

Consider the automobile data set posted on blackboard. The Automobile dataset has a different characteristic of an auto such as body-style, wheel-base, engine-type, price, mileage, horsepower and many more.

1. **In Python**, answer the following:

- (a) (3 points) Using the pandas library, read the csv datafile and create a data-frame called **autos**
- (b) (3 points) Report the mean **price**
- (c) (3 points) Report the median **price**
- (d) (3 points) A common rule of thumb to determine the skewness of a numeric dataset is to compare the mean and the median using the following rules:
  - If the mean  $>$  the median  $\Rightarrow$  right-skewed distribution
  - If the mean  $\approx$  the median  $\Rightarrow$  symmetric distribution
  - If the mean  $<$  the median  $\Rightarrow$  left-skewed distribution

Using the above rules, what is the skewness of **price**?

2. Health care issues are receiving much attention in both academic and political arenas. A sociologist recently conducted a survey of citizens over 60 years of age whose net worth is too high to qualify for Medicaid. The ages of 10 senior citizens were as follows:

60 61 62 63 64 65 66 68 68 69

**In R**, answer the following:

- (a) (3 points) Create a vector called **age** that contains the 10 senior ages
- (b) (3 points) Compute the mean **age**
- (c) (3 points) Compute the variance **age**
- (d) (3 points) Compute mean of the  $\log(\text{age})$