**4Topics: Descriptive Statistics and Probability**

1. Look at the data given below. Plot the data, find the outliers and find out

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Name of company** | **Measure X** |
| 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% |

Answer:

In Python

round(data.mean(),4)

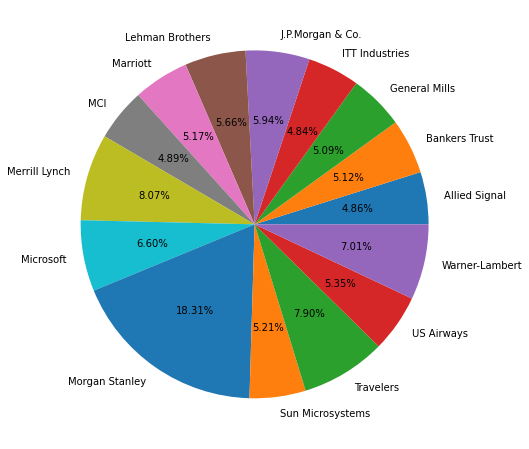
33.2713

round(data.std(),4)

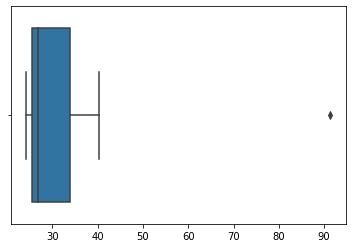
16.9454

round(data.var(),4)

287.1466



\*Boxplot:





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

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

Answer:

\*outlier=25

\*mean=7

\*1st quartile=5

\*2nd quartile=12

lets(q2-q1)

IQR=12-5=7

1. What can we say about the skewness of this dataset?

Answer:

It is right skewed.

1. If it was found that the data point with the value 25 is actually 2.5, how would the new

box-plot be affected?

Answer:

In that case there would have been no outliers, and it might have affected in the values of mean and median slightly. The boxplot might have moved towards right slightly.

3.



Answer the following three questions based on the histogram above.

1. Where would the mode of this dataset lie?

Answer:

Between (4-8).

1. Comment on the skewness of the dataset.

Answer:

It is positively skewed.

1. 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.

Answer:

In this histogram and boxplot these two are also explore the data but histogram is perfectly skewed and is easy to find mean, mode, median.so it is better than boxplot.

1. 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.)

Answer: Probability of call getting misdirected = (1/200)

Hence probability of call not getting misdirected = 1-(1/200) = 199/200

Number of phone calls attempted = 5

Therefore, probability that at least one in 5 attempted call reaches the wrong number is:

=1-(199/200) ^5

= 0.025

1. 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 |

1. What is the most likely monetary outcome of the business venture?

Answer: 2000

1. Is the venture likely to be successful? Explain

Answer: yes it is successful, because the total earnings of the venture is positive in value ie 800 and highest probability of earning is 2000.

1. What is the long-term average earning of business ventures of this kind? Explain



1. What is the good measure of the risk involved in a venture of this kind? Compute this measure

