STT 200 9-16-09 Hand this in Tuesday 9-22-09.



SECTION_

index =
$$(3+1) \times 0.5 = 2^{nd}$$

3. Median for list {2, 6, 7}.

$$Q2 = 6$$
 $(3+1) \times 0.5 = 2^{nd} = index$

4. Probability histogram for the heights of 500 men (inches). Suppose there are 79 men having height in the interval (70, 73]. Give the height of the probability histogram for that interval.

5. Standard deviation s for list $\{2, 6, 7\}$. mean = 5 = 2.65 $S^{2} = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (y-\overline{y})^{2} \text{ and } S = \sqrt{S^{2}}$

Give the third quartile. Q3:
$$9\times0.75=6.75$$
th $(9+1)\times0.75=7.5$ th

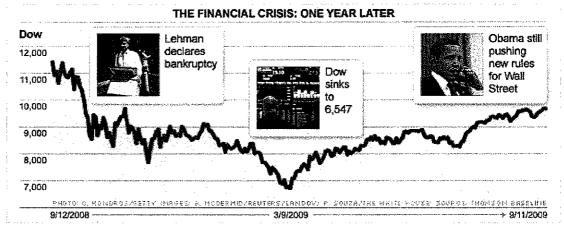
Give the inter-quartile range.
$$Q1: 10 \times 0.25 = 2.5 \text{ th}$$

IQR is distance between Q1 and Q3

9. A list x has mean 4.6. Give the mean of the list 2x (all scores doubled).

4.6 × 2 = 9.2

- 10. A list y has mean 3.8. Give the mean of the list 2y + 3. $3.8 \times 2 + 3 = 10.6$
- 11. A list z has s = 2.2. Give s for the list 2z. $2.2 \times 2 = 4.4$
- adding a constant does hs such as not change s 12. A list w has s = 5.7. Give s for the list w+19.
- 13. What principle from chapter 3 is routinely violated by graphs such as this?



area principle

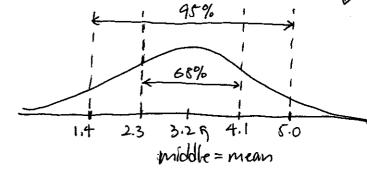
14. What is the underlying reason behind Simpson's Paradox in the Berkeley graduate admissions data mentioned in your book? Go on-line if you cannot get it from the book.

- averages are misleading and sometimes meaningless when taken over different categories, b/c the data may not be comportable

15. Consult chapter 6 to answer this question. Suppose that honeybee hives produce and average of 3.2 gallons with a standard deviation of 0.9 gallons. Assuming that these production figures follow a normal (bell) distribution, sketch the distribution. Be sure to label the maan 3.2 and s = 0.9 as recognizable elements of your sketch. I plan to go over this topic Monday.

16. From your sketch (15), determine the percentage of hives producing between the limits 3.2 + - 0.9 gallons.

68°6



68%