E05.1.

- Number of samples for the attribute (count) = 20
- Minimum value = 40
- Maximum value = 66
- Arithmetic mean = 52.05
- Median = 52
- Standard deviation = 6.304
- Variance = 39.73

Visualization

Mode is 52 and 56.

These values descriptive statistics of the given dataset.

E05.2.

- Number of samples for the attribute (count) = 16
- Minimum value = 443 121
- Maximum value = 907 579
- Arithmetic mean = 715 667.25
- Median = 794 230
- Standard deviation = 171 486
- Variance = 29 407 571 823

E05.3.

Visualization

Age histogram almost achieves normal distribution whereas average salary by age histogram does not.

It can be argued that the non-normality of the data is nothing but lack of more data. The more data we have, after sorting and analyzing is likely to result in a normal distribution or close.

E05.4.

Using the edited dataset:

- What are the smallest and the largest Z-Score values for Ages and Salaries? Which ages or salaries are roughly 1 standard deviation (of Z-Score) off from the mean? What does these tell about the (relative) dispersion of values?

Z-Ages		
	Max	2.213053502
	Min	-1.911634028
Z-Salary		
	Max	1.119107954
	Min	-4.17331878

- What are now the units of measurement for standard deviation for Ages and Salaries?

  It does not have any unit of measurement.

- What are now the units unit of measurement for variance for Ages and Salaries?

  None

E05.5.

It is not probable to observe 64 or higher as the z-score exceeds 2. Thus it is also not very common.

Probability of observing ages 64.7 or higher = 2.1 *