

Summary of Chapter 2



1 Measures

- mean, median, mode, geometric mean
- quartiles
- range, interquartile range, variance, standard deviation, coefficient of variation
- skewness, kurtosis
- covariance, correlation coefficient

2 Tools

- box-and-whisker plot
- shape of distribution (symmetric, skewed, peaked)
- empirical rules
- scatter diagram

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3 Example

A bank branch located in a commercial district of a city has developed an improved process for serving customers during the 12:00 P.M. to 1:00 P.M. peak lunch period. The waiting time in minutes (defined as the time the customer enters the line to when he or she is served) of all customers during this hour is recorded over a period of one week. A random sample of 15 customers is selected, and the results are as follows:

4.21 5.55 3.02 5.13 2.34 3.54 3.20 4.50
0.38 5.12 6.46 6.19 4.77 6.00 6.10 3.79

- Compute the arithmetic mean, median, first quartile, and the third quartile.
- Compute the variance, standard deviation, range, interquartile range, and coefficient of variation.
- Form the box-and-whisker plot, and describe the shape of the distribution for the waiting time.



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1. Solution using formulae:

Mean: $\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i = 4.394$

To calculate following measures, place the data into an ordered array $X_{(1)}, X_{(2)}, \dots, X_{(n)}$:

0.38 2.34 3.02 3.20 3.54 3.79 4.21 4.50 4.77 5.12 5.13 5.55 6.00 6.10 6.19 6.46

Median:

Step 1: calculate the position: $q_2 = (n + 1)/2 = (16 + 1)/2 = 8.5$

Step 2: find the median: $Q_2 = (X_{(8)} + X_{(9)})/2 = (4.50 + 4.77)/2 = 4.635$.

The first quartile and the third quartile:

Step 1: calculate the positions:

$$q_1 = (n + 1)/4 = 17/4 = 4.25, \quad q_3 = 3(n + 1)/4 = 12.75$$

Step 2: find Q_1 and Q_3 :

$$Q_1 = X_{(4)} = 3.20, \quad Q_3 = X_{(13)} = 6.00.$$



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Variance:

$$\begin{aligned} S^2 &= \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 / (n - 1) \\ &= \frac{1}{n - 1} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 - n\bar{X}^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{n - 1} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 - \frac{1}{n} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i \right)^2 \right] = 2.6876, \end{aligned}$$

Standard deviation $S = \sqrt{S^2} = 1.639$,

Range $= X_{\max} - X_{\min} = 6.46 - 0.38 = 6.08$,

Interquartile range IQR $= Q_3 - Q_1 = 6.00 - 3.20 = 2.80$,

Coefficient of variation CV $= \left(\frac{S}{\bar{X}} \right) \times 100\% = \left(\frac{1.639}{4.394} \right) \times 100\% = 37.30\%$.

As $\text{Mean} < \text{Median}$, the distribution of the waiting time is skewed to the left.



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2. Solution using 'PHStat2':

- Step 1: Open 'Bank1.xls' in **PHStat2** (see Figure 1).
- Step 2: Select **PHStat / Descriptive Statistics / Box-and-Whisker Plot** (see Figure 2).
- Step 3: In the Box-and-Whisker dialog box: (see Figure 3)
 - Enter **A1:A17** in the **Raw Data Cell Range** edit box.
 - Select the **Single Group Variable** option button.
 - Enter a title in the **Title** edit box.
 - Select **Five-Number Summary**.
 - Click the **OK** button.

Outputs:

- (1) Five-Number Summary (see Figure 4);
- (2) Box-and-Whisker plot (see Figure 5).
- (3) From the plot we can see that the distribution is left-skewed.



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Find mean, variance, standard deviation, and range of the data:

- Select **Tools / Data Analysis / Descriptive Statistics** (see Figures 6 and 7).
- In the Descriptive Statistics dialog box: (see Figure 8)
 - Enter **A1:A17** in the **Input Range** edit box.
 - Select the **Labels in First Row**.
 - Select **Summary Statistics**.
 - Click the **OK** button.

