

Topics: Descriptive Statistics and Probability

1. Look at the data given below. Plot the data, find the outliers and find out μ , σ , σ^2

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%

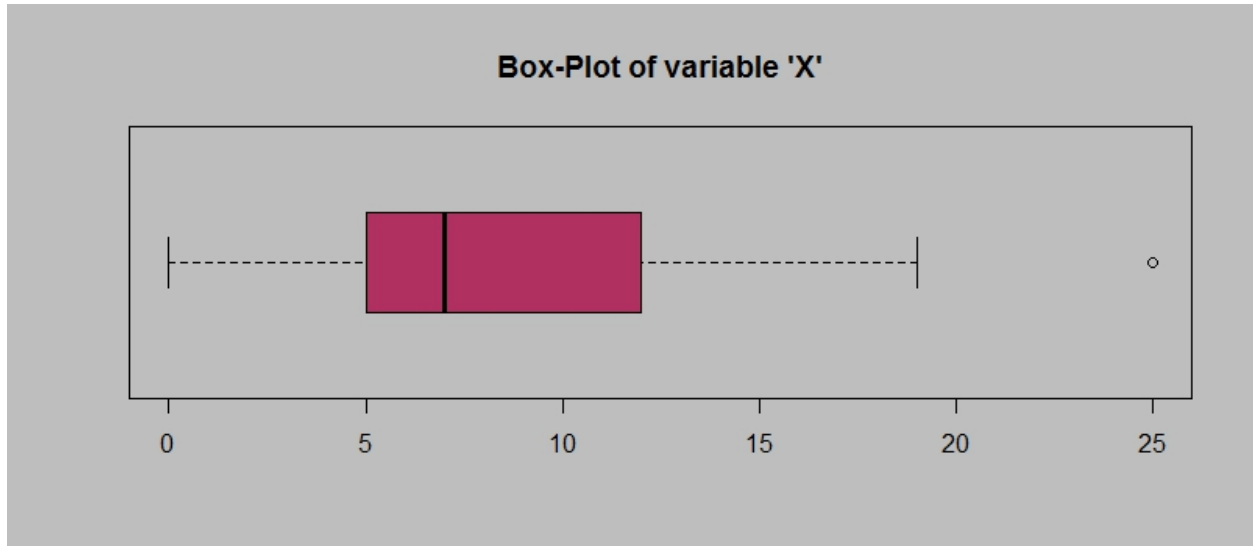
Mean=0.3327133,

sd=0.169454,

var=0.02871466,

Outlier=Morgan Stanley=91.36%

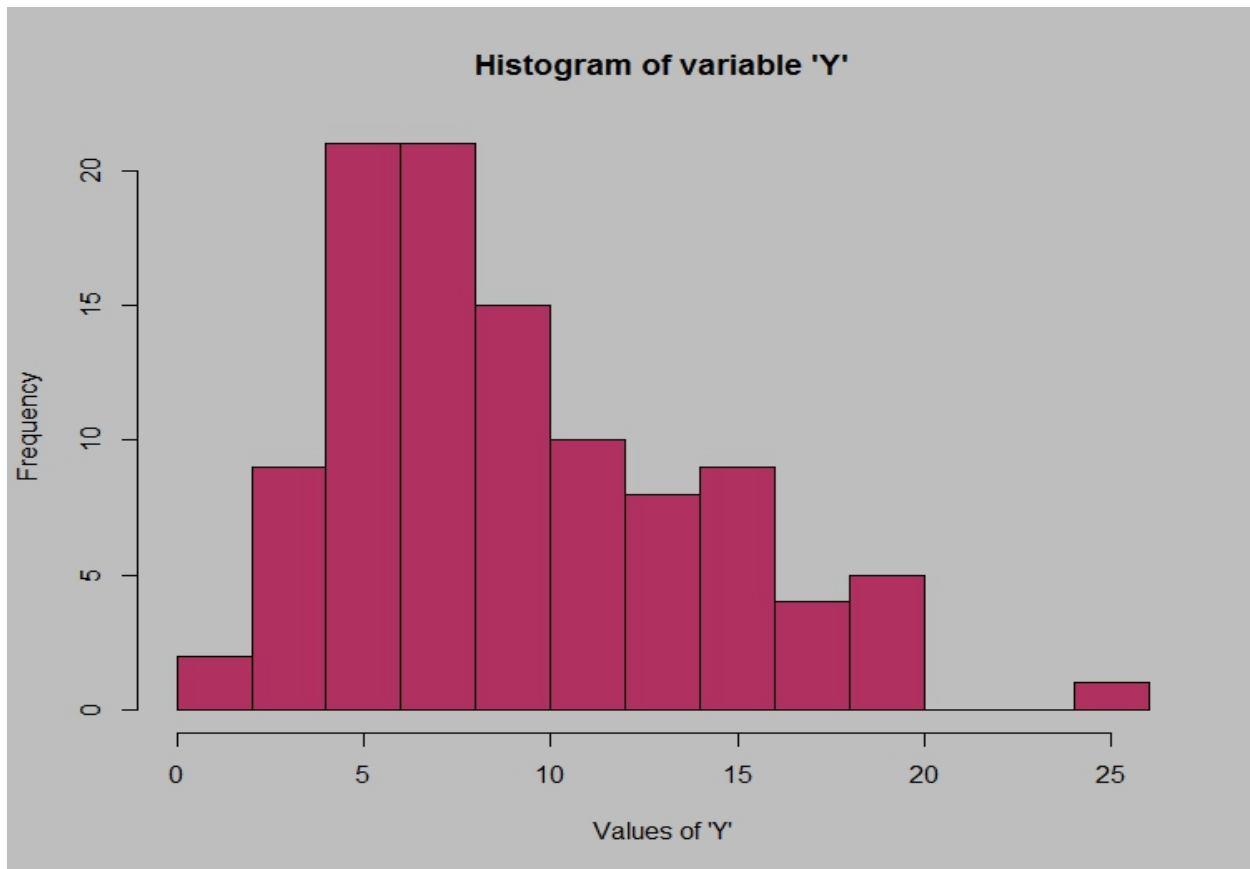
2.



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

- (i) What is inter-quartile range of this dataset? (please approximate the numbers) In one line, explain what this value implies.
Answer- $IQR = 12 - 5 = 7$, IQR represents 50% of data.
- (ii) What can we say about the skewness of this dataset?
Answer- Dataset is right skewed since mean is less than median.
- (iii) If it was found that the data point with the value 25 is actually 2.5, how would the new box-plot be affected?
Answer- Then Boxplot won't have any outlier.

3.



Answer the following three questions based on the histogram above.

(i) Where would the mode of this dataset lie?

Answer- between 4-6 & 6-8.

(ii) Comment on the skewness of the dataset. Answer - Right Skewed.

(iii) 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.

Answer:

1. Box plot provides outlier values, which fails to provide by histogram.
2. Similarly histogram provides the frequency of datapoints, which fails to provide by box plot.

4. 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.)

E: The call is misdirected.

Then probability of the event E is

$$P(E) = 1/200$$

Therefore,

Probability that at least one in 5 attempted call reaches the wrong number

= 1 - Probability that no attempted call reaches the wrong number

$$= 1 - P(\bar{E})$$

$$= 1 - (199/200) * (199/200) * (199/200) * (199/200) * (199/200)$$

$$= 1 - (199/200)^5$$

$$= 0.025$$

5. 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

- (i) What is the most likely monetary outcome of the business venture?

Answer - 2000

- (ii) Is the venture likely to be successful? Explain

Answer: Yes. The venture is likely to be successful 60% with positive return and 20% chances of negative returns

- (iii) What is the long-term average earning of business ventures of this kind? Explain

Answer: $((-2000 \times 1) + (-1000 \times 1) + (1000 \times 2) + (2000 \times 3) + (3000 \times 1)) / 6 = 8000 / 6 = 1333$

- (iv) What is the good measure of the risk involved in a venture of this kind? Compute this measure.

Answer: good measure is positive returns in this data which is 60%