Module 1 Basic Statistics

1. Consider the following three sets of observations:

Set 1: 8,9,10,11,12

Set 2: 8,9,10,11,100

Set 3: 8,9,10,11,1000

- (a) Find the median and mean for each data set.
- (b) Find the range and variance for each data set.
- (c) What do these data sets illustrate about the resistance of the median and mean?

Solution:

(a) Set 1: Median=10; Mean= $\frac{8+9+10+11+12}{5}$ = 10.

Set 2: Median=10; Mean= $\frac{8+9+10+11+100}{5}$ = 27.6.

Set 3: Median=10; Mean= $\frac{8+9+10+11+1000}{5}$ = 207.6.

(b) Set 1: Range= 12 - 8 = 4; Variance= $\frac{(8-10)^2 + (9-10)^2 + (10-10)^2 + (11-10)^2 + (12-10)^2}{5-1} = 2.5$.

Set 2: Range= 100 - 8 = 92;

 $Variance = \frac{(8-27.6)^2 + (9-27.6)^2 + (10-27.6)^2 + (11-27.6)^2 + (12-27.6)^2}{5-1} = 1639.3$

Set 3: Range= 1000 - 8 = 992;

 $Variance = \frac{(8-207.6)^2 + (9-207.6)^2 + (10-207.6)^2 + (11-207.6)^2 + (12-207.6)^2}{5-1} = 196,219.3$

(c) The median is unaffected whereas the rest gets higher and higher as the data become more skewed.