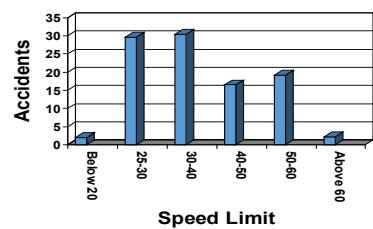


# Traffic Safety

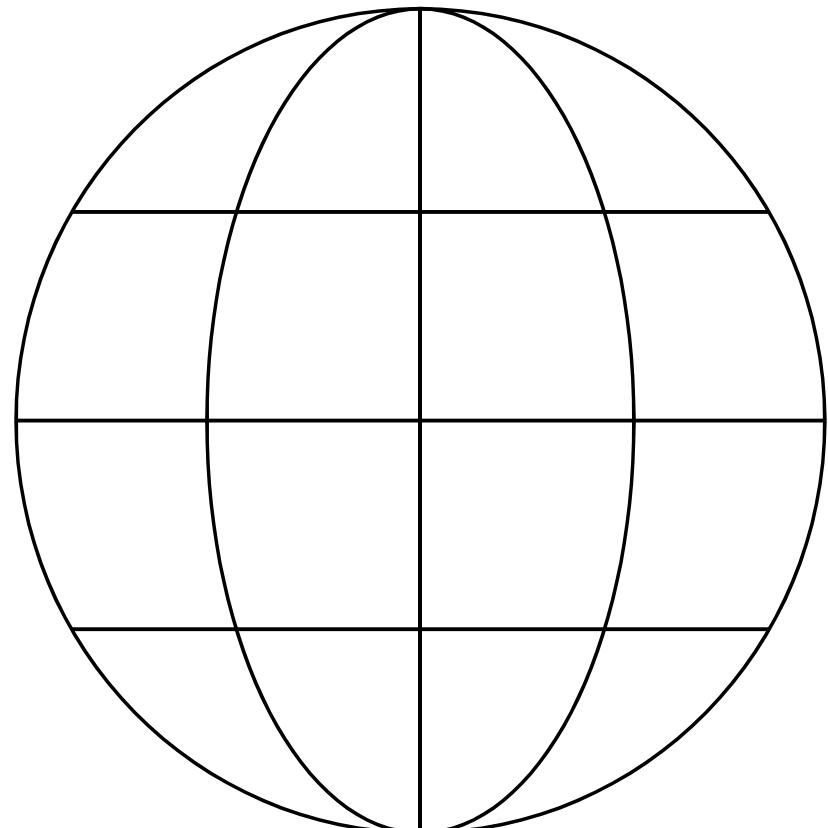
Speed	Percentage
25 mph or less	2%
25 to 30 mph	29.70%
30 to 40 mph	30.40%
40 to 50 mph	16.50%
50 to 60 mph	19.20%
above 60 mph	2.20%



□ How does the speed limit affect traffic safety?

# Airplane Safety

- Airlines measure safety in terms of accidents per passenger mile
- Large airplanes are generally found to be safer than small airplanes.



# Misleading Commercials

- In a VOLVO commercial the auto manufacturer used the claim that “*95% of all VOLVO's registered here during the past 11 years are still on the road today*” as a measure of their superior durability.  
[Since then, other auto manufacturer's including Chevrolet and Subaru have used similar measures in their commercials]



SOURCE: S. Campbell: Statistics You Can't Trust

# Some Basic Terminology

Subject/Case: The object (person or thing ) upon which we are collecting data (information)

Population: The collection of all subjects/cases of interest to our study

Sample: The collection of subjects/cases actually used in our study

Variable: A characteristic that varies from subject to subject (case to case)

Label: A special variable used in some data sets to distinguish the different cases

Data: The collection of observed values (observations) for one or more variables recorded for all subjects in the sample.

Distribution: The pattern of variability displayed by the data of a variable. The distribution displays the possible values and the frequency of each value.

