

Assignment 2 : Basic Statistics 2

Topics : Descriptive Statistics and Probability

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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% |
| Morgamean(n Stanley | 91.36% |
| Sun Microsystems | 25.99% |
| Travelers | 39.42% |
| US Airways | 26.71% |
| Warner-Lambert | 35.00% |

Answer :

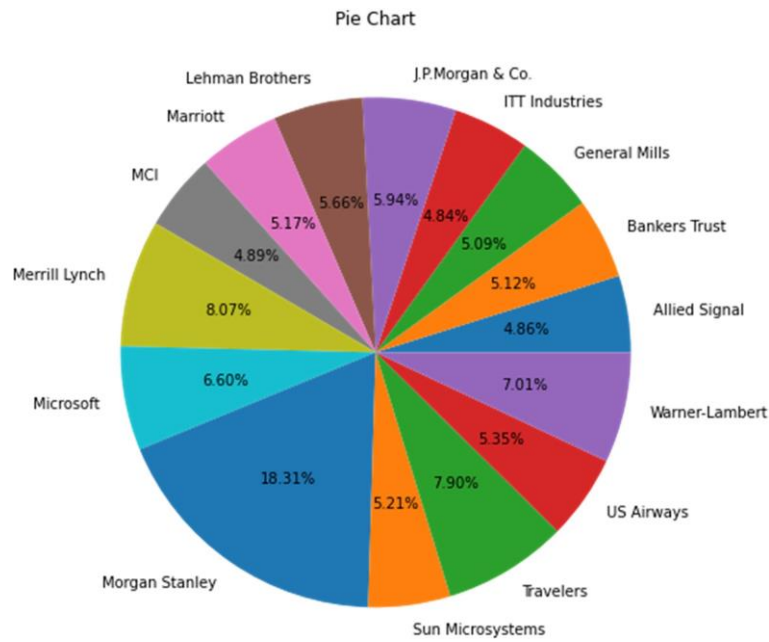
Python Code :

```
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
```

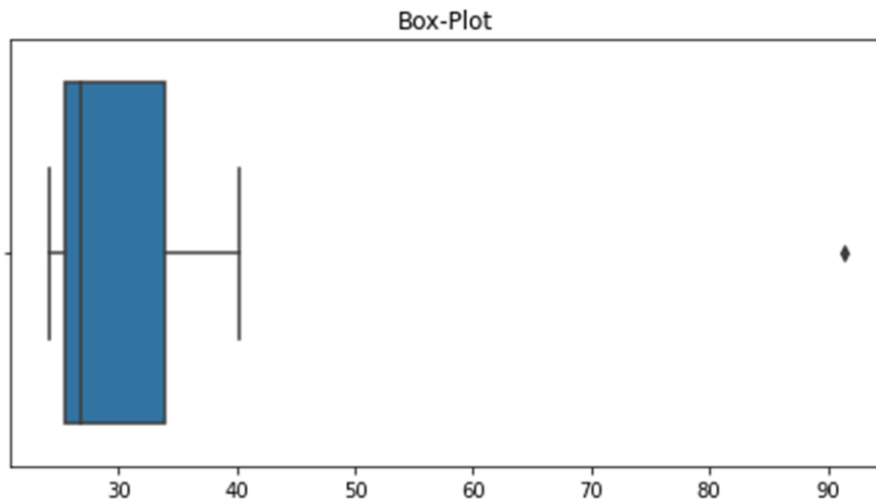
```
measure_X=pd.Series([24.23,25.53,25.41,24.14,29.62,28.25,25.81,24.39,40.26,32.95,91.36,25.99,39.42,26.71,35.00])
```

```
name_of_company=["Allied Signal","Bankers Trust","General Mills","ITT Industries","J.P.Morgan & Co.","Lehman Brothers","Marriott","MCI","Merrill Lynch","Microsoft","Morgan Stanley","Sun Microsystems","Travelers","US Airways","Warner-Lambert"]
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
plt.pie(measure_X,labels=name_of_company,autopct='%1.2f%%')
plt.title('Pie Chart')
plt.show()
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
sns.boxplot(measure_X)
plt.title('Box-Plot')
plt.show()
```



