# **Jaguar and Panther Performance Data**

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## Introduction

This report provides a descriptive statistical analysis of the recent performance data for both the Jaguar and Panther machines, where the goal is to evaluate and compare their overall performance based on the given key metrics Ada Lovelace, the Operations Manager, tasked us to find their;

- Mean
- Median
- Mode
- Range
- Variance
- Standard Deviation
- Coefficient of Variation

Additionally, visualizations (box plots) are included for clarity, along with the manual calculations of the metrics

# **Data Summary:**

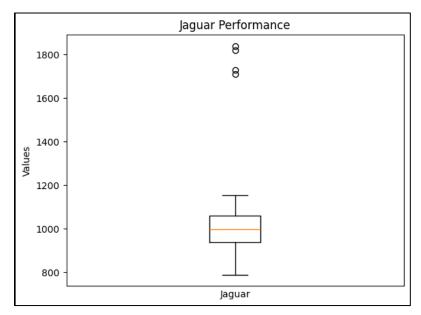
### Panther and Jaguar Performance data:

Lot_No	Jaguar	Panther
1	997	1035
2	1153	975
3	920	982
4	1074	1038
5	1013	891
6	960	907
7	890	960
8	910	978
9	944	1041
10	1065	1026
11	1083	590
12	1820	990
13	859	1076
14	1043	1092
15	1710	1026

16	933	935
17	790	1710
18	999	946
19	1028	1073
20	976	986
21	1015	1078
22	932	969
23	957	1083
24	936	790
25	977	1007
26	1037	934
27	997	999
28	1730	1011
29	1046	942
30	1840	1090

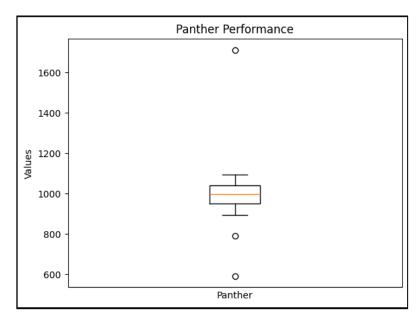
# Descriptive Statistics // Visualizations

# Jaguar Machine:

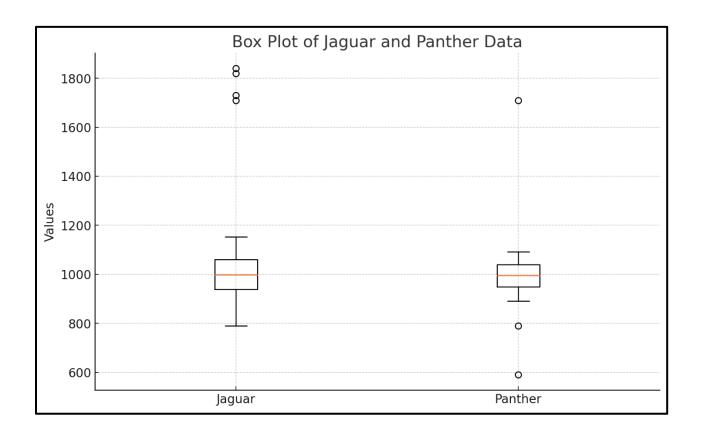


Mean	1087.8
Median	998
Mode	997
Range	1050
Variance	80749.82
Standard Deviation	284.17
Coefficient of Variation	0.26 / 26%

## **Panther Machine:**



Mean	1005.33
Median	994.5
Mode	1026
Range	1120
Variance	27642.85
Standard Deviation	166.26
Coefficient of Variation	0.17 / 17%



### **Observations:**

### 1. Jaguar:

- Shows a slightly higher mean than Panther.
- Median and mode suggest values cluster around 988 and 997, respectively.
- Moderate variability indicated by a CV of 6.39%

#### 2. Panther:

- Displays more consistent performance, with a CV of 6.55%
- No clear mode, indicating a wider spread in values.
- Panther has a larger range (1120 vs Jaguar's 1050), indicating more outliers

### **Hypothesis:**

The performance of the Jaguar machine displays greater variation, as evidenced by its higher standard deviation and coefficient of variation. The values of the SD and the CV suggests that the Jaguar machine has a broader range of outcomes, potentially due to thier performance data.

### **Calculations**

### Mean:

### Jaguar

$$1083 + 182 + 859 + 1043 + 1710 +$$

$$1028 + 976 +$$

$$1015 + 932 + 957 +$$

$$1046 + 1840 =$$

$$\frac{32634}{30} = 1087.80$$

### **Panther**

$$1038 + 891 +$$

$$1041 + 1026 +$$

$$1092 + 1026 +$$

$$935 + 1710 +$$

$$946 + 1073 +$$

$$1083 + 790 +$$

$$942 + 1090 =$$

$$\frac{30160}{30} = \mathbf{1005.33}$$

#### Median

### Jaguar:

790,859,890,910,920,...,1820,1840

Middle values: 997 and 999

$$Median = \frac{997 + 999}{2} = 998$$

### **Panther:**

590,891,907,935,942,...,1078,1090

Middle values: 990 and 999.

$$Median = \frac{990 + 999}{2} = 994.5$$

### Mode

Jaguar: 997

Panther: 1026

### Range

Range = Maximum - Minimum

Jaguar:

$$Range = 1840 - 790$$
  
= 1050

**Panther:** 

$$Range = 1710 - 590$$
  
= 1120

Variance

$$\delta^2 = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n}$$

Jaguar =

$$(997 - 1087.8)^{2}, (1153 - 1087.8)^{2}, ..., (1840 - 1087.8)^{2}$$

$$\delta^{2} = \frac{\sum (x_{i} - 1087.8)^{2}}{30}$$

$$= 80749.82$$

Panther =

$$(1035 - 1005.33)^{2}, (975 - 1005.33)$$

$$-2, ..., (1090 - 1005.33)^{2}$$

$$\delta^{2} = \frac{\sum (x_{i} - 1005.33)^{2}}{30}$$

$$= 27642.85$$

#### **Standard Deviation**

$$\delta = \sqrt{\delta^2}$$

**Jaguar** = 
$$δ = √80749.82 ≈ 284. 17$$

Panther =

$$\delta = \sqrt{27624.85} \approx 166.26$$

Coefficient of Variation (CV)

$$CV = \frac{\delta}{X \, (mean)} (100)$$

**Jaguar** = 
$$CV = \frac{80749.82}{1087.8} (100) \approx 26\%$$

Panther =

$$CV = \frac{166.26}{1005.33}(100) \approx 17\%$$