Outputs:

Minimum	0.380	Range	6.080
Q_1	3.200	Interquartile Range	2.800
Mean	4.394	Std.	1.639
Median	4.635	Variance	2.686
Q_3	6.000	CV	37.30%
Maximum	6.460		

where

$$CV = \left(\frac{S}{\bar{X}} \right) 100\% = \frac{1.639}{4.395} \times 100\% = 37.29\%.$$



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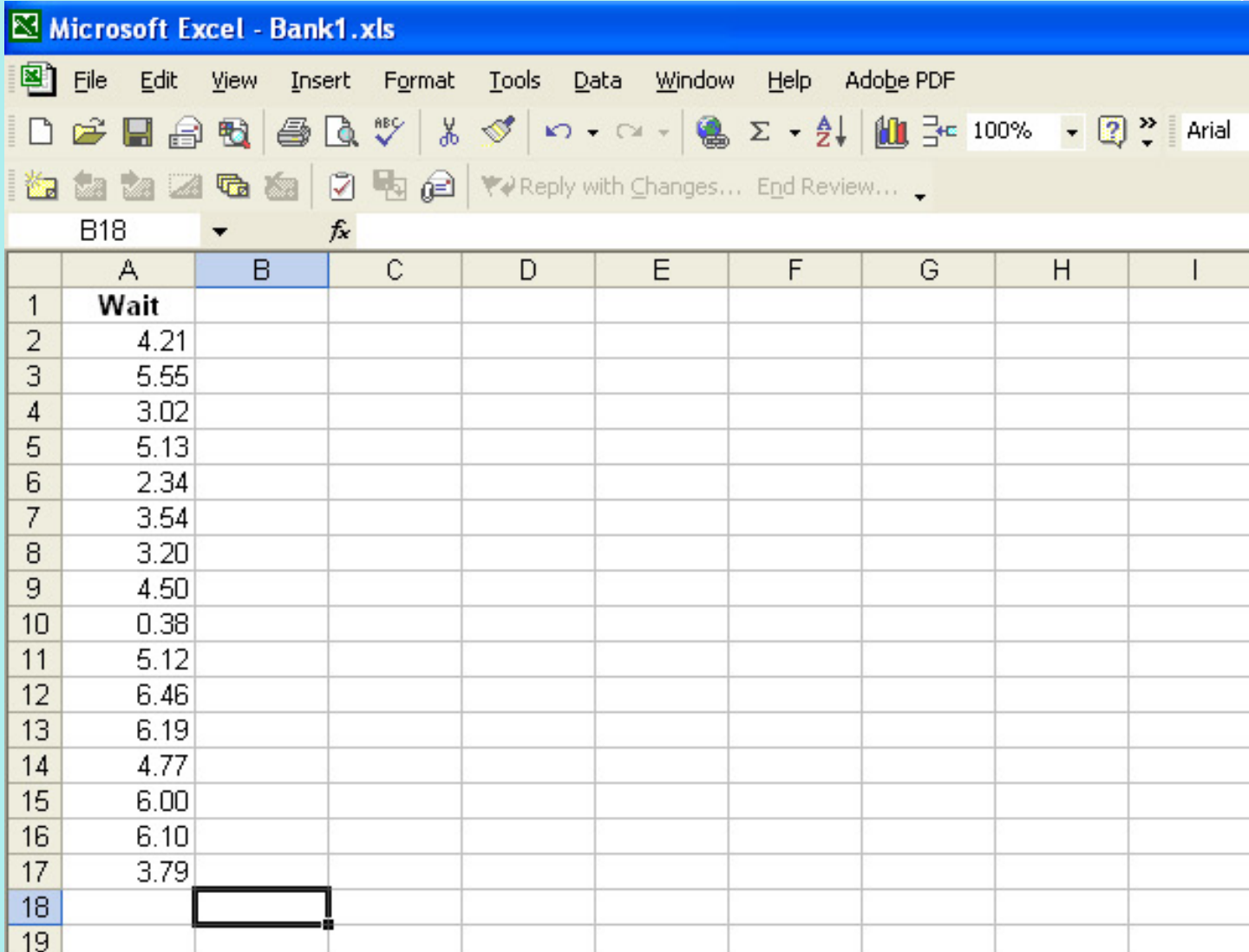


Figure 1.



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Microsoft Excel - Bank1.xls

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B8 fx

	A	B	C	D
1	Wait			
2	4.21			
3	5.55			
4	3.02			
5	5.13			
6	2.34			
7	3.54			
8	3.20			
9	4.50			
10	0.38			
11	5.12			
12	6.46			
13	6.19			
14	4.77			
15	6.00			
16	6.10			
17	3.79			
18				
19				
20				

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- Descriptive Statistics ▶
- Decision-Making ▶
- Probability & Prob. Distributions ▶
- Sampling ▶
- Confidence Intervals ▶
- Sample Size ▶
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- Two-Sample Tests ▶
- Multiple-Sample Tests ▶
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- Box-and-Whisker Plot...
- Dot Scale Diagram...
- Frequency Distribution...
- Histogram & Polygons...
- Stem-and-Leaf Display...
- One-Way Tables & Charts...
- Two-Way Tables & Charts...

