Activity #1: Basic Parameters (Solutions)

Statistics

1. Find the mean of the following list of numbers.

Solution: Remember that to find the mean of n numbers $x_1, x_2, ..., x_n$, we add them up and divide by the number of numbers. In this case,

$$\frac{11+15+10+5+11+11+6+11}{8} = \frac{80}{8}$$

$$\approx 10.0.$$

2. Find the mean of the following list of numbers.

Solution: Remember that to find the mean of n numbers $x_1, x_2, ..., x_n$, we add them up and divide by the number of numbers. In this case,

$$\frac{71+60+90+74+72+66+84+86+83+65}{10} = \frac{751}{10} \approx 75.1$$

3. Find the mean of the following list of numbers.

Solution: Remember that to find the mean of n numbers $x_1, x_2, ..., x_n$, we add them up and divide by the number of numbers. In this case,

$$\frac{1+3+2+1+2+1+2+4}{8} = \frac{16}{8}$$

$$\approx 2.0$$

4. Find the mean deviation of the following list of numbers.

Solution: Remember that the mean deviation of $x_1, x_2, ..., x_n$ is

$$\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}|x_i-\overline{x}|,$$

where \overline{x} is the mean of the x_i . In this case the mean is $\overline{x} = 9.00$. Then the mean deviation is

$$\frac{1}{5} (|6 - 9.00| + |5 - 9.00| + |11 - 9.00| + |14 - 9.00| + |9 - 9.00|)$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} (3.00 + 4.00 + 2.00 + 5.00 + 0.00)$$

$$= 2.80$$

5. Find the mean deviation of the following list of numbers.

Solution: Remember that the mean deviation of x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n is

$$\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}|x_i-\overline{x}|,$$

where \overline{x} is the mean of the x_i . In this case the mean is $\overline{x} = 5.00$. Then the mean deviation is

$$\frac{1}{6} (|4 - 5.00| + |6 - 5.00| + |5 - 5.00| + |2 - 5.00| + |5 - 5.00| + |8 - 5.00|)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} (1.00 + 1.00 + 0.00 + 3.00 + 0.00 + 3.00)$$

$$= 1.33$$

6. Find the standard deviation of the following list of numbers.

Solution: Remember that the standard deviation of $x_1, x_2, ..., x_n$ is

$$\sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(x_i-\overline{x})^2}{n-1}},$$

where \overline{x} is the mean of the x_i . In this case the mean is $\overline{x} = 6.60$. Then the standard deviation is

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}((5-6.60)^2 + (6-6.60)^2 + (5-6.60)^2 + (8-6.60)^2 + (9-6.60)^2)}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}(2.56 + 0.36 + 2.56 + 1.96 + 5.76)}$$

$$= 1.62$$

7. Suppose we have collected the following list of numbers.

Compute the z-scores of 2 and 25 with respect to this list.

Solution: Remember that the z-score of a particular number x with respect to a list of numbers is

$$z = \frac{x - \overline{x}}{s},$$

where \overline{x} is the mean and s the standard deviation. In this case we can see that $\overline{x} = 14.0$ and s = 8.342, so that the z-score of 2 is

$$\frac{2-14.0}{8.342} = -1.438$$

and of 25 is

$$\frac{25 - 14.0}{8.342} = 1.318.$$

8. Suppose we have collected the following list of numbers.

Compute the z-scores of 4 and 13 with respect to this list.

Solution: Remember that the z-score of a particular number x with respect to a list of numbers is

$$z = \frac{x - \overline{x}}{s},$$

where \overline{x} is the mean and s the standard deviation. In this case we can see that $\overline{x} = 6.8$ and s = 1.833, so that the z-score of 4 is

$$\frac{4 - 6.8}{1.833} = -1.527$$

and of 13 is

$$\frac{13 - 6.8}{1.833} = 3.382.$$

9. Find the coefficient of variation of the following list of numbers.

Solution: Remember that the coefficient of variation of a list of numbers is $100\% \cdot s/\overline{x}$, where s is the standard deviation and \overline{x} the mean, expressed as a percentage. In this case the mean is $\overline{x} = 17.8$ and the standard deviation is s = 1.86, so the coefficient of variation is $100\% \cdot s/\overline{x} = 10\%$.

10. Find the coefficient of variation of the following list of numbers.

Solution: Remember that the coefficient of variation of a list of numbers is $100\% \cdot s/\overline{x}$, where s is the standard deviation and \overline{x} the mean, expressed as a percentage. In this case the mean is $\overline{x} = 6.1$ and the standard deviation is s = 2.09, so the coefficient of variation is $100\% \cdot s/\overline{x} = 34\%$.

3