Project 1: Descriptive Statistics

1

Zack Garza

Math 142: Elementary Statistics Effective Date of Report: June 22, 2014

Contents

I. Part 1

The data set used for this analysis is "Data Set 8: Alcohol and Tobacco Use in Animated Children's Movies" from Appendix B in *Elementary Statistics* by Triola. The data analyzed were the movie lengths in seconds. Figure 1 shows the frequency distribution of these movie lengths.

Frequency Distribution of Movie Lengths

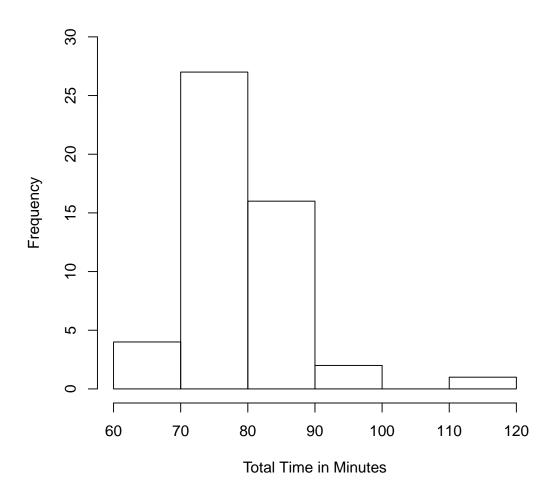


Figure 1. Running Times of a Sample of G-Rated movies.

II. MEASURES OF CENTER

Mean: 79.2

Median: 77.5

Mode: 75

Midrange: 92

Range: 56

Sample Standard Deviation: 8.96

5 Number Summary:

Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max. 64.00 74.00 77.50 79.20 82.75 120.00

III. Modified Box Plot

In order to make a modified box plot, we define the outliers in the sample set to be those data that are outside of the interquartile range (or IQR). The IQR is equal to $Q_3 - Q_1$, so we first need to evaluate the quantiles. These are given by:

 $\label{eq:Quantiles:quantiles:} Quantiles:$

0% 25% 50% 75% 100% 64.00 74.00 77.50 82.75 120.00

From this, we can identify the outliers as those that are above Q_3 or below Q_1 by $1.5 \times IQR$ and generate the boxplot accordingly.

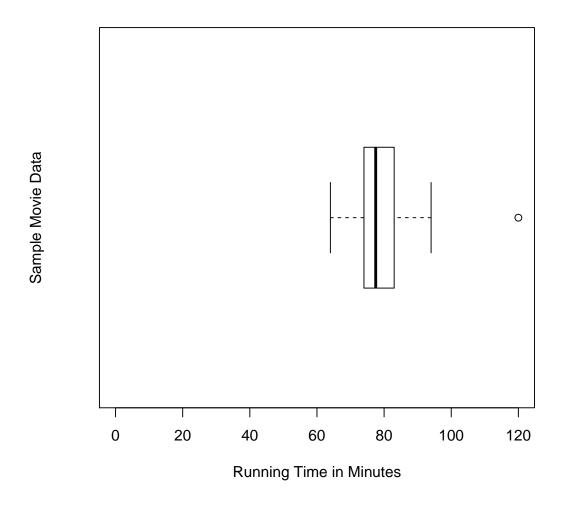


Figure 2. Modified box plot, using the $1.5~\mathrm{IQR}$ method to identify outliers. The "whiskers" outside of the central box indicate the highest and lowest usual values.

IV. USUAL VALUES

The "usual values" all fall within ± 2 standard deviations of the mean – that is, they are in the range of 79.2 ± 8.96 .

Mean: 79.2

Lowest Usual Value: 61.3 Highest Usual Value: 97.1

V. Summary of Findings