Figure 2.

Box-and-Whisker Plot

Data

Raw Data Cell Range:

☒ First cell contains label

Input Options

☒ Single Group Variable

☐ Multiple Groups - Unstacked

☐ Multiple Groups - Stacked

Grouping Variable Range:

Output Options

Title:

☒ Five-Number Summary



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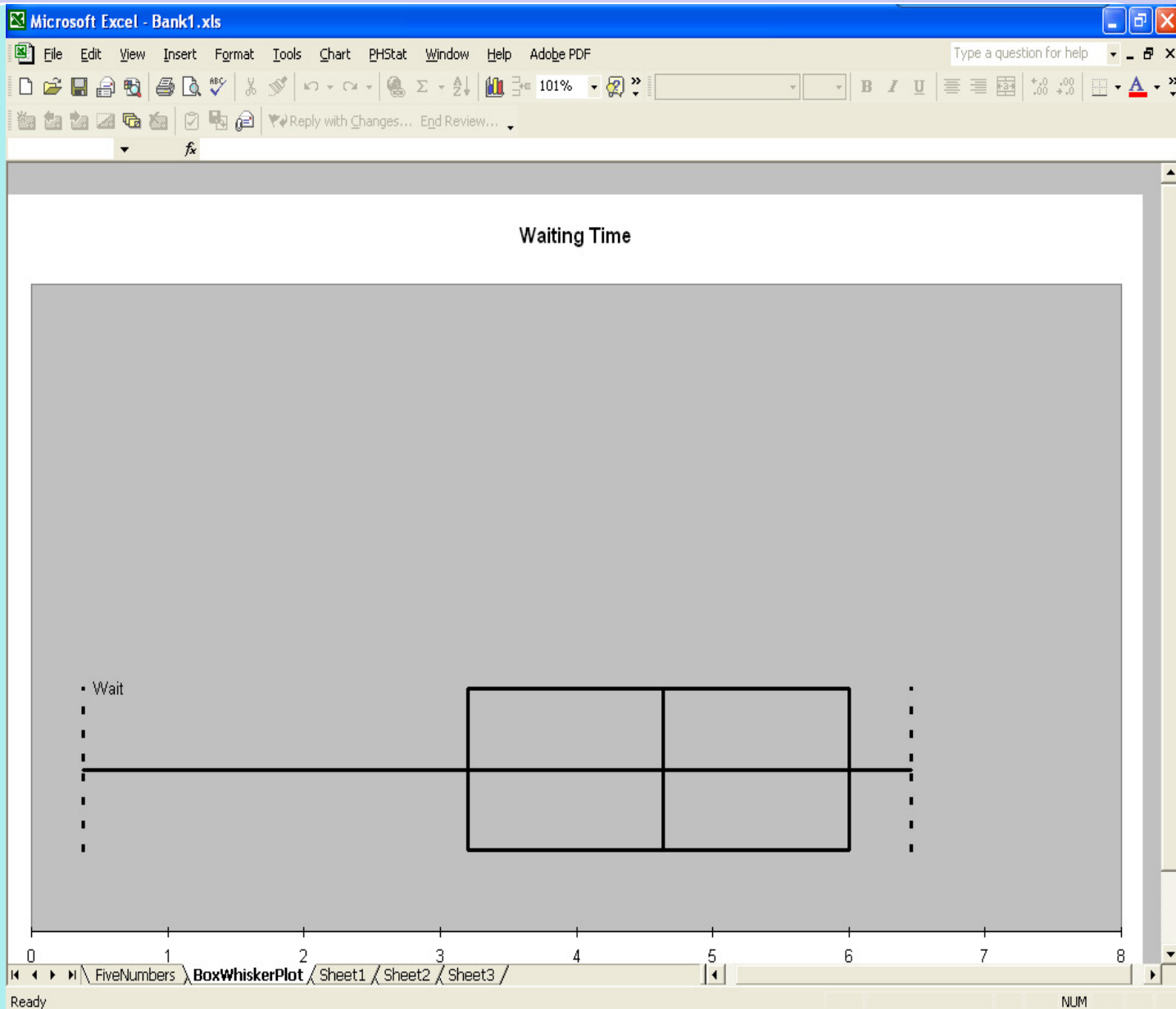
Quit

Figure 3.

