Compute your raw data (survey data) to get your dataset for each functionality

Sample computation

5 – Excellent

4 – Very good

3 – Good

2 – Fair

1 – Poor

N = 50 (*Your number of respondents*

Functionality	5	Equivalent	4	Equivalent	3	Equivalent	2	Equivalent	1	Equivalent	TOTAL	DATASET
	(count the number of respondents who answered 5 in the survey)	= no. of respondents * multiplier (5)									*Total of Equivalent*	*TOTAL / N*
Q1	**10**	10 * 5 = **50**	20	20 * 4 = **80**	0	0 * 3 = **0**	10	10 * 2 = **20**	10	10 * 1 = **10**	**160**	160 / 50 = **3.2**
Q2	**0**	0 * 5 = **0**	**40**	40 * 4 = **160**	0	0 * 3 = **0**	5	5 * 2 = **10**	5	5 * 1 = **5**	**55**	55 / 50 = **1.1**
Q3	**50**	50 * 5 = **250**	0	0 * 4 = **0**	0	0 * 3 = **0**	0	0 * 2 = **0**	0	0 * 1 = **0**	**250**	250 / 50 = **5.0**

Your dataset will be:

Functionality

Q1	Q2	Q3
3.20	**1.10**	**5.00**

Now you will use this dataset to get the following:

1. Measure of Central Tendency (Mean, Median, Shape Distribution, Central Tendency)
2. Measure of Variability (Range, IQR, Standard Deviation) – use the computed mean to get the standard deviation
3. Hypothesis Testing – use the computed population mean, population standard deviation. Create a problem a assume an alternative hypothesis as your sample mean. Create your own significance level and assumption to create a problem in each category.

Sample Computation for Measure of Central Tendency using the above Dataset:

Functionality

Q1	Q2	Q3
3.20	**1.10**	**5.00**

Mean:

$\overline{x}$ = 3.20 + 1.10 + 5.00

= 9.30 / 3

= **3.10**

Median:

1.10, 3.20, 5.00

= **3.20**

Shape Distribution:

Symmetrical (mean and media are almost equal)

Central Tendency:

Since it is symmetrical, CT will be the mean = **3.10**

Based on the CT, Functionality Category was evaluated as **Good**

You will do all of these to each and every category in the survey. Do not copy the format of this computation. This is just a sample. Use your own way on how to do and show this in the documentation