain.

$$Q_1 = 2 \quad Q_3 = 5$$

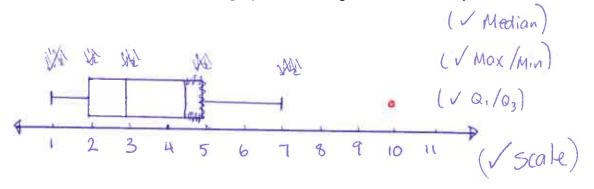
$$= 5 + 4.5$$

$$= 9.5 \quad \text{if yes 10 is an outlier.}$$

c) Ignoring any outliers, calculate the Mean, Mode, Median and Range and Inter Quartile Range for the number of slices of pizza eaten.

Mean =
$$3.523.29$$
 Range = 6
Mode = 3 IAR = $3.50.29$ Range = 6
Median = 3

d) Create a Box and whisker graph below using the statistics in part c)

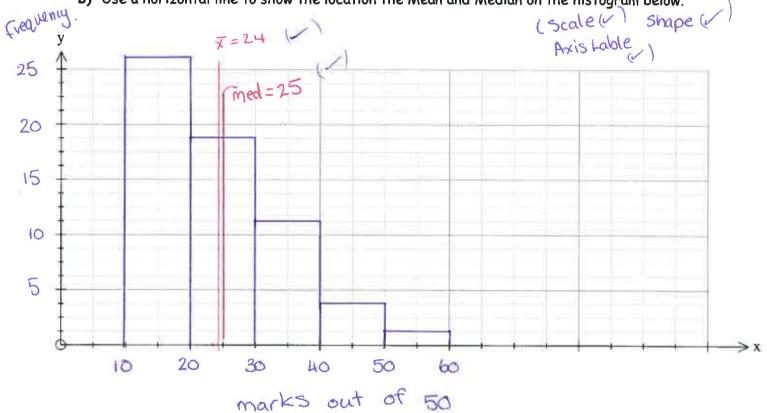


The sixty Mathematics students at City Senior High School sat for a Data Analysis test. The table below shows the results on the test, which was marked out of 50.

Midpt [Marks (x)	Number of students (n
i5 [10 ≤ <i>x</i> < 20	26
25	20 ≤ <i>x</i> < 30	19
35	30 ≤ <i>x</i> < 40	11
45	40 ≤ <i>x</i> < 50	3
55	<i>x</i> ≥50	1

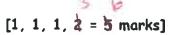
a) Plot this information as a histogram on the grid below.

b) Use a horizontal line to show the location the Mean and Median on the histogram below.

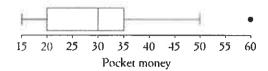


c) Describe the shape of the histogram you have drawn.

Question 3



The following boxplot shows the amount of pocket money (\$) children were paid per month.



a) What is the median pocket money paid?



b) What percentage of children were given pocket money of \$35 dollars or less?

c) What is represented by the dot at the end of the graph?

d) Describe the data found in the box plot.

- Describe Spread Top 25% have range of \$15

botton 25% has a range of \$5,

Hedian at \$30

Shape - Skewed Positively with outlier.

Question 4

[4 marks]

The scores below are in ascending order and have a median of 26, a range of 38 and an interquartile range of 28. Find the values of a, b and c.

Range =
$$40 - a = 38$$

$$\frac{c+38}{2} = 36.$$
 $[c=34](/)$

The data below shows the English essay results out of 50 for two different classes.

a) Calculate the mean, mode, median, IQR and standard deviation for each class.

Class A Results	Frequency
24.5 20-29	4
34:5 30-39	5
4-5 40-49	6
54.5 50-59	5
4.5 60-69	5
74.5 70-79	3
¥-5 80-89	4

Mean: 52.9

Mode: 40 -49

Median: 50-59

IQR: 64.5-34.5 = 30

St Dev (sx): 19.19

Class B Results	Frequency
20-29	2
30-39	1
40-49	7
50-59	11
60-69	10
70-79	0
80-89	1

Mean: 53.9

Mode: 50-59

Median: 50 - 59

IQR: 64.5-44.5 = 20

St Dev (sx): 12.4

b) Comment on the results for each class and how they compare.

1/2 each

centre: Both sets have their centre at a similar position. Same Median & Very close mean.

Spread: Class B is much closer to the centre with smaller IQR and State (V)

· Shope: Both sets are symmetrical () Not possible using Gatistia using Gatistian However there is a possible outlier in Class B

- c) Calculate the mean and standard deviation for the combined group A and B and use the information below to calculate the number of A's and B's for the combined group.
 - A- given to any mark 1.5 standard deviations above the mean.
 - B-given to any mark between 0.5 and 1.5 standard deviations above the mean.
 - C-given to any mark between 0.5 standard deviations above or below the mean.
 - D-given to any mark between 0.5 and 1.5 standard deviations below the mean.
 - E-given to any mark 1.5 standard deviations below the mean.

$$\bar{\chi} = 53.4$$
 $S_{\star} = 16.05$ $\sqrt{2}$ each.

A >
$$53.4 + 16.05 \times 1.5$$

A > 77 (1+4+3=8) ($\sqrt{2}$)
OR using Midpoint = (4+1) = 5

B> 53.4 + 16.05 x 0.5

B> 61 (5+10=15) (
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
)

or using Midpolat (18)