program 1 (I)

1) Weight of babies (Kg) below 6 month taken from a hospital record is given below. Calculate Mean, Median, Mode and Standard deviation and Co-efficient of Skewness and Kurtis.

S.no	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	3.0	4.5	4.3	2.5	3.5	2.5	4.0	4.5	6.5	5.0
2	4.0	5.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.5	3.3	3.5	3.6	5.3
3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.9	6.0	3.4
4	6.1	6.2	6.3	5.5	6.3	6.3	7.0	4.0	3.4	5.0

Aim :-

To calculate the value of Mean, Median, Mode and standard deviation and co-efficient of skewness and Kurite using spss to calculate the weight of babies before 6 months.

ALGORITHM :-

step 1 : click start button, select the all program.

step 2 : Go to the page of spss 16.0 and enter the given weight of babies to enter the value of weight in rows and columns.

step 3 : click the Analyze, and go to select the Descriptive statical and click the "Descriptives".

OUTPUT :-

STAT1

	VAR01	VAR02	VAR03	VAR04	VAR05	VAR06	VAR07	VAR08	VAR09	VAR10
Mean	4.6250	5.1150	5.0500	4.4750	4.9750	4.7250	5.0250	4.4750	4.8750	4.6750
Median	4.7000	5.2500	4.9000	4.8500	5.0500	5.0500	4.9000	4.8500	4.8000	5.0000
Mode	3.00^a	4.00^a	4.10^a	2.50^a	3.50^a	2.58^a	3.30^a	3.50^a	3.40^a	5.00
Std. Deviation	1.39134	.92511	1.63763	1.47507	1.29968	1.86597	1.68597	1.63416	1.60856	.86168
Skewness	-.213	-.435	.451	-.999	-.191	-.943	-.273	1.121	.010	-1.834
Kurtosis	-.263)	.253	-2.110	-.421	-.3586	.283	-2.966	1.308	-5.445	3.536

step 4 :-   Now select the required variable to be calculated in spss.

step 5 :-   detal the required, Mean Median, Mode and standard deviation & co-efficient of skewness and kurtas ile displayed in the screen of spss

Result :-   Thus, the above program executed successfully.

The table below show the hours of relief provide by to analgesic drug in 15 patient suffering from arthritics. Is there any evidence that one drug provides longer relief than the other?

Drug A.	3.0	2.00	3.6	2.6	7.4	3.00	16
	7.00	3.3	2.00	6.8	8.5	7.00	8.00
Drug B	3.5	3.5	5.7	2.4	9.9	4.00	11.8
	6.6	4.5	4.00	9.1	1.8	8.5	7.5

Null hypothesis provides Drug A and Drug B similar relief.

Aim :-

To create the hours of relief provide by to analgei drugs in 15 patient suffering from arthetitics.

ALGORITHM :.

step 1 : click start button, select all the program.

step 2 : Go to the page of spss 16.0 and enter the given drugs in 15 patient to enter the value of drug A and drug B

step 3 : Click the Analyre and select the compare data in spss 16.0

OUTPUT :-

Oneway - ANOVA.

Drug A.

	Sum of square	df	Mean square	F	sig
Between Group	187.429	11	17.039	34.018	.029
Within Group	1.000	2	500		
	188.429	13			

9.132 cell (100.0%) have exccepled count less than the minimum exccepted count. 07.

And go to the page of compare data in spss 16.0

step 4

And Now you select the one - way ANOVA test and click the enter button of the page of spss

step 5

Then, the page will appear on the screen of spss in [16.0] of DrugA and Drug B.

step 6

In the screen of statistics tabular appear in the page, whether it is the page of 0.500 its below Null hypothesis

Result :-

Thus, the above program executed successfully.

The following data on blood sugar level [Mg/100 ML] are obtained from a clinical lab. Analyze the variance between group and find the effectiveness of the herbs on blood sugar level.

Normal	Diabetics	Herb 1	Herb-2
96.00	180.00	180.00	120.00
100.00	225.00	190.00	130.00
111.00	260.00	185.00	130.00
98.00	250.00	190.00	135.00
106.00	265.00	180.00	136.00
105.00	280.00	170.00	140.00

Aim :- To create the data on blood sugar level [MGr/100ML] and analyze variance between group and find the effectiveness of the herbs on blood sugar level.

ALGORITHM :-

Step 1 :- Click start button select all the program

Step 2 : Go to the page of spss 16.0 and enter the given patient data on blood sugar level and analyze the variance between groups of the herbs on blood sugar level.

