

Homework due Feb. 18

Assigned exercises: Ch.2, OpenStax book, pg. 149-150, ex. 88, 89. And from linked supplement: 14, 15a, 17, 20, 23, 25, 28, 39, 43. (11 exercises total)

Graded exercises: From linked supplement: 14, 17, 23, 25, 39.

Total (maximum) possible points = 20.

3 pt for each of 5 graded problems, plus 5 for completion of the rest.

-1 pt for each (ungraded) missing problem; if a graded problem is missing, student loses the 3 points allotted to it.

Exercises from linked supplement

- (14) (a) Is not graded. But, a reasonable answer would be bimodal, because there are likely some children and some parents at the game.
- (b) Answer: unimodal, with right skew. Reason: Many people likely have 0 or 1 (or maybe 2?) siblings. The number of people with larger numbers of siblings will be much smaller than those with fewer
- (c) Answer: unimodal, symmetric. Reason: Most people likely have pulse rates close to the mean, with roughly equal numbers deviating above and below that value.
- (d) Answer: uniform distribution, symmetric. Reason: each face is likely to appear an equal number of times if we assume a fair die.

Grade: (a)=not graded, (b)=(c)=(d)=1 pt.

For each, 0.5 pt =correct answer; 0.5 pt = some attempt at giving a reason.

- (17) (a) From the histogram, the first 2 bars correspond to sizes between 0 and 60 acres. The heights of those bars are, respectively, 15 and 13. Total = 28. Thus, 28 of the 36 vineyards are under 60 acres in size. Answer: $\frac{28}{36} \cdot 100 = 77.8\%$.
- (b) The distribution of sizes of the 36 vineyards is unimodal and skewed to the right. The median size appears to be around 30-40 acres. {NOTE: It is okay to give any reasonable estimate for the center.} The vineyards range in size from less than 30 acres, to about 240 acres. There appears to be a high outlier at around 240 acres.

Grade: (a)=1 pt, (b)=2 pt.

For (a): 0.5 pt =correct answer; 0.5 pt = some reasoning.

For (b): 1 pt = description includes some reasonable summary of shape, center, and spread + 1 pt = written in complete sentences, with context and units.

- (23) The given 9 numbers written in ascending order are:

120, 120, 130, 140, 150, 150, 150, 160, 180 (units = \$)

(a) Median = 5th value = (answer)

(b) The quartiles are: Q1=3rd value = Q3 = 7th value =

{NOTE: It's okay if you got Q1=(120+130)/2=125 and Q3=(150+160)/2=155}

(c) Range = $180 - 120 = \boxed{\$60}$ IQR = $Q3 - Q1 = \boxed{\$20}$

Grade: (a)=(b)=(c)=1 pt.

For each, 0.5 pt = correct answer + 0.5 pt = some step(s) or reasoning.

- (25) (a) Assuming the boss's salary is the highest, the error will not affect the median. But it will cause the mean to be higher. Reason: The central value in ordered data is unaffected by increasing the maximum. But the mean adds all the values, so it will be affected.
- (b) The IQR will remain the same. The range and standard deviation will increase. Reason: The central 50% of values in ordered data are unaffected by increasing the maximum. So the IQR remains the same. But increasing the maximum will change the range and SD.

Grade: (a)=(b)=1.5 pt.

For each, correct answer is sufficient for full credit.

(39) Given information is

employee type	how many	salary (\$)
supervisor	1	1200
manager	1	700
drivers	4	500
stock boys	6	400

(a) Mean = $\frac{1200 + 700 + 6 \times 400 + 4 \times 500}{12} = \boxed{\$525}$

Median = $(6\text{th} + 7\text{th value}) / 2 = (400 + 500) / 2 = \boxed{\$450}$

- (b) Only 2 employees make more than the mean wage.
- (c) The median best describes a typical wage at the company, because this distribution has a high outlier.
- (d) Is not graded. But, the answer is: the IQR would be the best measure of spread, because this distribution has a high outlier.

Grade: (a)=1 pt, (b)=(c)=0.5 pt each, plus 1 pt overall for steps/reason.

For (a): 0.5 pt = correct answer for mean, 0.5 pt = correct median.

For (b) and (c): 0.5 pt for each correct answer.

1 pt = some steps/reason shown; e.g., a frequency table, and/or written data values, and/or explain how the mean and median were found.