Nama: Fabyan Riza Kiram NIM : 164221068	
(D) Describe the variables implicit in these 11	items as quantitative or qualitative,
and describe the scales of measurement.	
1) Age ofe household head	7.) Average number of hours
₩ kuantitattF	heating is on
L∍ Skala interval	Lo kuantitaf
2.) Sex of household head	Le skala interval
Le kualitatif	8.) Average number of heating day
∟ skala nominal	La kuantitatif
3.) Number of people in household	u skala interval
Le Kuantitatif	9.) Household income
Le skala ordinal	L∍ kyantitatif
4.) Use of electric heating cyes or no)	u skala rasio
₩ kuqlitatif	10.) Average monthly electric bill
4 skaja normaj	Le kuantitatif
5.) Number of large appliances used daily	Le skala interval
4 kyantitatif	11.) Ranking of this electric company
Le Skala rasio	as compared with two previous
6.) Thermostat acting in winter	electricity suppliers
₩ kuqlitatif	↓ kualitatif
L. skala ordinal	up skala ordinal
2) Find the median the interquartile range,	and the 45th percentile of the following
data. 201, 35, 19, 97, 42, 76, 77, 35, 29, 71, 19	2,110,102,125,521,295,158,11,28,30
*Answer: C11,19,28,29,30,35,35,42,71,76	(77, 97,102,110,125,158,192,201,295,521
•> Median = 76+77 = 76,5/1	12
2 - 16,5//	
> Interquartle range = Q1 = 35+30 = 3	32,5 7
2012	- Q3-Q1=141,5-32,5
Q3 = 158+125 =	1465 = 109//
2	Bar Charles
→ 45th percentile : Data (20) × 45%	
=Data ke-9	
-71//	

3 Mean: 13,9+15,0+17,4+17,6+18,4+19,1+21,6+22,1+25,7+27,4+29,1+30,7+31,1+32,7+38,9

15

= 24,046667 atau \$ 24.046.666.666.777,-11

- · Median = 21,6 atau \$ 21.600.000.000,-
- · Standar Deviasi = 4 = 24,04667

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

(4) . EUROPE

$$M = \frac{122+140+127+107+120+101+122+132+120}{9} = 121, \frac{2}{1}$$

0-2 = 0,64+353,44+33,64+201,64+1,44+0,64+116,64+1,44 = 78,83

. ASIA

· North America

02=13,46+87,04+13,46+40,06+427,24+152,02=122,213/

(a) Cat lateks Ca)
$$P(A) = 0.75$$
 $P(C) = P(C|A) \cdot P(A) + P(C|B) + P(B)$
Semigloss CB) $P(B) = 0.25$ $= 0.6 \cdot 0.75 + 0.3 \cdot 0.25$
Roller Cc) $P(C|B) = 0.6$ $P(C) = \frac{9}{20} + \frac{3}{40} = \frac{21}{40}$

$$P(h \mid DS) = \frac{78.5}{10.000} \cdot \frac{1000}{96} = \frac{39}{96} = 0.40625 //$$

Sampel: 25 buah baterai

Variabel: Diameter baterai

Skala: Rasio Ccm)

(b) Populasi. Seluruh rumah penduduk di Surabaya

Sampel: 200 rumah tangga

Variabel. Ada atau tidak Jamban dalam rumah

skala: Nomina (ya / tidak)

3 Grafik

