Jaguar and Panther Statistical Analysis

a report by: Fritz Andrew E. Flores, BSCpE-2A

Introduction

This report provides a summary of the results of the recent statistical analysis that has been done for the performance data of both Jaguar and Panther equipment. It includes boxplots for visualization and comparison, data summary table for an organized data, and manual calculation of the following:

- Mean
- Median
- Mode
- Range
- Variance
- Standard Deviation
- Coefficient of Variation

Additionally, results were calculated using manual calculations and was verified using python programming language to ensure accuracy of values and eliminate errors.

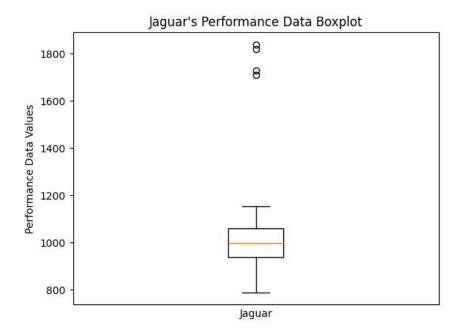
Data Summary Table

	Lot_No	Jaguar	Panther
0	1	997	1035
1	2	1153	975
2	3	920	982
3	4	1074	1038
4	5	1013	891
5	6	960	907
6	7	890	960
7	8	910	978
8	9	944	1041
9	10	1065	1026
10	11	1083	590
11	12	1820	990
12	13	859	1076
13	14	1043	1092
14	15	1710	1026
15	16	933	935

16	17	790	1710
17	18	999	946
18	19	1028	1073
19	20	976	986
20	21	1015	1078
21	22	932	969
22	23	957	1083
23	24	936	790
24	25	977	1007
25	26	1037	934
26	27	997	999
27	28	1730	1011
28	29	1046	942
29	30	1840	1090

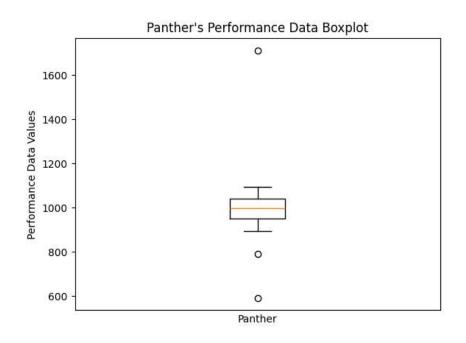
Descriptive Statistics

Jaguar Equipment

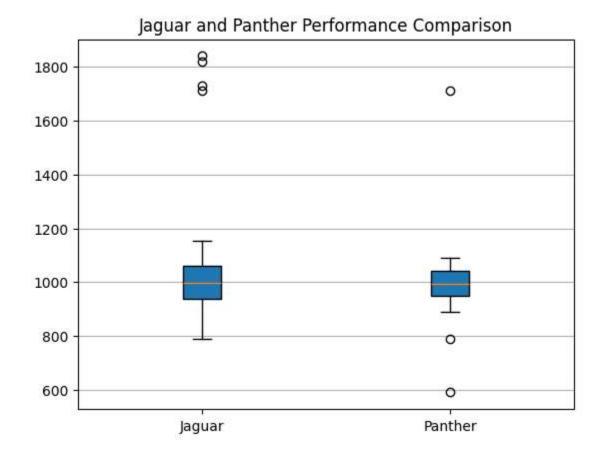


Mean	1087.8
Median	998
Mode	997
Range	1050
Variance	80749.82
Standard Deviation	284.17
Coefficient of Variation	0.2612 / 26.12%

Panther Equipment



Mean	1005.33
Median	994.5
Mode	1026
Range	1120
Variance	27642.85
Standard	166.26
Deviation	
Coefficient of	0.1654 /
Variation	16.54%



Observations

Based on the calculated statistics and boxplots:

- The Jaguar device shows a wider range of performance data (range = 1050) compared to the Panther device (range = 1120), indicating more variability in its performance.
- Jaguar has a higher standard deviation (284.17 vs. 166.26), suggesting that its performance is less consistent than Panther's.
- The coefficient of variation for Jaguar is also higher (26.12% vs. 16.54%), reinforcing that Jaguar's performance is more variable relative to its mean.
- Panther's performance is generally lower but more consistent than Jaguar's, as evidenced by its lower variance and standard deviation.

Calculations

Mean:

Jaguar

$$997 + 1153 + 920 +$$
 $1074 + 1013 + 960 +$
 $890 + 910 + 944 +$
 $1065 + 1083 + 182 +$
 $859 + 1043 + 1710 +$
 $933 + 790 + 999 +$
 $1028 + 976 + 1015 +$
 $932 + 957 + 936 +$
 $977 + 1037 + 997 +$
 $1730 + 1046 +$
 $1840 = 32634$

$$\frac{32634}{30} = \mathbf{1087.80}$$

Panther

$$1035 + 975 + 982 + 1038 + 891 + 907 960 + 978 + 1041 + 1026 + 590 + 990 + 1076 + 1092 + 1026 + 935 + 1710 + 946 + 1073 + 986 + 1078 + 969 + 1083 + 790 + 1007 + 934 + 999 + 1011 + 942 + 1090 = 30160$$

$$\frac{30160}{30} = \mathbf{1005.33}$$

Median:

Jaguar

790,859,890,910,920,...,1820,1840 Middle values: 997 and 999

$$Median = \frac{997 + 999}{2} = 998$$

Panther

590,891,907,935,942,...,1078,1090 Middle values: 990 and 999.

$$Median = \frac{990 + 999}{2} = 994.5$$

Mode:

Jaguar: 997

Panther: 1026

Range:

Range = Maximum - Minimum

Jaguar

Range =
$$1840 - 790$$

= 1050

Panther

Range =
$$1710 - 590$$

= 1120

Variance:

$$\delta^2 = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n}$$

Jaguar

$$\delta^2 = \frac{\sum (x_i - 1087.8)^2}{30} = \mathbf{80749.82}$$

Panther

$$\delta^2 = \frac{\sum (x_i - 1005.33)^2}{30} = \mathbf{27642.85}$$

Standard Variation

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

Jaguar =

$$\delta = \sqrt{80749.82} \approx 284.17$$

Panther =

$$\delta = \sqrt{27624.85} \approx 166.26$$

Coefficient of Variation

$$CV = \frac{\delta}{X \, (mean)} (100)$$

Jaguar =

$$CV = \frac{80749.82}{1087.8}(100) \approx$$
26.12%

Panther =

$$CV = \frac{166.26}{1005.33}(100) \approx 16.54\%$$