

# Descriptive Statistics Assignment

Name: Jagmohan Pandey

Email: [jagmohanpandey1994@gmail.com](mailto:jagmohanpandey1994@gmail.com)

Assignment Name: Descriptive Statistics Assignment

Excel sheet in GitHub Link: - CODE

## Q1: Understanding Central Tendency (Easy)

A bakery tracks the daily sales of muffins (in dozens) over a week: [10, 12, 11, 15, 14, 13, 12]. What is the most representative value of their weekly sales, and why?

<= Data - 10,12,11,15,14,13,12

Most representative value= mean

Mean=  $(10+12+11+15+14+13+12) \setminus 7$

= $87 \setminus 7 = 12.42$  dozens

And mean is the hole of the week average vale represent.

## Q2: Mean in Real Life (Easy)

A teacher records the marks of her students in a short quiz: [12, 15, 14, 16, 18, 20, 19]. What is the mean score, and what does it tell us about the class's performance?

<= Data – 12,15,14,16,18,20,19

Mean =  $(12+15+14+16+18+20+19) \setminus 7$

= $114 \setminus 7 = 16.28$  score

Average score is 16.28 so, class performance is good.

## Q3: Mode in Real Life (Easy)

A store records the shoe sizes sold in one day: [7, 8, 9, 8, 8, 10, 7, 9].

What is the mode, and why is this information useful for the store manager?

<= Data – 7,8,9,8,8,10,7,9

Mode = 8 (max repeated)

This information useful for the store manager because sell of size 8 is max so, store manager size 8 stock max.

#### **Q4: Median in Real Life (Medium)**

A car dealer notes the prices of used cars: [\$8,000, \$9,500, \$10,200, \$11,000, \$50,000]. Why is the median a better measure than the mean in this case? Calculate the median.

<= Data – 8000,9500,10200,11000,50000

Last value is 50000 max value so mean vale not accurate calculate so median is better.

Median = 10200

#### **Q5: Dispersion Introduction (Medium)**

A student times how long it takes to finish a puzzle each day: [25, 30, 27, 35, 40].

What does the range tell us about the variation in the student's puzzle-solving time?

<= Data – 25,30,27,35,40

Range = 40-25 = 15 minutes

Puzzle variation medium level.

#### **Q6: Range in Action (Medium)**

A farmer records the weekly weight of harvested apples (kg): [100, 105, 98, 110, 120]. Find the range. How can this help the farmer in planning his packaging?

<= Data – 100,105,98,110,120

Range = 120-98= 22kg

The farmer will understand how much the apple weight varies, which will help him decide the size of the packaging boxes.

#### **Q7: Variance for Decision-Making (Medium)**

Two delivery companies track delivery delays (in minutes).

Company A: variance = 6

**Company B: variance = 15**

**Which company is more consistent, and why?**

**<= Lower variance – more consistent**

**Company A is more consistent**

#### **Q8: Standard Deviation in Context (Hard)**

**A finance student compares the daily price fluctuations of two cryptocurrencies.**

**. Coin A: standard deviation = \$30**

**. Coin B: standard deviation = \$120**

**Which coin is riskier to invest in, and why?**

**<= Higher standard deviation = max upper price – down = high risk**

**Coin B is high risky.**

#### **Q9: Combining Measures (Hard)**

**A family records their monthly electricity usage (in kWh): [400, 420, 390, 450, 410].**

**Find the mean and standard deviation. What do these values together tell you about the family's energy use pattern?**

**<= Data – 400,420,390,450,410**

**Mean –  $(400+420+390+450+410) \div 5$**

**$= 2070 \div 5 = 414 \text{ kwh}$**

**Standard deviation (SD)-**

$$(400-414)^2 = (-14)^2 = 196$$

$$(420-414)^2 = (6)^2 = 36$$

$$(390-414)^2 = (-24)^2 = 576$$

$$(450-414)^2 = (36)^2 = 1296$$

$$(410-414)2 = (-4)2 = 16$$

$$\text{Sum} = 196+36+576+1296+16 = 2120$$

$$\text{Variance} = 2120/5 = 424$$

$$\text{SD} = 20.59$$

Family pattern is stable.

#### **Q10: Practical Application (Hard)**

A basketball player's points in 8 games are recorded: [15, 18, 20, 22, 25, 17, 19, 21]. Find the mean, median, mode, range, and standard deviation. What insights can these measures provide about the player's scoring performance?

<= Data – 15,18,20,22,25,17,19,21

$$\text{Mean} = (15+18+20+22+25+17+19+21) / 8$$

$$= 157/8 = 19.62$$

Sorted data – 15,17,18,19,20,21,22,25

$$\text{Middle two} = (19+20) / 2 = 19.5 \text{ Median}$$

Mode – any no not repeated so no mode in this data.

$$\text{Range} = 25-15 = 10$$

$$\text{Standard deviation} = 3.22$$

Players performance –

Mean = 19.6 – average score 20 point approx.

Median = 19.5 – consistent scoring

Range = 10 -score is not fluctuate max

SD = 3.22 – stable, predictable scorer

No mode = different score in every match.

