

Solution to No. 1:

- a) The data is **continuous** since the strength was measured.
 b) Stem = Tens, and ones and Leaf = tenth

Stem	Leaf
5	9
6	3, 3, 5, 8, 8
7	0, 0, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 9
8	1, 2, 7
9	0, 7, 7
10	7
11	3, 6, 8

The observations are variable, or spread out; and the majority of observations are between 6 and 9 Mpa, with the modal class in the 7 Mpa range.

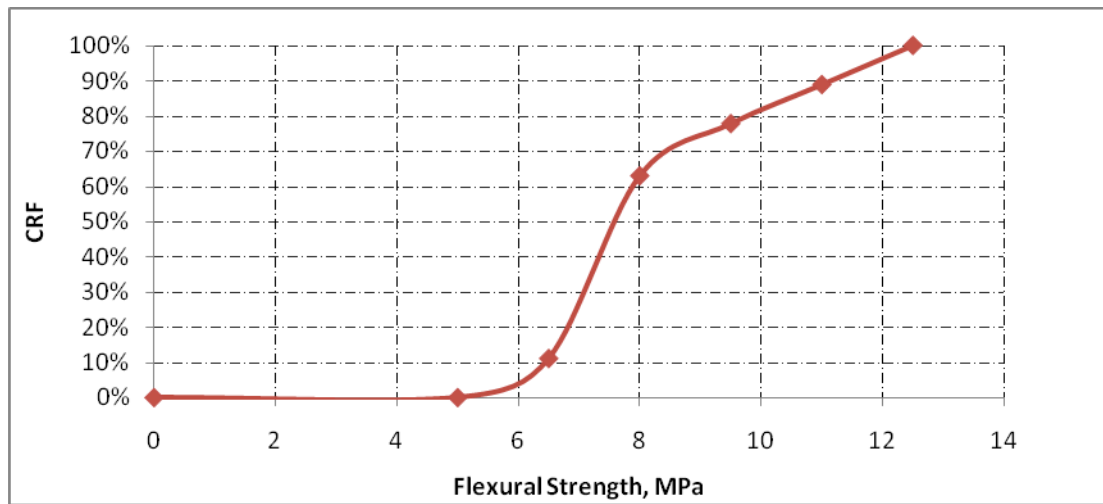
c)

Flexural Strength (MPa)	F	CRF	RF	CRF
$5.0 \leq x < 6.5$	3	3	11.1%	11.1%
$6.5 \leq x < 8.0$	14	17	51.9%	63.0%
$8.0 \leq x < 9.5$	4	21	14.8%	77.8%
$9.5 \leq x < 11.0$	3	24	11.1%	88.9%
$11.0 \leq x < 12.5$	3	27	11.1%	100.0%

$\Sigma=27$ ok

$\Sigma=100.0\%$ ok

d)



e) Based on the slope of the graph, the majority of tested samples showed strength in the region of ± 6 to ± 8 MPa. The graph also indicates that 100% of the samples had a capacity of more than 5 MPa; whereas about 38% ($100\% - 62\%$) of the samples showed resistance to bending more than 8 MPa.

f) Based on the above graph about 19% of the beams tested showed a capacity of more than 10 MPa.

$$100\% - 81\% = 19\%$$

g) Based on the above graph about 57% of the beams tested showed a capacity of anywhere between 6 to 8 MPa.

$$61\% - 4\% = 57\%$$

h) $L_{35\%} = 0.35(27) = 9.45$ location in the sorted data.

$$\text{The value} = 7.2 + 0.45(7.3 - 7.2) = 7.25 \text{ MPa}$$

$$L_{89\%} = .89(27) = 24.03 \text{ location in the sorted data.}$$

$$\text{The value is} = 10.7 + 0.03(11.3 - 10.7) = 10.72 \text{ MPa}$$

i) Using Descriptive Statistics of Data Analysis of Excel, the statistics are as follows:
 Sample Mean = 8.1 MPa
 Sample Median = 7.7 MPa
 Sample Variance = 2.8 (MPa)²

$$\text{Sample Standard Variation} = 1.7 \text{ MPa}$$

The data distribution is slightly skewed to the right (mean is greater than median).

Solution to Problem No. 2

Inner fences are: $1.5(IQR) = 1.5(216.8 - 196.0) = 31.2$

And outer fences are: $3(IQR) = 3(216.8 - 196.0) = 62.4$.

Mild outliers: observations below $196 - 31.2 = 164.6$ or above $216.8 + 31.2 = 248$.

Extreme outliers: observations below $196 - 62.4 = 133.6$ or above $216.8 + 62.4 = 279.2$.

Of the observations given, 125.8 is an extreme outlier and 250.2 is a mild outlier.

Solution to Problem No. 3

A. $50\% - 34\% = 16\%$

B. $100\% - 2.5\% = 97.5\%$

C. $50\% - 34\% = 16\%$

D. $34\% + 47.5\% = 81.5\%$