# Population, Sample, Subjects, Variables, Labels, Data.

- The **height**, **weight** and **blood pressure** are measured on **20 randomly selected patients** in a hospital.
- Each patient is **assigned a unique patient number**.
- A survey asking **ten different questions** about **how students feel about campus services** is administered to **1000 randomly selected freshmen**.

# Two Different Types of Variables

Quantitative Variable: A numerical characteristic that represents a quantity. For this variable it is meaningful to:

- Average its values
- Arrange values in order

ex: Age, Length of Employment

Categorical Variable: A non-numerical or numerical characteristic represented by two or more categories (not representing a quantity)

ex: Gender, Ethnicity, Social Security Number

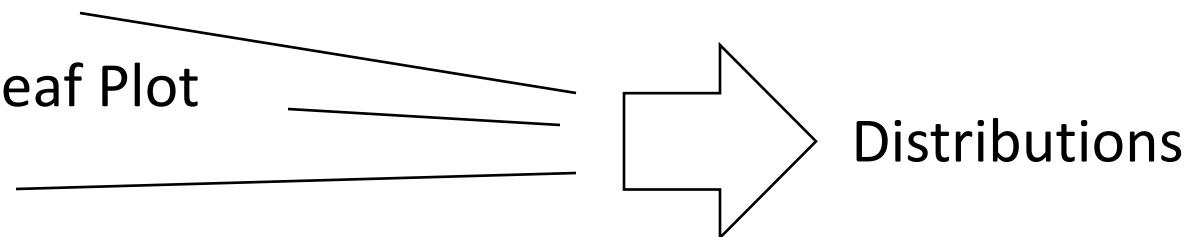
# Quantitative or Categorical?

- Number acres in a plot of land.
- Mode of transportation for a city employee.
- Type of residential water heating system.
- Time required for post-operative pain to be relieved after surgery.
- Grades given using A,B,C,D,F.
- Gender (0=male, 1=female).
- Student ID number.
- Age (in years).

# Characterizing Data Using Graphical Methods

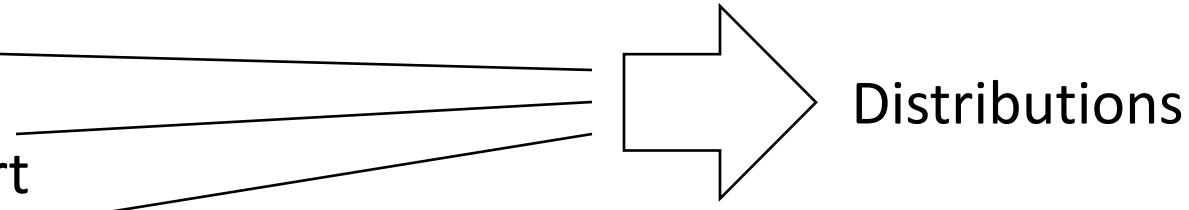
## Quantitative Variables

- Histogram
- Stem-and-Leaf Plot
- Time Plot



## Categorical Variables

- Pie Chart
- Bar Chart
- Pareto Chart



# CASE : Service Visits for Automobiles

- An automobile manufacturer is interested in monitoring the number of service visits for a new automobile brand sold with optional service contract.
- Two samples of 10 cars each were observed during the first and second year.