Step 3 : Click analyze, select compare means in spss 16.0 page

step 4 : Select the one way ANOVA to compare the means.

step 5 : Select Normal and Herb A and click enter, Then also click the diabetics and Herb B.

step 6 : Now click enter the statisticals of the data will be appeared.

step 7 : If the result is less than 0.500 its "Null hypothesis". The group means are equal to one another so it is "Null hypothesis".

OUTPUT :-

ANOVA.

Normal.	sum of square	df	Mean square	F	sig
Between Group	107.333	3	35.778	1.316	4.47
Within Group	52.000	2	26.000		
Total	159.333	5			

Result :- Thus, The above program executed successfully.

8). Find the correleation for the variable, age [year] and systolic blood pressure [mmHg] in man.

Age	56 42 60 50 54 49 39 62
	65 70 74 53 35 38 39 37
	70
Bp	160 132 125 135 145 115 140 120
	140 160 126 145 118 120 138 160
	123

o Before going to spss, it is important to propose a Null hypothesis and alternative hypothesis.

Aim :-

To create the correlation for the variable, age (year) and systolic blood pressure [mmHg] in man before going to spss.

ALGORITHM :-

Step 1 :- Click start button, select the all program

Step 2 :- Go to the page of spss in 16.0 and enter the given data the systolic blood pressure [mmHg] in man.

Step 3 :- Click the correlate and select the "Brivariate"

Step 4 :- select the option and click in statistics data of Mean and standard deviation and click the

Null hypothesis [HO] there is no correla-
between age and systolic blood
pressure alternate hypothesis [HA]
there is correleation between
Age and systolic blood pressure.

OUTPUT :-

Correlation.

		Age	Bp
Age	pearson correleation sig (2 tailed) N	1 * 17	.570 .017 17
Bp	pearson correleation sig (2-tailed) N	.570 -017 17	1 17

Correlation is significant at the
0.05 level (2-tailed).

Continue, atlast select
the okay in the page
of Bivariate correlation

Result :- Thus, the above program
executed successfully.

4) The table show the houses of relief provides by to analgestic capsule x and y, the 10 patient Suffering HIV [human immuno deficiency virus]. Is there any evidence that one capsule provides longer relief than the others.

capsule x	2.1 2.0 2.9 3.6 5.4 3.2
	7.3 4.4 5.2 2.6
capsule y	3.5 2.7 3.5 2.4 6.5 7.2
	4.5 9.1 1.8 2.9

Null hypothesis capsule x and y provide similar relief in HIV.

Aim :- To create the houses of
relief provide by to
analgestic kapsule x and y
the 10 patient suffering
from HIV.

ALGORITHM :-

Step 1 : click start button, select
the all program.

Step 2 : Go to the page of spss
16 0 and enter the
given value of capsule x
and y.

Step 3 : click the Analyze and
select the "compare data"
in spss 16.0

Step 4 : And go to the page of
compare data in spss
16.0

Oneway - ANOVA

OUTPUT :-

capsule

	Sum of square	df	Mean square	F	Sig
Between Group	23.749	7	3.393	10.602	232
Within Group	320	1	.320		
Total	24.069	8			

step 5

And Now you select the One-way Anova test and click the enter button of the page

step 6

Then the page will appear on the screen of spss in (16.0) of capsule x and capsule Y.

step 7

In the screen of statistics tabular appear on the screen of spss.

Result :

Thus, the above program executed successfully.

5) The following data on blood level about 4,500 to 5,700 ml. are obtained from a clinical lab. Analyze the variance between the group and find the effectiveness of blood sugar level stage in correlation variable.

WBC	3.87	6.83	7.65	4.52	8.70
RBC	3.93	4.96	2.75	3.75	5.15
Plasma	7.5	5.5	9.7	10.1	12.5

Null hypothesis. The group mean are equal to one another.

Aim !. To create the data on blood level about 4500 to 5100 mc are obtained from a clinical lab Analyze the variance between the group and find the effectivenee of blood level stage in correleation variable.

ALGORITHM :-

step 1 : Click start button select all the program

step 2 : Go to page of spss 16.0. Then enter the given patient on blood level and analyze the variance between the groups of blood level.

OUTPUT :-

Correlations.

		Wbc	Rbc	plasma
Wbc	pearson correlations	1	-272	-418
	sig (2-tailed)		.658	.484
	N	5	5	5
rbc	pearson correlation	-272	1	-040
	sig (2-tailed)	.658		-950
	N	5	5	5
plasma	pearson correlation	-418	-040	1
	sig (2-tailed)	484	.950	
	N	5	5	5

step 3 : Click the correlate and select the Brivariate

step 4 : Select the option and click Ducean. before going to click the statistics data of Mean and Standard deviation.

step 5 : Then, click continue. Atlast select the Okay in the page of "Brivariate correleation"

Result : Thus, the above program executed succenfully.