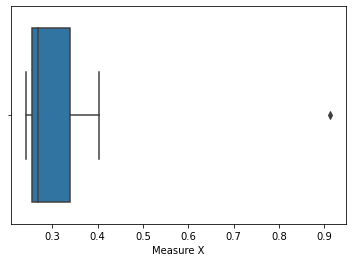
**Topics: Descriptive Statistics and Probability**

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% |



* As we can see there is one outlier in the dataset at position 0.9.
* Mean = 0.332713333333333
* Sd = 0.16945400921222
* Var = 0.0287146612380952



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.

ANS: IQR is the range between upper quartile (Q3) and lower quartile (Q1)

IQR= Q3-Q1= 12-5 = 7

50% of the data lies between IQR

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

ANS: The boxplot is positively skewed or 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?

ANS: There will be no outlier if the value of 25 was actually 2.5. Subsequently, mean and median needs to be calculated to see if there is any shift in data.



Answer the following three questions based on the histogram above.

1. Where would the mode of this dataset lie?

ANS: The mode would lie between 4 to 8 (approx.). To get the accurate value of mode we need to analyze the data.

1. Comment on the skewness of the dataset.

ANS: The histogram 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.

ANS: The histogram and the boxplot show the presence of outlier at value 25.

The boxplot indicates most frequency of data is at left hand side (mean is shifted towards left) and the histogram confirms this as the mode of data is between range 4 to 8.

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.)

ANS: X = probability of 1 call misdirected out of 200

Probability of occurring of X = 1/200

P(X)= 1/200

Probability of having at least one successful call will be

1-P(X)= 1-1/200= 199/200= 0.967

As every event is independent of other event the probability will be

1- (0.967)^5 = 0.02475 = 2% chance.

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?

ANS: $2000 as it has the highest probability of occurrence

1. Is the venture likely to be successful? Explain

ANS: if Success == positive returns as a measure

Then there is a 60% probability that the venture would be successful (0.3+0.2+0.1=0.6=>0.6\*100=>60%).

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

ANS: (-2000\*0.1)+(-1000\*0.1)+(0\*0.2)+(1000\*0.2)+(2000 \*0.3)+(3000\*0.1)=800

the long-term average earning for these type of ventures would be around $800

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

ANS: A good measure to evaluate the risk would be variance and standard deviation of the variable x

Var = 3500000

Sd = 1870.83

The large value of standard deviation of $1870 is considered along with the average returns of $800 indicates that this venture is highly risky