# Automobile Service Data

First Year	3	5	2	6	3	5	4	2	1	3
Second Year	2	1	1	0	1	2	2	3	3	1

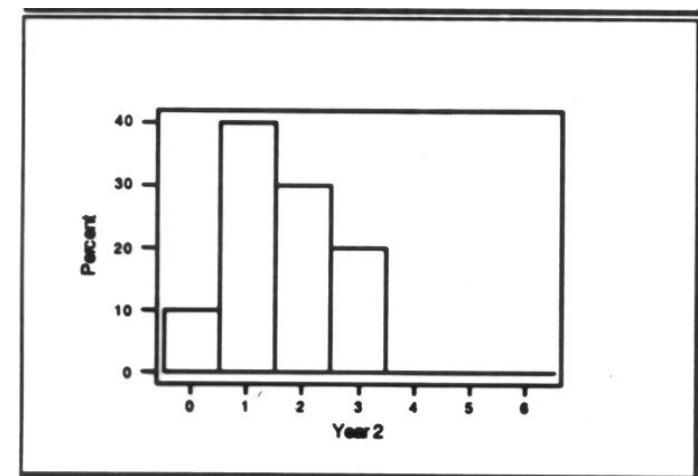
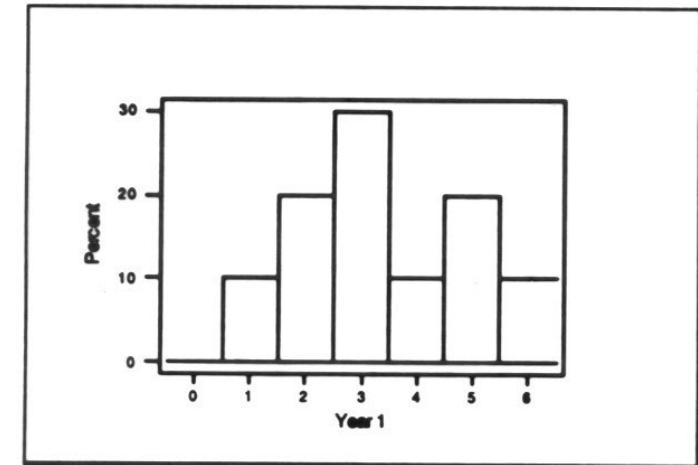
Number of Service Visits

1377	2265	913	1501
982	925	453	85
1505	1265	295	1326
123	1076	829	892
795	992	765	503

