

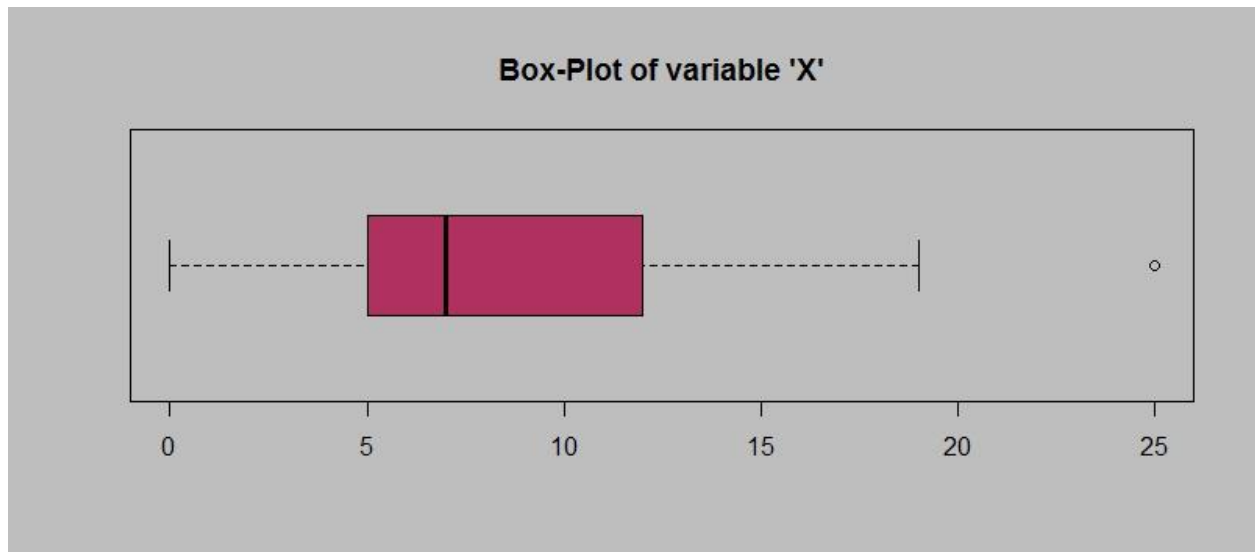
## Topics: Descriptive Statistics and Probability

1. Look at the data given below. Plot the data, find the outliers and find out  $\mu, \sigma, \sigma^2$

Name of company	Measure X
Allied Signal	24.23%
Bankers Trust	25.53%
General Mills	25.41%
ITT Industries	24.14%
J.P.Morgan & Co.	29.62%
Lehman Brothers	28.25%
Marriott	25.81%
MCI	24.39%
Merrill Lynch	40.26%
Microsoft	32.95%
Morgan Stanley	91.36%
Sun Microsystems	25.99%
Travelers	39.42%
US Airways	26.71%
Warner-Lambert	35.00%

- ➔ From Boxplot-----> Morgan Stanley = 91.36% is outlier
- ➔ Mean = 33.27
- ➔ Std = 16.94
- ➔ Var = 287.14

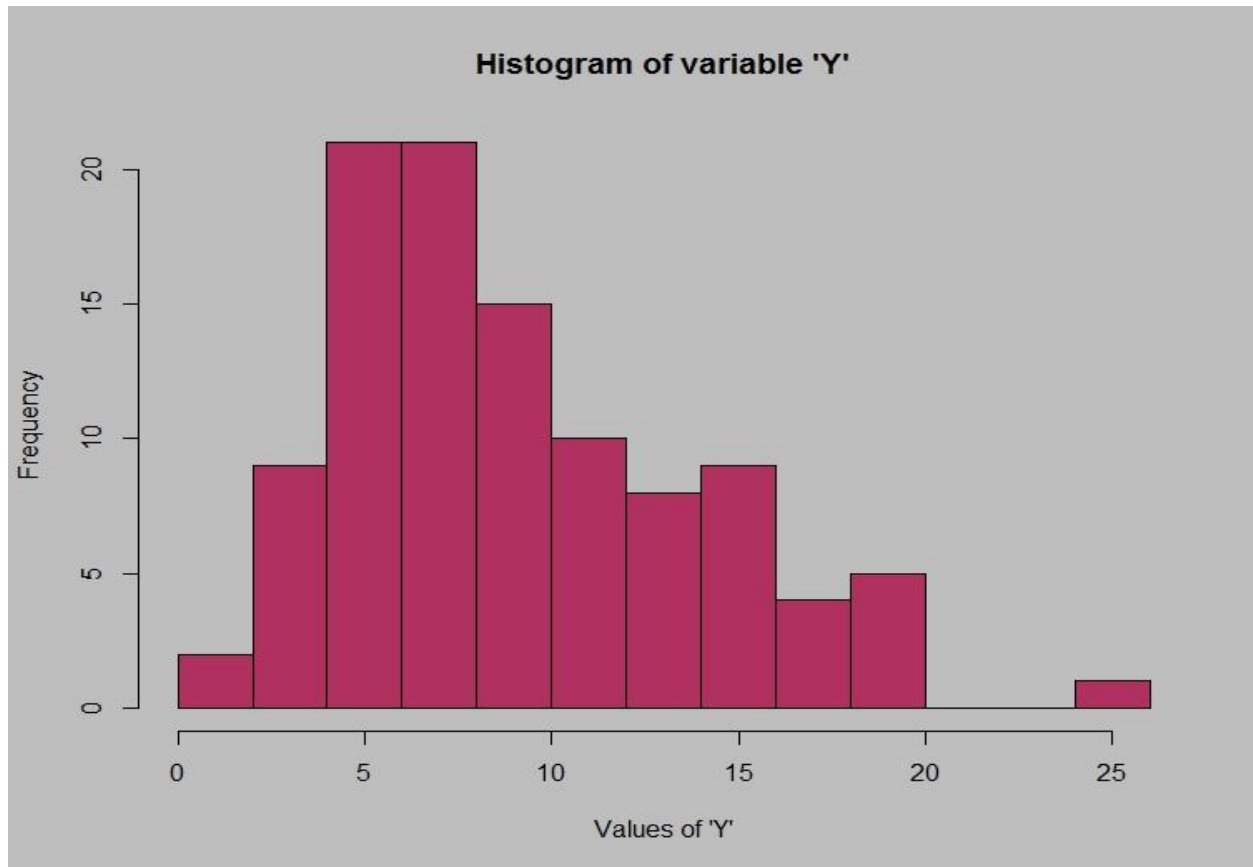
2.



