**Topics: Descriptive Statistics and Probability**

1. Look at the data given below. Plot the data, find the outliers and find out

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Name of company** | **Measure X** |
| Allied Signal | 24.23% |
| Bankers Trust | 25.53% |
| General Mills | 25.41% |
| ITT Industries | 24.14% |
| J.P.Morgan & Co. | 29.62% |
| Lehman Brothers | 28.25% |
| Marriott | 25.81% |
| MCI | 24.39% |
| Merrill Lynch | 40.26% |
| Microsoft | 32.95% |
| Morgan Stanley | 91.36% |
| Sun Microsystems | 25.99% |
| Travelers | 39.42% |
| US Airways | 26.71% |
| Warner-Lambert | 35.00% |

Outlier=91.36



Answer the following three questions based on the box-plot above.

1. What is inter-quartile range of this dataset? (please approximate the numbers) In one line, explain what this value implies.

Ans=5 to 13 or 7, it show s us the data is positively skew

1. What can we say about the skewness of this dataset?

Ans= positively skew

1. If it was found that the data point with the value 25 is actually 2.5, how would the new box-plot be affected?

Ans = the iqr value may lower and the skewness may be lesser



Answer the following three questions based on the histogram above.

1. Where would the mode of this dataset lie?

Ans= Between 5 to 6

1. Comment on the skewness of the dataset.

Ans= positively skew

1. Suppose that the above histogram and the box-plot in question 2 are plotted for the same dataset. Explain how these graphs complement each other in providing information about any dataset.

Ans = both are good at showing skewness and the boxplot some times better to find the outliers

1. AT&T was running commercials in 1990 aimed at luring back customers who had switched to one of the other long-distance phone service providers. One such commercial shows a businessman trying to reach Phoenix and mistakenly getting Fiji, where a half-naked native on a beach responds incomprehensibly in Polynesian. When asked about this advertisement, AT&T admitted that the portrayed incident did not actually take place but added that this was an enactment of something that “could happen.” Suppose that one in 200 long-distance telephone calls is misdirected. What is the probability that at least one in five attempted telephone calls reaches the wrong number? (Assume independence of attempts.)

Ans = 0.20

1. Returns on a certain business venture, to the nearest $1,000, are known to follow the following probability distribution

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| x | P(x) |
| -2,000 | 0.1 |
| -1,000 | 0.1 |
| 0 | 0.2 |
| 1000 | 0.2 |
| 2000 | 0.3 |
| 3000 | 0.1 |

1. What is the most likely monetary outcome of the business venture?

Ans=2000

1. Is the venture likely to be successful? Explain

Ans= the probability values are good in case of positive values

1. What is the long-term average earning of business ventures of this kind? Explain
2. Ans=1000 to 2000 because the probability holds at 50 per
3. What is the good measure of the risk involved in a venture of this kind? Compute this measure

Ans=risk is 40 %