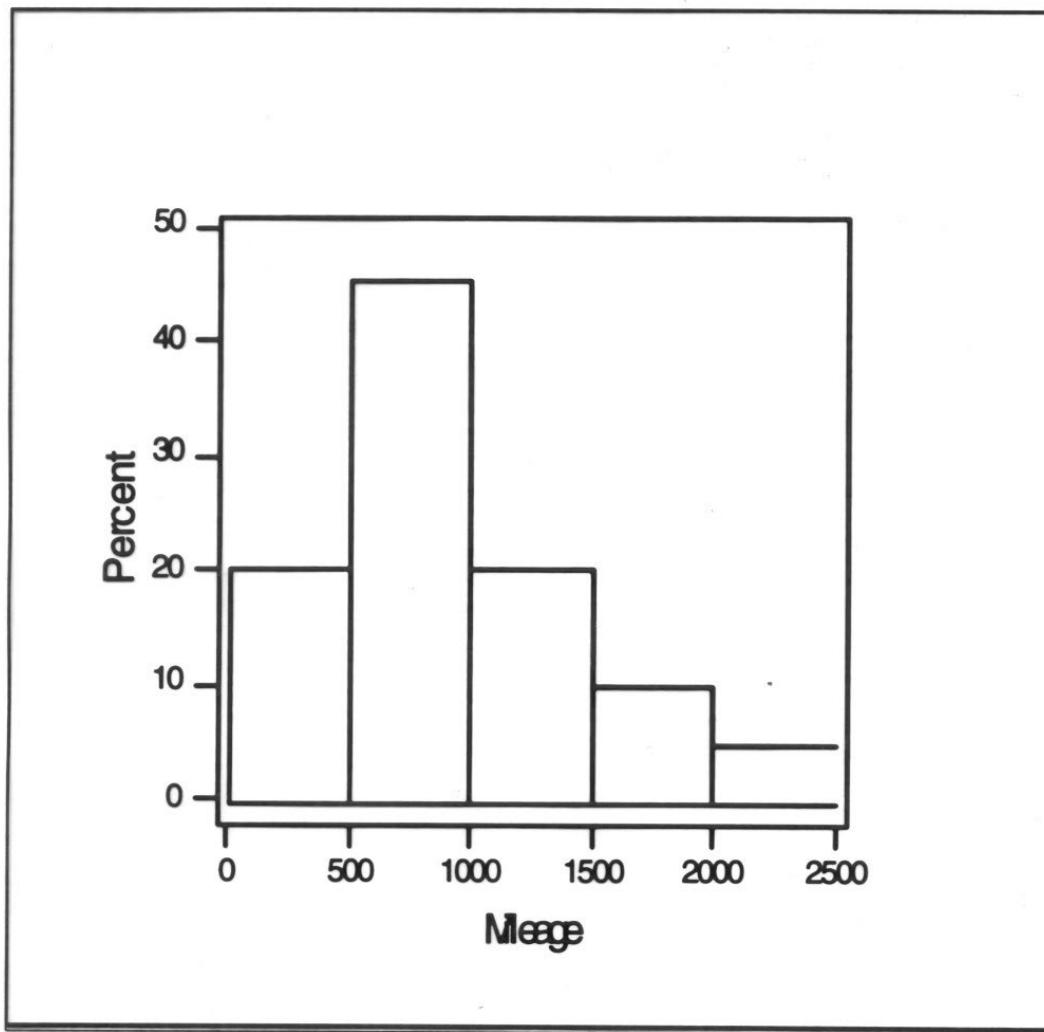
Mileage at  
First Service Visit

# Automobile Service Data

# Service Visits	Frequency		Relative Frequency	
	1st year	2nd year	1st year	2nd year
0	0	1	0	0.1
1	1	4	0.1	0.4
2	2	3	0.2	0.3
3	3	2	0.3	0.2
4	1	0	0.1	0
5	2	0	0.2	0
6	1	0	0.1	0
Total	10	10	1	1



