9/8/2021

```
• Calculate the standard deviation using either formula discussed in class.
```

SPSS Practice

```
Calculate the standard deviation using either formula discussed in class.
```

```
set.seed(090821)
test_scores = c(81, 78, 91, 88, 95, 97, 99, 79, 73, 74)
N = 10
test_scores
## [1] 81 78 91 88 95 97 99 79 73 74
81^2 + 78^2 + 91^2 + 88^2 + 95^2 + 97^2 + 99^2 + 79^2 + 73^2 + 74^2
## [1] 73951
# 73951 is sum of squared Xs
81 + 78 + 91 + 88 + 95 + 97 + 99 + 79 + 73 + 74
## [1] 855
# sum of Xs is 855
855^2
## [1] 731025
# squared sum of Xs is 731025
731025/10
## [1] 73102.5
# 73102.5 is the right side of the numerator
73951.0 - 73102.5
## [1] 848.5
# numerator is 848.5
10 - 1
## [1] 9
# denominator is 9
848.5/9
## [1] 94.27778
# variance is 94.28
sqrt(94.27778)
## [1] 9.709675
```

SPSS Practice

Answer

For SPSS Answers, please see the syntax file in the Answer Key folder.

sd is 9.71

sd(test_scores)

[1] 9.709674

1. Gather descriptive statistics using the descriptives tab in SPSS for the following variables. (Get a screenshot of this table and put it on this word document.)

- ffq_sausageffq_pizza_portion
- dass_stress_q1dass_depress_q7
- Picture Answer
- 2. Get the z-transformed variables from problem 1. (Screenshot the variables in either the Data View or the Variable View.)

3. Get the descriptive statistics and the histograms for the z-transformed variables from problem 2. Use the frequencies tab for the descriptive statistics (Screenshot the table and one variable histogram and put it

on this word document.)

Picture Answer

Also, get either the bar graph of each variable from the previous problem using the frequencies tab. I do not need the descriptive statistics for this section. (Get a screenshot of one of the variables and put it on this word document.)

Picture Answer

original variable and the new variable you created. (Get a screenshot the frequency tables and put it on this word document.)

Picture Answer

6. Dummy code the ccc_class_standing variable. Rename the variables in the Variable View to the

names that correspond to the numbers. For example, 1 = Freshmen, 2 = Sophomore, 3 = Junior, 4 = Senior,

5. Reverse score the ffq_sausage variable. To show that you did it correctly, get the frequencies of both the

5 = Senior_plus. (Get a screenshot of the variables in the data or variable view and put it on this word document.)

Create a composite score of the variables that start with cpaq. There should be 4 questions. Then get the descriptive statistics and histogram for the new variable you created. (Screenshot the table and the histogram and put it on this word document.)

Picture Answer