

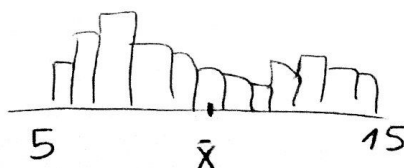
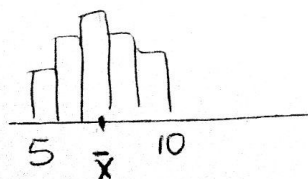
# Summary

## Measures of Center.

	sample	population
Mean	$\bar{X} = \frac{X_1 + \dots + X_n}{n}$ $= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$	$\mu = \frac{X_1 + \dots + X_N}{N}$ $= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N X_i$
Median	$\tilde{X}$ , Med, M.	population median
Mode	sample mode	population mode
Midrange	$\frac{\text{sample midrange}}{\text{maximum} + \text{minimum}}$ $\frac{\quad}{2}$	$\frac{\text{population midrange}}{\text{max} + \text{min}}$ $\frac{\quad}{2}$

## Measures of Variation.

	sample	population
Range	$\text{max} - \text{min}$ $\text{sample range}$	$\text{max} - \text{min}$ $\text{population range}$
standard deviation	$S = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2}$	$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (X_i - \mu)^2}$
variance	$S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2$	$\sigma^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (X_i - \mu)^2$



coefficient of variation

$$CV = \frac{S}{\bar{X}} \cdot 100$$

based on a sample

significantly low values are lower than  $\bar{X} - 2S$   
significantly high values are greater than  $\bar{X} + 2S$

$X_1$	$X_2$	...	$X_n$
$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$		$ $
$z_1$	$z_2$	...	$z_n$

$$z_i = \frac{X_i - \bar{X}}{S}$$

mean of  $z$  scores  $\approx 0$ .  
 $z_1, \dots, z_n$   $S \approx 1$ .

based on  $z$  scores (sample  $z$  scores)

significantly low values are lower than  $-2$   
significantly high values are greater than  $2$

## Slide 12

sequentially sample 3 students:

$\triangle ggg$ ,  $\triangle ggb$ ,  $\triangle gb g$ ,  $\triangle gbb$ ,  
 $\triangle bgg$ ,  $\triangle bgb$ ,  $\triangle bbg$ ,  $\triangle bbb$ .

a) event:

"sampling one boy" :  $gbg$ ,  $bpg$

"sampling one or two girls" :  $gg b$ ,  $gbg$ ,  
 $gbb$ ,  $bpg$ ,  
 $bgb$ ,  $bbg$

b) simple event :

"sample three boys" :  $bbb$

c) sample space :  $ggg$ ,  $gg b$ ,  $gbg$ ,  $gbb$ ,  $bpg$ ,  $bgb$ ,  
 $bbg$ ,  $bbb$

## Slide 15

Procedure: sequentially sample 3 students

event:  $A$  = "sampling two or more girls"

$$a) P(A) = \frac{\# \text{ of times that } A \text{ happens}}{\# \text{ repetitions}} \quad : \text{ based on repetitions}$$

$$= \frac{6}{10} = 0.6.$$

$$b) P(A) = \frac{4}{8} = 0.5 \quad : \text{ based on the simple events from procedure.}$$

$$c) P(A) = 0.8$$