# Automobile Service Data

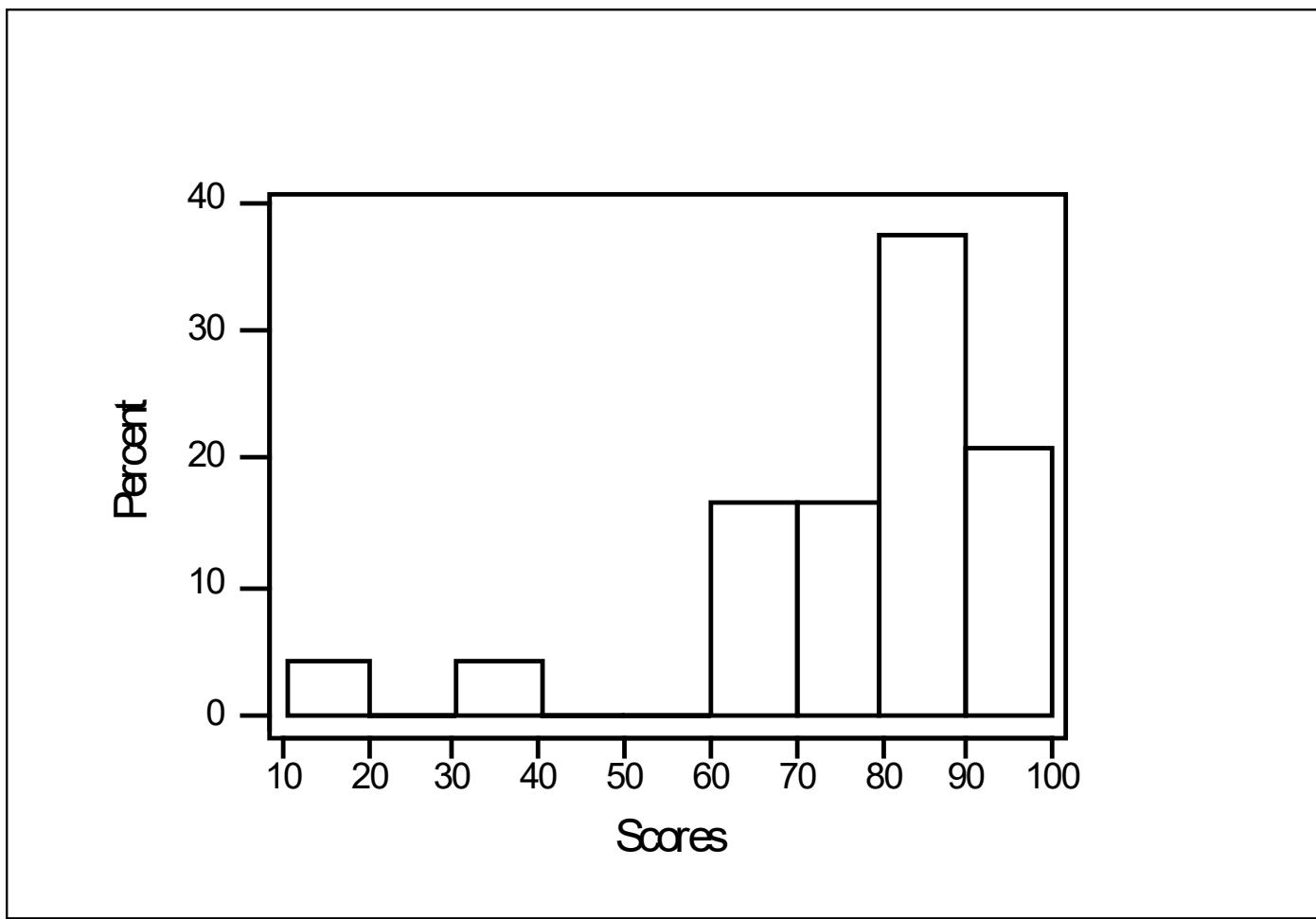


# CASE : Statistics Test Scores

- A sample of students obtained the following scores on a statistics tests.

