

Lesson 16: Describing Categorical Data (Proportions)

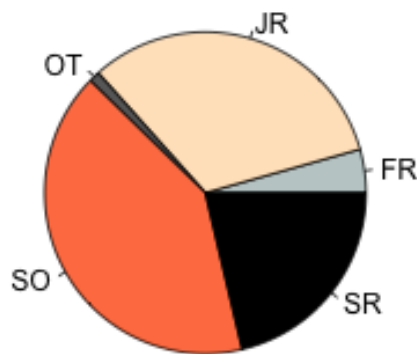
Preparation

Solutions

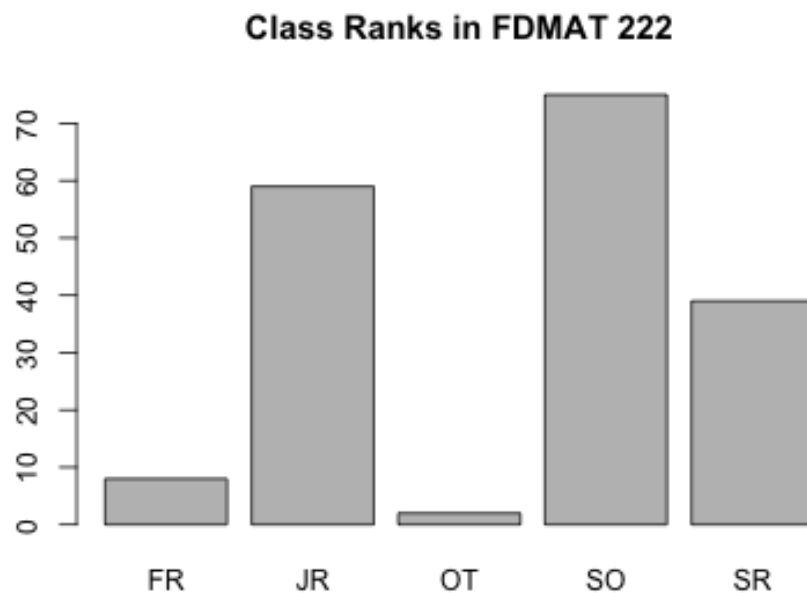
Please note that the steps show rounded numbers, but that the final answers to the problems are calculated without rounding.

Problem	Part	Solution
1	-	b. Pie Charts d. Bar Charts
2	-	$\hat{p} = \frac{x}{n}$ n = total sample size x = number of individuals in sample with the characteristic you are focusing on.
3	-	P or the population proportion
4	-	Standard Deviation of $\hat{p} = \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$ n = total sample size p = the true population proportion, which is also the mean of the distribution of \hat{p}
5	-	Answers may vary: Categorical data groups the individuals in your study into categories, while numerical data assigns numbers to the individuals in your study. These numbers are a subset of the real numbers and can be discrete or continuous.

Class Ranks in FDMAT 222



Problem	Part	Solution
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7	-	
8	-	<p>Your answers could vary. You could've used proportions to describe the data, described the data in v</p> <p>Freshman: Count=8, $\hat{p}=0.0437$</p> <p>Sophomore: Count=75, $\hat{p}=0.4098$</p> <p>Junior: Count=59, $\hat{p}=0.3224$</p> <p>Senior: Count=39, $\hat{p}=0.2131$</p> <p>Other: Count=2, $\hat{p}=0.0109$</p>
9	A	The mean is 7% or 0.07 in this sample and the standard deviation is 0.0093
9	B	$z= 1.073$
9	C	Area = 0.1416