

## **Topics: Descriptive Statistics and Probability**

1. Look at the data given below. Plot the data, find the outliers and find out  $\mu, \sigma, \sigma^2$

<b>Name of company</b>	<b>Measure X</b>
Allied Signal	24.23%
Bankers Trust	25.53%
General Mills	25.41%
ITT Industries	24.14%
J.P.Morgan & Co.	29.62%
Lehman Brothers	28.25%
Marriott	25.81%
MCI	24.39%
Merrill Lynch	40.26%
Microsoft	32.95%
Morgan Stanley	91.36%
Sun Microsystems	25.99%
Travelers	39.42%
US Airways	26.71%
Warner-Lambert	35.00%

Python code: Copied Data to Excel and saved as df.csv

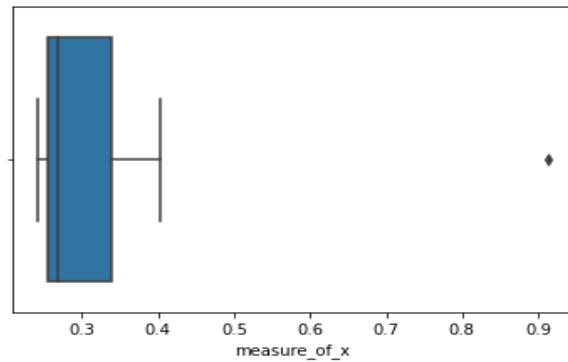
Importing python liabraries

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
import seaborn as sns
```

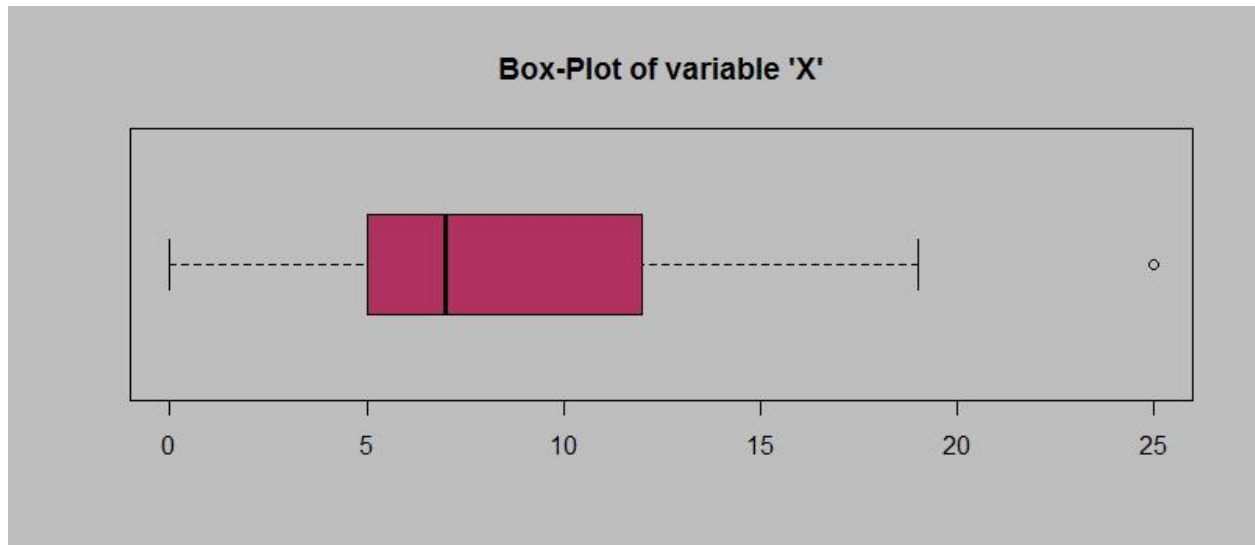
```
import statistics
```

- `x_data = pd.read_csv('df.csv')` # imported the data frame  
`x_data`
- `x_data.measure_of_x.mean()` #To find the mean of the given data ( $\mu$ )  
`0.3327 = 32.27`
- `x_data.measure_of_x.std()` # To find the standard deviation value of the data( $\sigma$ )  
`0.1694 = 16.94`
- `statistics.variance(x_data['measure_of_x'])` # To find the variance of the data( $\sigma^2$ )  
`0.028714 = 287.14`
- `sns.boxplot(x_data['measure_of_x'])` # Data visualization using box\_plot to find outlier



From above boxplot diagram we found the outlier value = 0.9136=91.36

2.



Answer the following three questions based on the box-plot above.

- (i) What is inter-quartile range of this dataset? (please approximate the numbers) In one line, explain what this value implies.

ANS:  $IQR = 12 - 5 = 7$  (approximately)

This value represents the range which contains 50% of the data points lie in the range of 5 and 12.

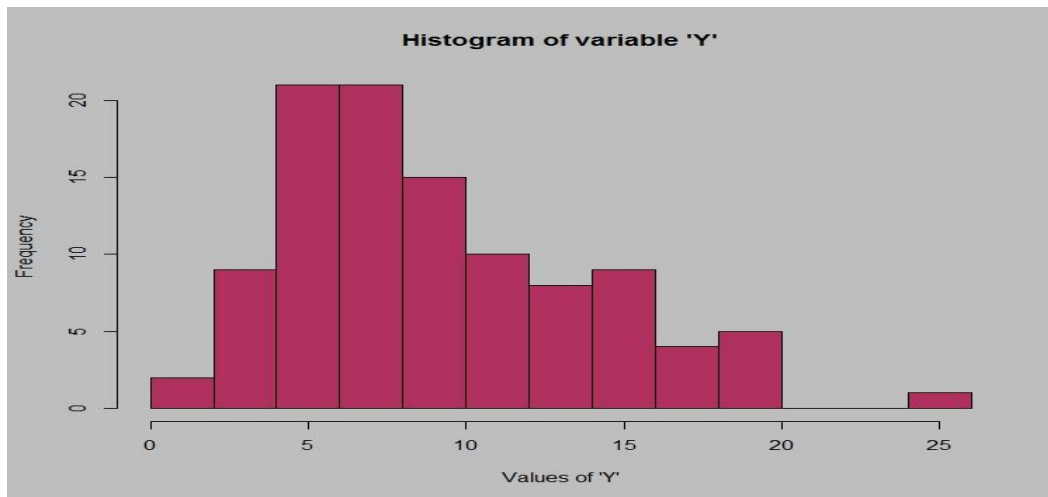
- (ii) What can we say about the skewness of this dataset?

Ans: The dataset is rightly skewed or positively skewed.

- (iii) If it was found that the data point with the value 25 is actually 2.5, how would the new box-plot be affected?

Ans: The median value remains same, but inter-quartile range will change.

3.



Answer the following three questions based on the histogram above.

- (i) Where would the mode of this dataset lie?  
Ans: The mode of data set lies between 4 and 8
- (ii) Comment on the skewness of the dataset.  
Ans: The data set is rightly skewed or positively skewed. Most of the data are present in the right side of the plot.
- (iii) Suppose that the above histogram and the box-plot in question 2 are plotted for the same dataset. Explain how these graphs complement each other in providing information about any dataset.

