

1,20

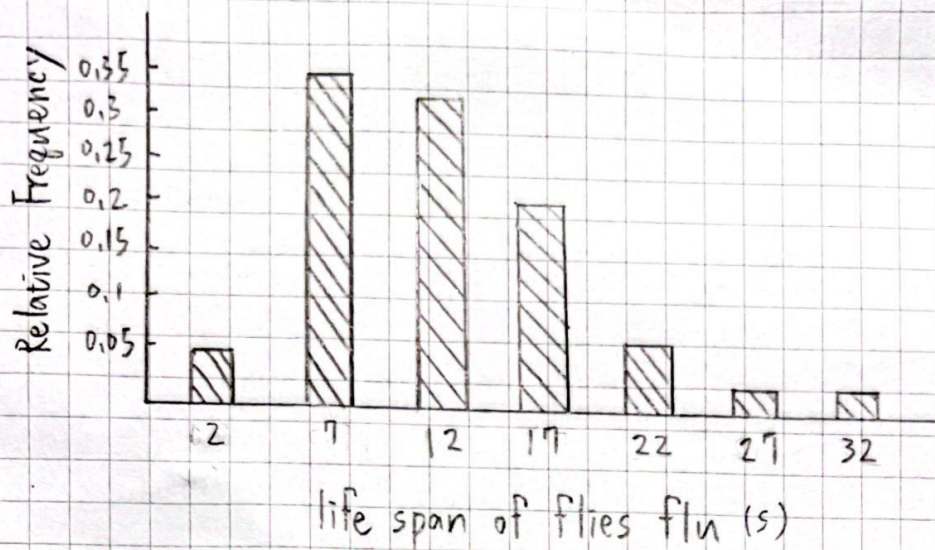
(a)

Stem	Leaf	Frequency
0*	34	2
0.	56667777777889999	17
1*	0000001223533344	16
1.	5566788899	10
2*	034	3
2.	7	1
3*	2	1

(b)

Class interval	Class midpoint	Frequency	Relative Frequency
0-4	2	2	0.04
5-9	7	17	0.34
10-14	12	16	0.32
15-19	17	10	0.2
20-24	22	3	0.06
25-29	27	1	0.02
30-34	32	1	0.02

1.20 (c)



1.20 (d)

median = 10.5 *

2.10 (a)

$$S = \{FFF, FFN, FNF, NFF, FNN, NFN, NNF, NNN\}$$

(b)

$$S = \{FFF, FFN, FNF, NFF\}$$

(for E)

(c)

the possible situation as the second river is safe

2.20

(a) 6

(b) 2

(c) 5, 2, 6

(d) 4, 5, 7, 8

2,38

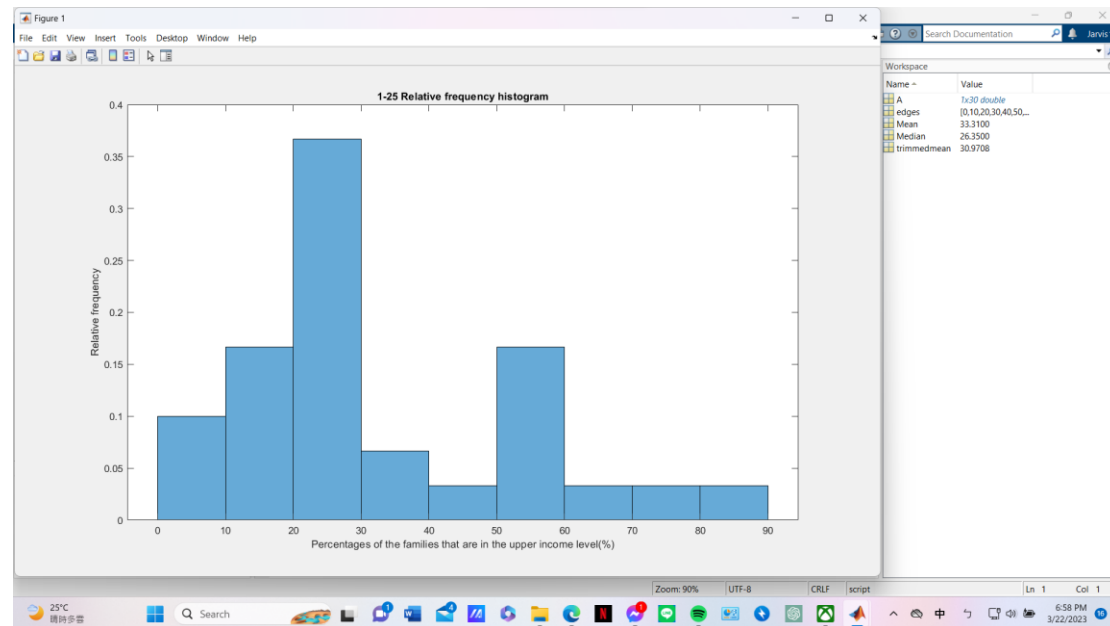
(a) $6! = 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 720$ ✖

(b) $3! \times 2! \times 2! \times 2! = 6 \times 8 = 48$ ✖

(c) $3! \times 3! = 36$ ✖

MATLAB code homework

1.25



- (a) the sample mean is **33.31**
- (b) the sample median is **26.35**
- (c) as showed above
- (d) the 10% trimmed mean is **30.9708**, it is smaller compared to (a) which means **the 10% biggest data in this sample is much bigger to average**, as compared to (b), we could find that even if the 20% of data has been neglected, there are still some big value to level up the trimmed mean

1.30