65	13	75	89	92	73	82	85
92	87	95	62	79	82	91	87
65	81	92	86	31	63	74	85

# CASE : Statistics Test Scores



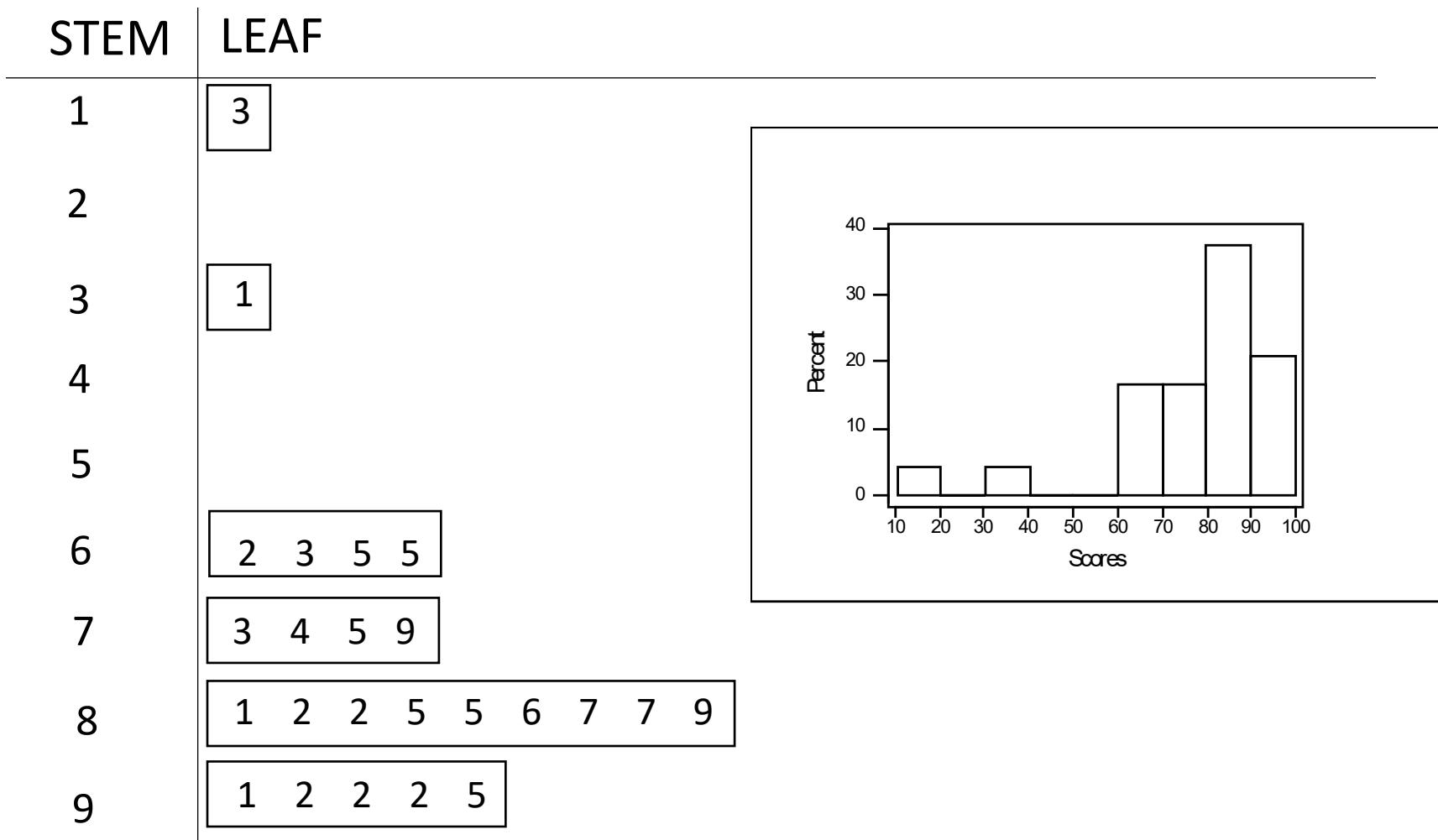
# Stemplot (Stem and Leaf Plot)

65	13	75	89	92	73	82	85	Key
92	87	95	62	79	82	91	87	
65	81	92	86	31	63	74	85	6   5 = 65