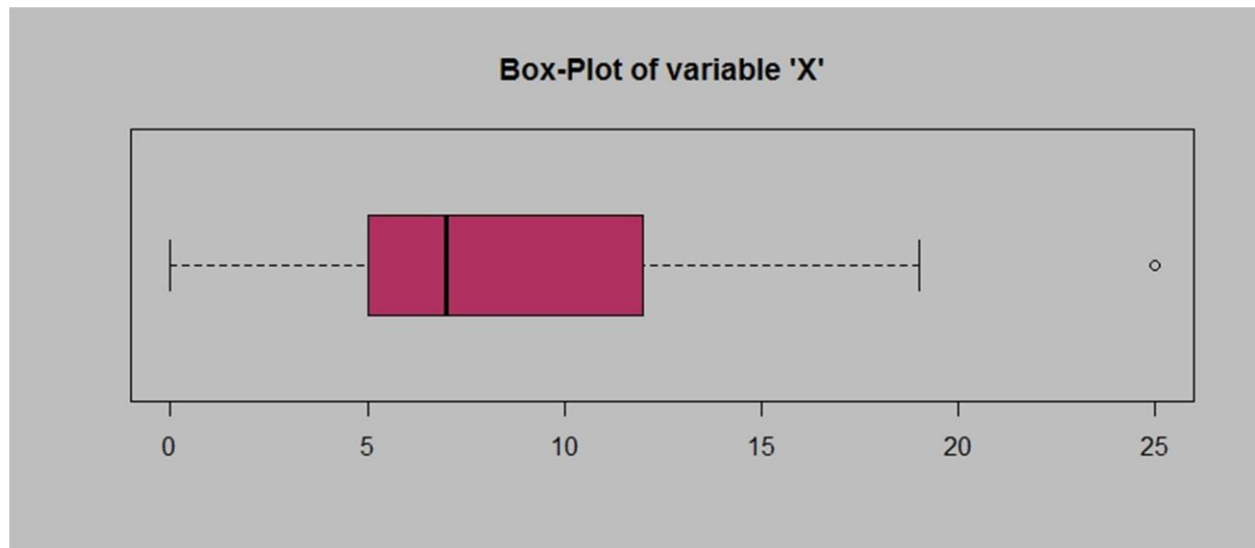
There is an outlier in our data.

```
#to find mean,variance and sd.
round(data.mean(),4)
Output : 33.2713

round(data.std(),4)
Output : 16.9454

round(data.var(),4)
Output : 287.1466
```

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 : Here , 25 is an Outlier.
Median = 7
First quartile (Q1) = 5
Third quartile (Q3) = 12
IQR = $Q3 - Q1 = (12 - 5)$
 $= 7$

IQR tells the range of the middle half of the data.

