

## Chapter 2: Summary Measures of Statistics

The Excel spreadsheet file **Chap2\_LabExercise2.xls** contains the data to be used in the following tasks. All your answers must be shown in the spreadsheet.

### Tasks

1. For each table in **Statistics** worksheet, use the following formulae to find the mean and standard deviation:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}, \quad s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum fx^2}{\sum f} - \left(\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}\right)^2}$$

2. The weekly payment, take to the nearest \$, of 200 factory workers were recorded and are summarised in the grouped frequency distribution in **Cumulative Table** worksheet.
  - (a) Create a cumulative frequency table in the same worksheet. You may find the Excel built-in function SUM useful here.
  - (b) Use the cumulative frequency table in (a) to construct a cumulative frequency polygon (Ogive).
3. The spending, take to the nearest \$, by Malaysian and Thai tourists during their stay at a holiday resort. The data are shown in **Tourist Data** worksheet.
  - (a)
    - (i) Use the built-in Excel functions AVERAGE, MODE and STDEV to find the mean, mode and standard deviation of spending by
      - (A) Malaysian tourists
      - (B) Thai tourists
    - (ii) Find the coefficient of variation (CV) of spending by
      - (A) Malaysian tourists
      - (B) Thai tourists

$$\text{The formula for CV} = \frac{\text{Standard deviation}}{\text{Mean}} \times 100\%$$

Comment on the variation of the distribution for tourists from the two countries.

- (iii) Find the Pearsonian measure of skewness for each nationality. Comment of the skewness for each nationality. You may use the Excel built-in function SKEW to perform the task.
  - (b) Find the first and third quartiles for the spending. Use the built-in Excel function QUARTILE to perform the task.

4. On a certain day the number of books on 40 shelves in a library was noted and grouped as shown. Draw a histogram and an ogive.

Number of books	31 – 35	36 – 40	41 – 45	46 – 50	51 – 55	56 – 60
Number of shelves, $f$	4	6	10	13	5	2

5. The table shows the masses of a group of male students at a college. Draw a histogram and an ogive.

Mass (kg)	60 – 64	65 – 69	70 – 74	75 – 79	80 – 84	85 – 89
Frequency	4	27	42	60	35	12