

Book Homework

These prompts correspond to “Book Homework” portion of the homework on Canvas. You turn in the answers to these questions online.

- For the following random variables, specify if they are nominal, ordinal, continuous, or discrete.
 - Number of outbreaks of pneumonia at UC Davis.
 - The amount of money you can physically hand to another person.
 - The shape of a particular cell.
 - The width of a muskrats’ snout in centimeters.
- The number of leaves that a type of tree shed in a week was recorded, with the following results:

21, 22, 22, 24, 27, 28, 30, 32, 33, 60

Use this sample data to solve the following:

- Calculate the mean.
 - Calculate the median.
 - Calculate the variance.
 - Calculate the standard deviation.
 - Interpret the standard deviation in terms of the problem.
- Continue with the data in Problem 2.
 - Calculate the first quartile.
 - Calculate the third quartile.
 - Calculate the lower cutoff for outliers, using the box-plot method.
 - Calculate the upper cutoff for outliers, using the box-plot method.
 - Identify any outliers in the dataset.
 - Calculate the 30th percentile.
 - A random sample of 100 students was taken, and the number of times a week the student exercised was recorded:

# of Times Exercised	0	1	2	3	10
Freq	20	40	24	14	2

i.e, 20 students did not exercise, 40 exercised 1 time a week, 24 exercised twice, etc.

- Find the average number of times a student exercised.
- Find the median of the number of times a student exercised.
- Find the variance of the number of times a student exercised.

- Find the standard deviation of the number of times a student exercised.
- Continue with the data in Problem 4.
 - Calculate the first quartile for time number of times a student exercised.
 - Calculate the third quartile for time number of times a student exercised.
 - Calculate the lower cutoff for outliers, using the box-plot method.
 - Calculate the upper cutoff for outliers, using the box-plot method.
 - Identify all outliers in the dataset.
 - Answer the following questions with TRUE or FALSE. It is good practice to explain your answers.
 - The standard deviation must always be larger than the mean.
 - Outliers do not have a strong influence on the range of a dataset.
 - The 90th percentile is the value for which 10% of the data lies above it.
 - Outliers have a strong influence on the mean of a dataset.

R Homework

These prompts correspond to “R Portion” of the homeworks on Canvas. You use R to find the answers to the following questions, and submit your answers online.

- I. On Canvas, you will find the dataset “pain.txt” (in the folder Datasets). This dataset has the following columns:

Column 1: HairColor: The hair color of the subject

Column 2: Score: The pain tolerance of the subject

Each person in the experiment was given a pain threshold score based on his or her performance in a pain sensitivity test (the higher the score, the higher the person’s pain tolerance).

- (a) Find the overall mean of pain tolerance, regardless of hair color.
- (b) Find the overall standard deviation of pain tolerance, regardless of hair color.
- (c) Find the mean pain tolerance for the category DarkBrunette. *Hint: Use R to find the mean for each group.*
- (d) Find the standard deviation of pain tolerance for the category LightBrunette. *Hint: Use R to find the standard deviation for each group.*
- (e) Find the number of subjects that were in the category LightBlond. *Hint: Use R to find the number of subjects for each group.*
- (f) Which hair color category had the highest average pain tolerance?
- (g) Which hair color category had the lowest standard deviation of pain tolerance?
- (h) Which hair color category had the most subjects?