STAB22 TUT21

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1 Last time

1.1 The Five-Number Summary

The minimum, The first quartile, Median, The third quartile, The maximum.

1.2 Boxplot

A boxplot displays the information in the five-number summary with the following elements:

- 1. Scale on left from the minimum to the maximum
- 2. Draw box from Q_1 (bottom) to Q_3 (top)
- 3. Draw horizontal line inside box at median
- 4. Upper fence: $Q_3 + 1.5 * IQR$ Lower fence: $Q_1 1.5 * IQR$
- 5. Draw lines connecting box to most extreme value within fences
- 6. Plot values outside fences individually. These are suspected outliers and deserve to be investigated.

1.3 Example

A random sample generated from StatCrunch produced the following summary statistics:

| N | Min. | Q1 | Median | Mean | Q3 | Max. |
|-----|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| 200 | 21.02 | 34.08 | 38.56 | 39.49 | 44.46 | 66.58 |

Based on these statistics and the 1.5*IQR rule for outliers, what can be stated about the number of outliers in this data set?

(a) There are no outliers in this data set.

- (b) There is exactly one outlier in this data set.
- (c) There is at least one outlier (i.e. one or more outliers) in this data set.
- (d) There are no more than two outliers in this data set.
- (e) There are no more than three outliers in this data set.

2 Mean

Suppose you are given data $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$, the mean is:

$$\bar{x} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i$$

3 Standard deviation

Suppose you are given data $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$, with the mean is \bar{x} , and the standard deviation is:

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}}$$

4 Normal distribution

4.1 Example

Assume the cholesterol levels of a dult women can be described by a Normal model with a mean of $188~{\rm mg/dL}$ and a standard deviation of 24.

- a. Draw and label the Normal model.
- b. What percent of a dult women do you expect to have cholesterol levels over $200~\mathrm{mg/dL?}$
- c. What percent of a dult women do you expect to have cholesterol levels between 150 and 170 $\rm mg/dL?$
- d. Estimate the interquartile range of the cholesterol levels.
- e. Above what value are the highest 15% of women's cholesterol levels?

4.2 Exercises

4.2.1

A smelt is a type of food fish. Smelt lengths are normally distributed with mean 15 cm and standard deviation 1 cm. How long are the longest 10 percent of

smelts?

- (a) bigger than 10.14 cm
- (b) bigger than 16.28 cm
- (c) 10.14 cm
- (d) less than 16.28 cm
- (e) 16.28 cm

4.2.2

Assume that the distribution of IQ scores of a group of students is normally distributed. The summary statistics of the IQ scores of this group of students are given below:

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Column n Mean Std. Dev. Min Q1 Median Q3 Maximum IQ scores 78 110.00 13.00 72.00 103.00 110.00 118.00 136.00
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Use this information for this question and the following two questions. What percent of students in this group have an IQ score of 97 or greater?

- (a) 2.5
- (b) 16
- (c) 68
- (d) 84
- (e) 95

4.2.3

Same information as above.

How high must an IQ score be in order to place in the top 1% of scores?

- (a) 80 and higher
- (b) 93 and higher
- (c) 126 and higher
- (d) 136 and higher
- (e) 140 and higher

4.2.4

We transform the IQ scores by multiplying each student's IQ score by 0.9 and then adding 5. (Example: if a student has 80 before transformation, his score after the transformation is (0.9*80)+5). Calculate the value of the IQR (interquartile range) of the IQ scores after this transformation.

(a) 13.5

- (b) 15
- (c) 18.5
- (d) 20
- (e) 64

4.2.5

The blood cholesterol levels for young women (aged 20 to 34) follow a normal distribution with mean 185 milligrams per deciliter (mg/dl) and standard deviation 39 mg/dl.

Complete the following sentence: 95% of young women have blood cholesterol level between

- (a) 68 and 302
- (b) 107 and 263
- (c) 117 and 253
- (d) 146 and 224
- (e) 165 and 205