- 3.1) Find the Mean, median, and mode.
- a) Mean

$$\frac{3+2+47+...+98+99}{12} = 78.42 = \overline{X}$$

b) median

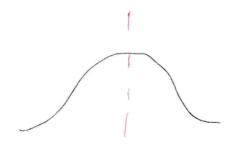
Sort data:

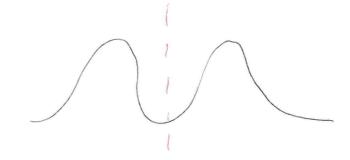
$$\frac{n+1}{2} = \frac{13}{2} = 6.5$$

Median:
$$\frac{61+86}{2} = 77$$

c) Mode: No number appears more than once - there is no mode!

Mean ~ median -> roughly symmetric -> use mean.
as measure of center.





Find the range and sample standard deviation.

Range: Max-Min = 204-2 = 202

Standard deviation

Formula #1

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{\hat{z}}{x_1}(x_1 - \bar{x})^2}$$
 $N = \sqrt{\frac{\hat{z}}{x_1}(x_1 - \bar{x})^2}$

Formula #2
$$S = \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma(x^2) - (\Sigma x_i)^2/n}{n-1}}$$

$$\frac{x}{3}$$
 $\frac{x^{2}}{9}$ = $\frac{105689 - (941)^{2}}{12}$
 $\frac{2}{47}$ $\frac{4}{2209}$ $\frac{11}{118}$ $\frac{13924}{204}$ $\frac{204}{41616}$ $\frac{1}{11}$ $\frac{53.85}{11}$

3.3 Apply Chebyshev's rule with k=2 and k=3 a) At least 750/o of the observations fall within two sol of 75% of 12 -> 0.75(12) = 9 $\overline{\chi} \pm 25 \rightarrow 78.42 \pm 2(53.85)$ -29,28 to 186.12 At least 9 of the observations fall within -29.27 to 186.12 tornadoes. In fact 11/12 obs. fall in this range (91.6%) b) At least 89% of the observation, fall whin three sd of the mean. 89% of 12 -> 0.89×12 = 10.68 -> 11 $\bar{\chi} \pm 3s \rightarrow 78.42 \pm 3(53.85)$ -83.13 to 239.97 In fact 12/12 obs fall in this range (100%) At least 11 of the obs. fall w/in ther -83.13 to 239.97.

Empirical rule:



~ 68% of the obs. fall cithin one so of the mean.

 $\overline{X} \pm S \rightarrow 78.45 \pm 53.85$ 24.57 to 132.27

9/12 fall in this range (75%)

812 = 0.67

= 95% of the obs. fall whin two sod of the mean

x ± 2s → -29.28 to 186.12

11/12 fall in this range (91.6%).

~ 99.7% fall (within 3 sol of the mean)

X±3s → 83.13 to 239.97

12/12 (100°/-) fall in this range.