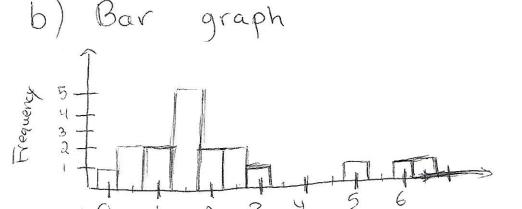
1. | Sorted data HW 6 Solutions {0,0.5,0.5,1,1,1.5,1.5,1.5,1.5,1.5, 2,2,2.5,25,3,5,6,6.5}

a) Frequency Table

0 0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 3.5 4 4.5 5 5.5 6 6.5

2 2 2 5 2 2 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 1



C) Histogram

3-39

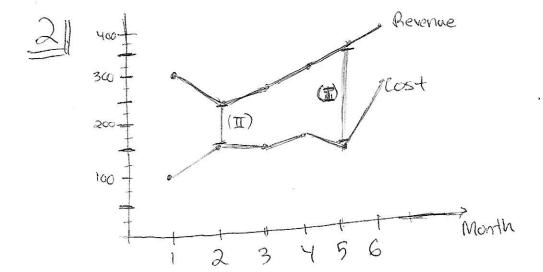
2-2.9

0-.9

1-1.9

d) This was a subjective question so full points were given provided you offered a logical justification—I would use a Bar graph since all the data i's spread out by exactly 0.5 units—giving the data a discrete "feel".

4-4.9 5-5.9



Profit = Revenue - Cost

The most profit was made in month 5 (indicated by I being the largest gap)

The least profit was made in month 2 (indicated by II being the smallest gap)

$$\frac{Min}{O} = \frac{Q_{L}}{L = \frac{Q_{S}}{100} \cdot 18}$$

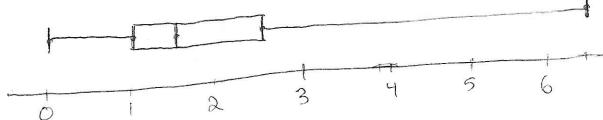
$$= 4.5$$

Median
$$\frac{Q_3}{L = \frac{75}{100} \cdot 18}$$

= 9 = 13,5

$$M = \frac{dq + d_{10}}{a}$$

$$Q_1 = d_5 = 0$$
 $M = \frac{d_9 + d_{10}}{2}$
 $Q_3 = d_{14} = 2.5$
 $Q_4 = 0.5$



(mean=2.22)
$$\frac{1}{18} \left((0-2.2a)^2 + 2(0.5-2.2a)^2 + 2(1-2.2a)^2 + 5(1.5-2.2a)^2 + 2(2-2.2a)^2 + 2(2.5-2.2a)^2 + (3-2.2a)^2 + (5-2.2a)^2 + (6-2.2a)^2 + (6.5-2.2a)^2 \right)$$

$$= 3.20$$
 $3d = 1.7897$

The outliers are the datapoints ≤ 1 or ≥ 2.5 (note that there are other definitions for outliers such as $\leq Q_1 - 1.5 \cdot IQR$ or $\geq Q_3 + 1.5 \cdot IQR$, but this is a simplified version).

Thus, the outliers are $\frac{3}{2}$ 0, 0.5, 0.5, 1, 1, 2.5, 2.5, 3, 5, 6, 6.53,

c) mean = 1.64

$$Sd^{a} = \frac{1}{7} \left(5 \left(1.5 - 1.64 \right)^{a} + 2 \left(2 - 1.64 \right)^{a} \right) = 0.051$$

 $Scl = 0.226$

The standard deviation is far smaller than with cutliers included. This makes sense, removing "far-out" datapoints reduces the spread.