- (ii) What can we say about the skewness of this dataset?**

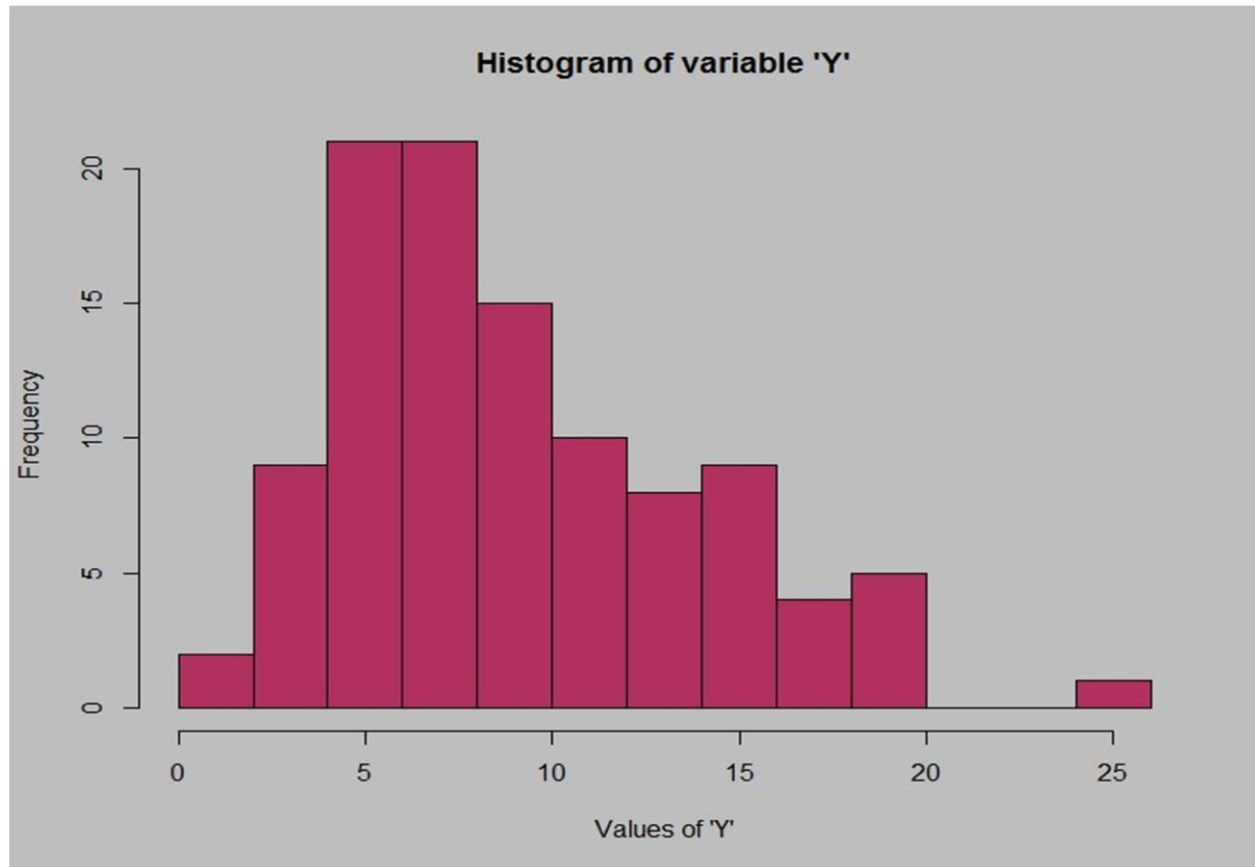
Answer : Positively skewed.

- (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 :

In that case there will be no outliers, and it might have affected in the values of mean and median. The boxplot might have moved towards right.

3.



Answer the following three questions based on the histogram above.

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

Answer : Between 5 – 8 (Most frequent data)

(ii) Comment on the skewness of the dataset.

Answer : positively 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 :

By comparing both of them it is clear that the data would be positively skewed. Also, it help us to finding mean, mode value.

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.)

Answer :

$$\text{Probability of call getting misdirected} = \frac{1}{200}$$

Hence ,

$$\text{probability of call not getting misdirected} = 1 - \frac{1}{200} = \frac{199}{200} = 0.995$$

$$\text{Number of telephone calls attempted} = 5$$

Therefore,

probability that at least one in 5 attempted call reaches the wrong number is,

$$= 1 - (0.995)^5$$

$$= 0.0247$$

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 : Here , the highest probability is for 2000

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

Answer :

Yes. Because the total earnings of the venture is positive in value i.e. 800 and the highest probability of earning is 2000.

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

| x | P(x) | $x \cdot p(x)$ |
|--------|------|----------------|
| -2,000 | 0.1 | -200 |
| -1,000 | 0.1 | -100 |
| 0 | 0.2 | 0 |
| 1000 | 0.2 | 200 |
| 2000 | 0.3 | 600 |
| 3000 | 0.1 | 300 |
| Total | | 800 |

The long-term average earning of business ventures is = 800

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

| x | P(x) | $x \cdot p(x)$ |
|----------|------|----------------|
| -2,000 | 0.1 | -200 |
| -1,000 | 0.1 | -100 |
| 0 | 0.2 | 0 |
| 1000 | 0.2 | 200 |
| 2000 | 0.3 | 600 |
| 3000 | 0.1 | 300 |
| Variance | | 86666.67 |
| SD | | 294.3920 |