Ans:

- We can observe Median in boxplot and Mode in histogram.
- Histogram provides the frequency distribution so we can see how many times each data point is occurring in the plot.
- Boxplot provides the quantile distribution so we can observe 50% data lies between in which range.
- Boxplot provides whisker length to identify the outliers but in histogram we can only guess looking at the graph that 25 may be an outlier.

4. AT&T was running commercials in 1990 aimed at luring back customers who had switched to one of the other long-distance phone service providers. One such commercial shows a businessman trying to reach Phoenix and mistakenly getting Fiji, where a half-naked native on a beach responds incomprehensibly in Polynesian. When asked about this advertisement, AT&T admitted that the portrayed incident did not actually take place but added that this was an enactment of something that “could happen.” Suppose that one in 200 long-distance telephone calls is misdirected. What is the probability that at least one in five attempted telephone calls reaches the wrong number? (Assume independence of attempts.)

Ans:

One misdirected call(wrong call) out of 200

Probability of wrong call =  $1/200 = 0.005$

Probability of not wrong call =  $1 - 0.005 = 0.995$

Probability that at least one in five attempted telephone calls reaches the wrong number

=  $1 - \text{Probability of all five calls are not reaches the wrong number}$

=  $1 - 0.995^5$

=  $1 - 0.975$

=  $0.02475$

=  $2.47\%$

5. Returns on a certain business venture, to the nearest \$1,000, are known to follow the following probability distribution

x	P(x)
-2,000	0.1
-1,000	0.1
0	0.2
1000	0.2
2000	0.3
3000	0.1

- (i) What is the most likely monetary outcome of the business venture?

Ans: Expected probability =  $\sum x * P(X) = \$800$

- (ii) Is the venture likely to be successful? Explain

Ans: Yes the venture likely to be successful. Because when we take  $P(x > 0)$

That is  $0.2 + 0.3 + 0.1 = 0.6$  and expected value is positive.

- (iii) What is the long-term average earning of business ventures of this kind? Explain

Ans: 800

Explanation:

$[(-2000) + (-1,000) + (0) + (1,000) + (2,000) + (3,000)] / 6$

= \$500

- (iv) What is the good measure of the risk involved in a venture of this kind? Compute this measure

Ans: standard deviation is the good measure of the risk involved in a venture of this kind.

$Sd(x) = \$1870.829$ .