Microsoft Excel - Bank1.xls

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Waiting Time							
2								
3	Five-number Summary							
4	Minimum	0.38						
5	First Quartile	3.2						
6	Median	4.635						
7	Third Quartile	6						
8	Maximum	6.46						
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								

Figure 4



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Figure 5.

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Customize...
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Data Analysis...

B8

	A	B	C
1	Wait		
2	4.21		
3	5.55		
4	3.02		
5	5.13		
6	2.34		
7	3.54		
8	3.20		
9	4.50		
10	0.38		
11	5.12		
12	6.46		
13	6.19		
14	4.77		
15	6.00		
16	6.10		
17	3.79		
18			

Figure 6.

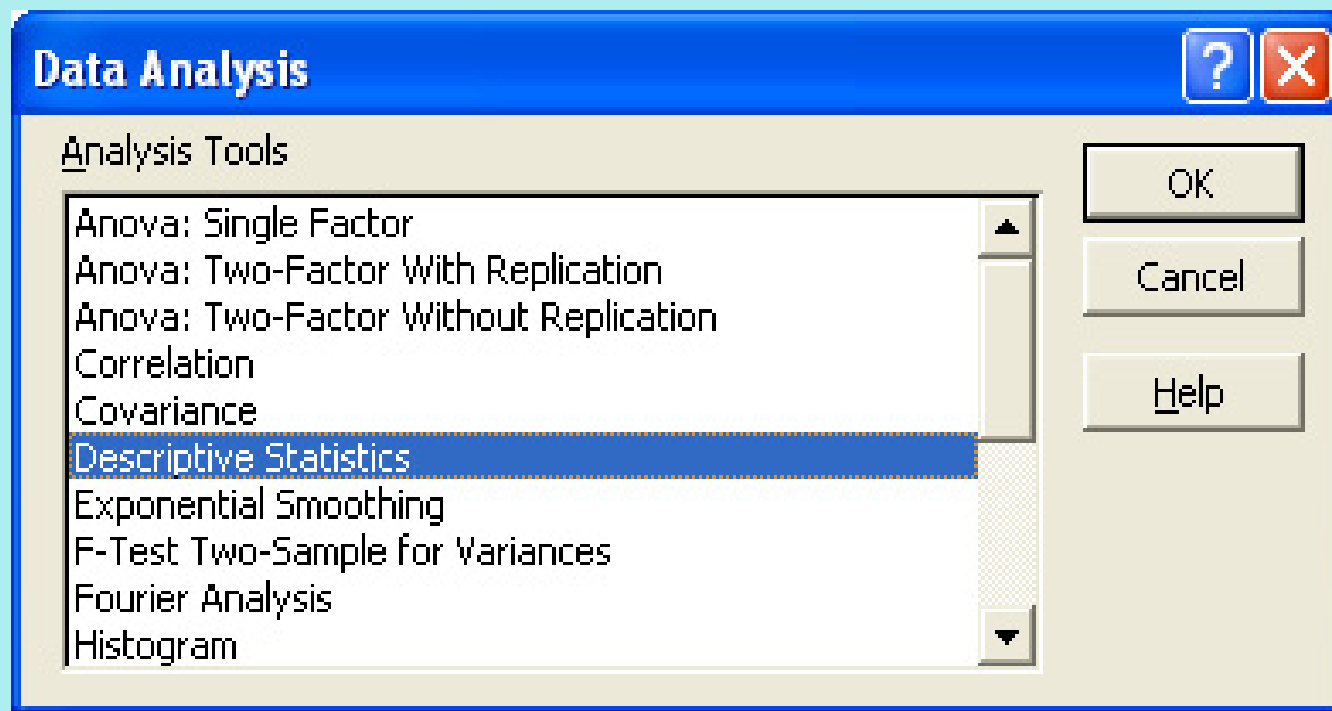


Figure 7.

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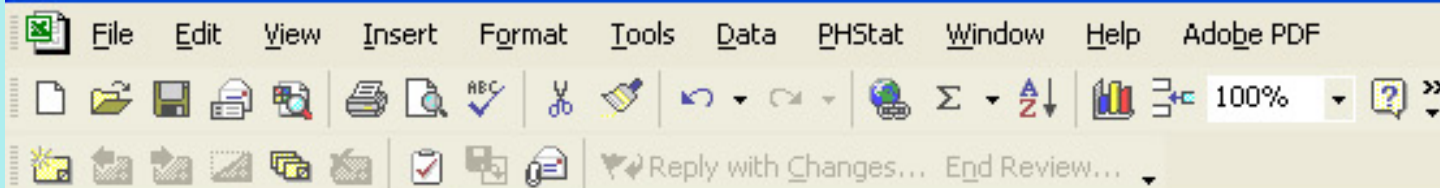
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Microsoft Excel - Bank1.xls



