## MAN 128 1.0 Introduction to Statistics

## Tutorial 1

 Descriptive Statistics1. The following scores represent the final examination grade for an elementary statistics course:

| 23 | 60 | 79 | 32 | 57 | 74 | 52 | 70 | 82 | 36 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 80 | 77 | 81 | 95 | 41 | 65 | 92 | 85 | 55 | 76 |
| 52 | 10 | 64 | 75 | 78 | 25 | 80 | 98 | 81 | 67 |
| 41 | 71 | 83 | 54 | 64 | 72 | 88 | 62 | 74 | 43 |
| 60 | 78 | 89 | 76 | 84 | 48 | 84 | 90 | 15 | 79 |
| 34 | 67 | 17 | 82 | 69 | 74 | 63 | 80 | 85 | 61 |

Using 10 class intervals with the lowest starting at 9:
(a) Set up a frequency distribution.
(b) Construct a cumulative frequency distribution.
(c) Construct a frequency histogram.
(d) Construct a smoothed cumulative frequency polygon.
(e) Estimate the number of people who made a score of at least 60 but less than 75 .
(f) Discuss the skewness of the distribution.
2. In four attempts it took a person $48,55,51$ and 50 minutes to do a certain job.
(a) Find the mean, the range, and the standard deviation of these four sample values.
(b) Subtract 20 minutes from each of the times, recalculate the mean, the range, and the standard deviation, and compare the results with those obtained in part(a).
(c) Multiply each of the sample values by 2, recalculate the mean, the range, and the standard deviation, and compare the results with those obtained in part(a).
(d) In general, what effect does (1) adding a constant to each sample value, and (2) multiplying each sample value by a positive constant, have on the mean, the range, and the standard deviation of a sample?
3. In a factory, the time during working hours in which a machine is not operating as a result of breakage or failure is called the 'downtime". The following distribution shows a sample of 100 downtimes of a certain machine (rounded to the nearest minute):

Downtime Frequencies
$0-9 \quad 3$
10-19 $\quad 13$
20-29 30
30-39 25
40-49 14
50-59 8
60-69 4
70-79 2

$$
80-89 \quad 1
$$

With reference to the above distribution, calculate
(a) the mean.
(b) the standard deviation.
(c) the median.
(d) the quartiles Q1 and Q3.
(e) the deciles D1 and D9.
(f) the mode.
(g) Pearson's coefficient of skewness.
(h) Bowley's coefficient of Skewness
4. ABC Air Line requires that all resistors used in electronic packages assembled for flight have a coefficient of variation less than 5 percent. The following resistors made by the DEF Company have been tested with results as follows:

Resistor Mean Resistance (K-ohms) Standard Deviation (K-ohms)

| A | 100 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B | 200 | 12 |
| C | 300 | 14 |
| D | 400 | 16 |
| E | 500 | 18 |
| F | 600 | 20 |

Which of the resistors meets specifications?
5. Consider the following frequency distribution.

Group Sub Group Frequency
A A1 5
A2 15
B $\quad$ B1 $\quad 10$
B2 20
$\begin{array}{lll}\mathrm{C} & \mathrm{C} 1 & 10\end{array}$
C2 20
C3 30
D D1 20
D2 20
E E1 15
E2 15
(a) Draw a pie chart considering Groups.
(b) Draw a suitable bar chart considering Groups and Sub Groups.