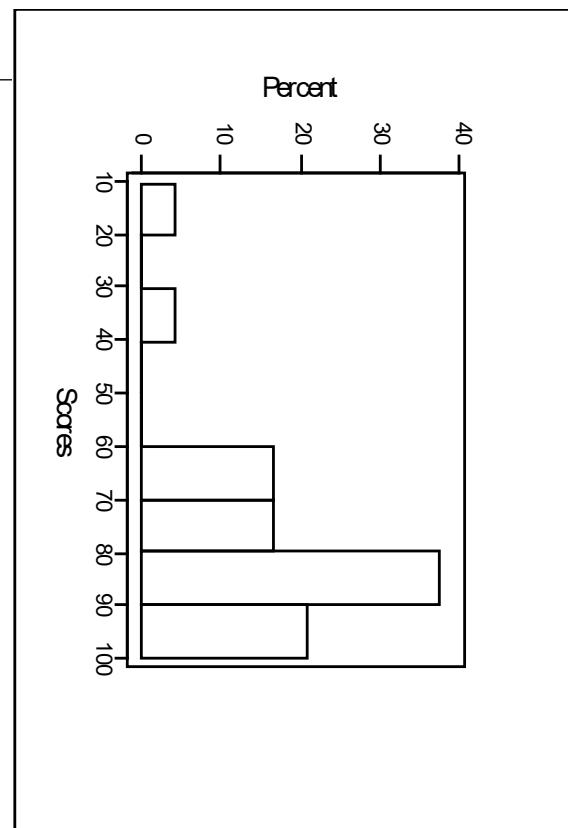
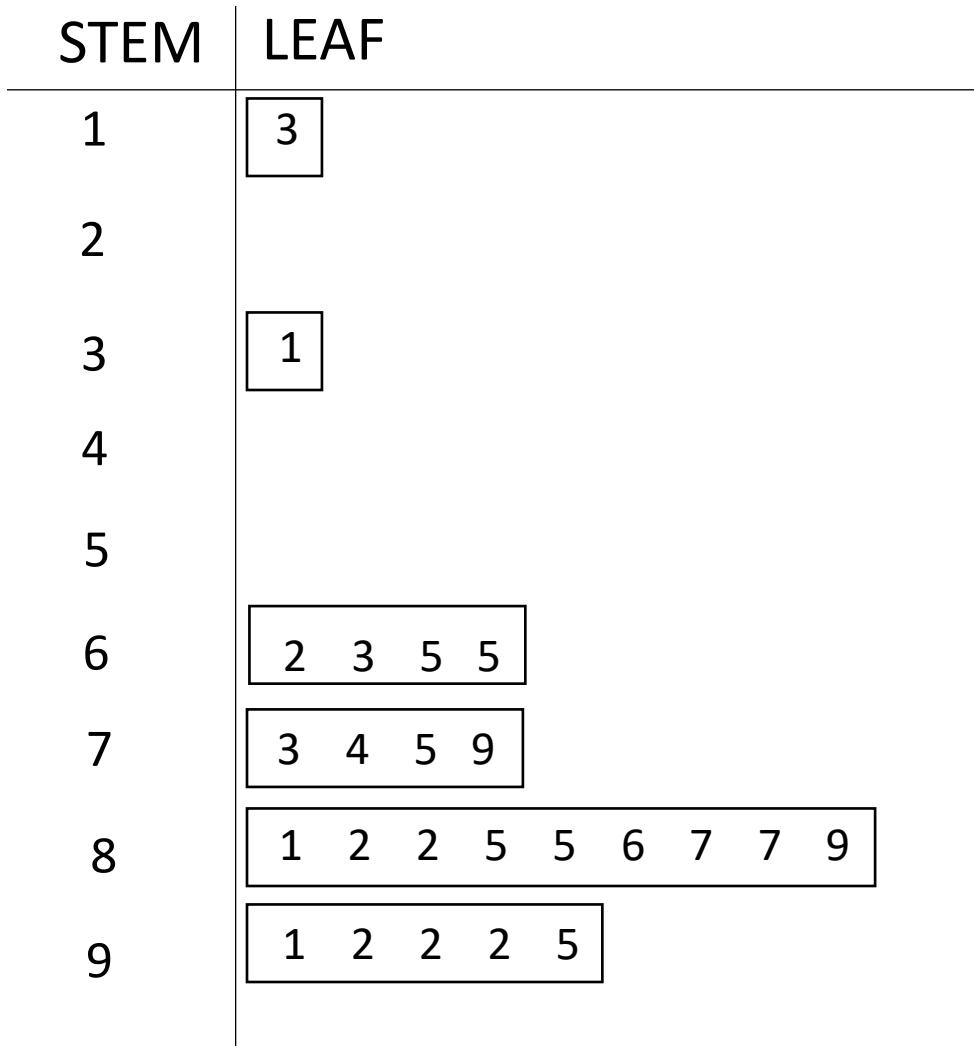
# Stemplot (Stem and Leaf Plot)

65	13	75	89	92	73	82	85	Key
92	87	95	62	79	82	91	87	
65	81	92	86	31	63	74	85	6   5 = 65



# Stemplot (Stem and Leaf Plot)

65	13	75	89	92	73	82	85		Key
92	87	95	62	79	82	91	87		
65	81	92	86	31	63	74	85	6   5	= 65



In order:

13 31 62 63 65 73 74 75 79 81 82  
82 85 85 86 87 89 91 92 92 92 95