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Wait						
2							
3	Mean	4.39375					
4	Standard Error	0.409847406					
5	Median	4.635					
6	Mode	#N/A					
7	Standard Deviation	1.639389622					
8	Sample Variance	2.687598333					
9	Kurtosis	0.839455678					
10	Skewness	-0.905354269					
11	Range	6.08					
12	Minimum	0.38					
13	Maximum	6.46					
14	Sum	70.3					
15	Count	16					
16							
17							



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Figure 8.

3. Solution using R:

```
> WT<-c(4.21,5.55,3.02,5.13,2.34,3.54,3.20,  
+ 4.50,0.38,5.12,6.46,6.19,4.77,6.00,6.10,3.79)  
  
> summary(WT)  
   Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.   
 0.380   3.455   4.635   4.394   5.662   6.460   
  
> var(WT)  
[1] 2.687598  
  
> sd(WT)  
[1] 1.639390  
  
> boxplot(WT, horizontal=TRUE)
```

According to above results,

$$\text{Range} = \text{Max} - \text{Min} = 6.460 - 0.380 = 6.080$$

$$\text{IQR} = Q_3 - Q_1 = 5.662 - 3.455 = 2.207$$

$$\text{CV} = \left(\frac{S}{\bar{X}} \right) \times 100\% = (1.639/4.394) \times 100\% = 37.30\%.$$



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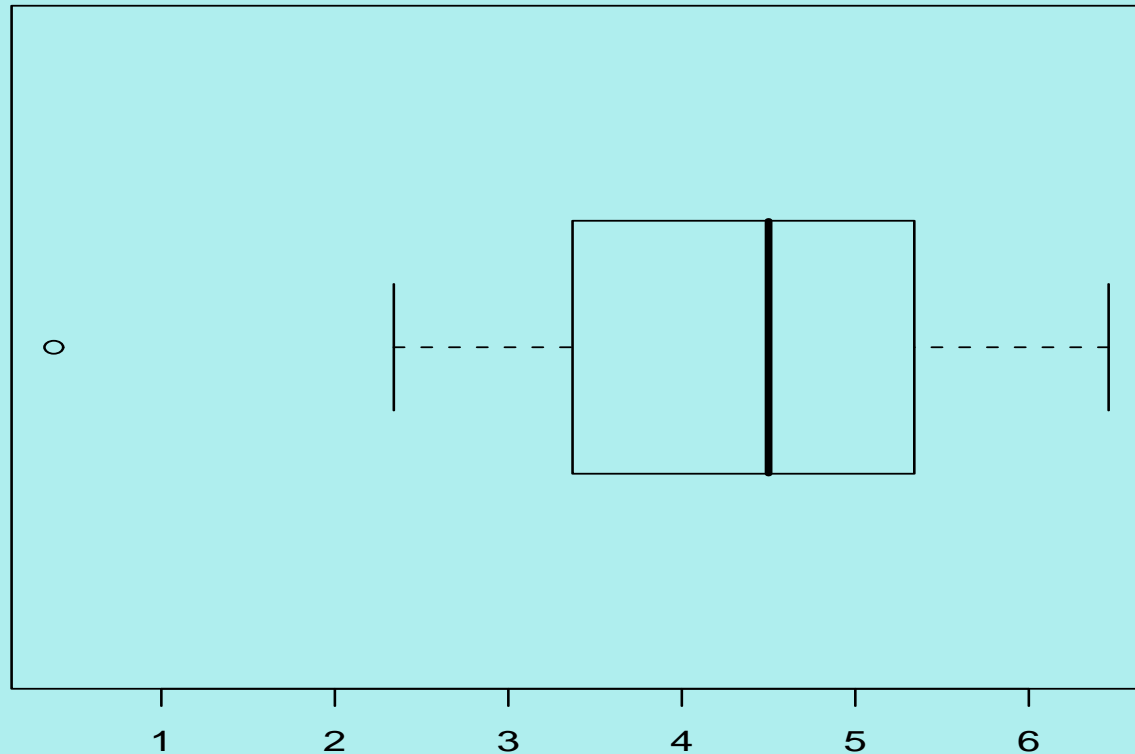


Figure 9 From the plot, we can see that the distribution is left-skewed.