Answer the following three questions based on the box-plot above.

- (i) What is inter-quartile range of this dataset? (please approximate the numbers) In one line, explain what this value implies.  
→  $Q3 = 12, Q1 = 5, IQR = Q3 - Q1 \Rightarrow 12 - 5 = 7$
- (ii) What can we say about the skewness of this dataset?  
→ As the box plot lies towards the left, we can say that it is positively skewed
- (iii) If it was found that the data point with the value 25 is actually 2.5, how would the new box-plot be affected?  
→ There won't be significant difference in the boxplot. There won't be any outlier in the plot.

3.



Answer the following three questions based on the histogram above.

- (i) Where would the mode of this dataset lie?  
→ Between 4 - 8
- (ii) Comment on the skewness of the dataset.  
→ It is positively skewed
- (iii) Suppose that the above histogram and the box-plot in question 2 are plotted for the same dataset. Explain how these graphs complement each other in providing information about any dataset.
  - In both the graphs, there is a positive skewness of the data.
  - According to the boxplot the mean is 7
  - Both the plots have an outlier as 25

4. AT&T was running commercials in 1990 aimed at luring back customers who had switched to one of the other long-distance phone service providers. One such commercial shows a businessman trying to reach Phoenix and mistakenly getting Fiji, where a half-naked native on a beach responds incomprehensibly in Polynesian. When asked about this advertisement, AT&T admitted that the portrayed incident did not actually take place but added that this was an enactment of something that “could happen.” Suppose that one in 200 long-distance telephone calls is misdirected. What is the probability that at least one in five attempted telephone calls reaches the wrong number? (Assume independence of attempts.)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\rightarrow \text{Probability of misdirected} = 1/200 = 0.005 \\
 &\rightarrow \text{Probability of not misdirected} = 1 - 1/200 = 0.995 \\
 &\rightarrow \text{Probability of atleast one out of 5 number} \\
 &\quad = 1 - \text{Probability of all 5 numbers are not misdirected} \\
 &\quad = 1 - [(1 - 0.005)^5] \\
 &\quad = 1 - [(1 - 0.005) (1 - 0.005) (1 - 0.005) (1 - 0.005) (1 - 0.005)] \\
 &\quad = 1 - 0.9752 \\
 &\quad = 0.02475 \\
 &\quad = 2.475\% \\
 &\quad = 2.5\%
 \end{aligned}$$

5. Returns on a certain business venture, to the nearest \$1,000, are known to follow the following probability distribution

x	P(x)
-2,000	0.1
-1,000	0.1
0	0.2
1000	0.2
2000	0.3
3000	0.1

- (i) What is the most likely monetary outcome of the business venture?  
 $\rightarrow$  Most likely monetary outcome will be 2000 with probability of 0.3
- (ii) Is the venture likely to be successful? Explain  
 $\rightarrow$  Yes , Because probability of profit is higher than the loss
- (iii) What is the long-term average earning of business ventures of this kind? Explain  
 $\rightarrow$  Long term avg =  $x * P(x) = 800$
- (iv) What is the good measure of the risk involved in a venture of this kind? Compute this measure  
 $\rightarrow$  Probability of risk =  $(-2000 * .1) + (-1000 * .1) = 0.2 = 20\% \text{ risk}$