

Homework for Central Tendency, Variability, and Graphical Displays

There are four activities below. Answers to each can be found following the activities.

1. Below are scores from test 1 of a section of EDUR 7130. Use these data to address each of the following:

- (a) Find M, Md, Mo, Range, SD, and VAR (variance).
- (b) Construct a frequency display.
- (c) Construct a stem-and-leaf display (round scores to remove fractions).
- (d) Construct a histogram or bar-chart, whichever is most appropriate (round scores to remove fractions).

Test 1 Grades in EDUR 7130

82.5	72.5	90	97.5	95	85	95	97.5	92.5
95	60	78.75	87.5	92.5	77.5	85	78.75	95
95	82.5	85	100	85	73.75	72.5	92.5	76.25
97.5	80	97.5	91.25	93.75	85	66.25		

2. Male and Female students from a graduate class were asked their opinion about a particular textbook. The scale on which they replied ranged from 1=strongly unfavorable to 5=strongly favorable. Calculate M, Md, Mo, Range, SD, and VAR for these data by hand. For SD and VAR, use the deviation method presented in class. Which group appears to have more favorable opinions regarding the textbook, males or females? What information did you use to arrive at this conclusion?

Male Opinion Scores		Female Opinion Scores	
1	5	5	1
5	4	3	2
4	3	1	1

3. Test scores are reported separately for boys and girls. Calculate the mean for both boys and girls combined to obtain a total, overall mean for these students.

Boys

M = 75

n = 10

Girls

M = 85

n = 5

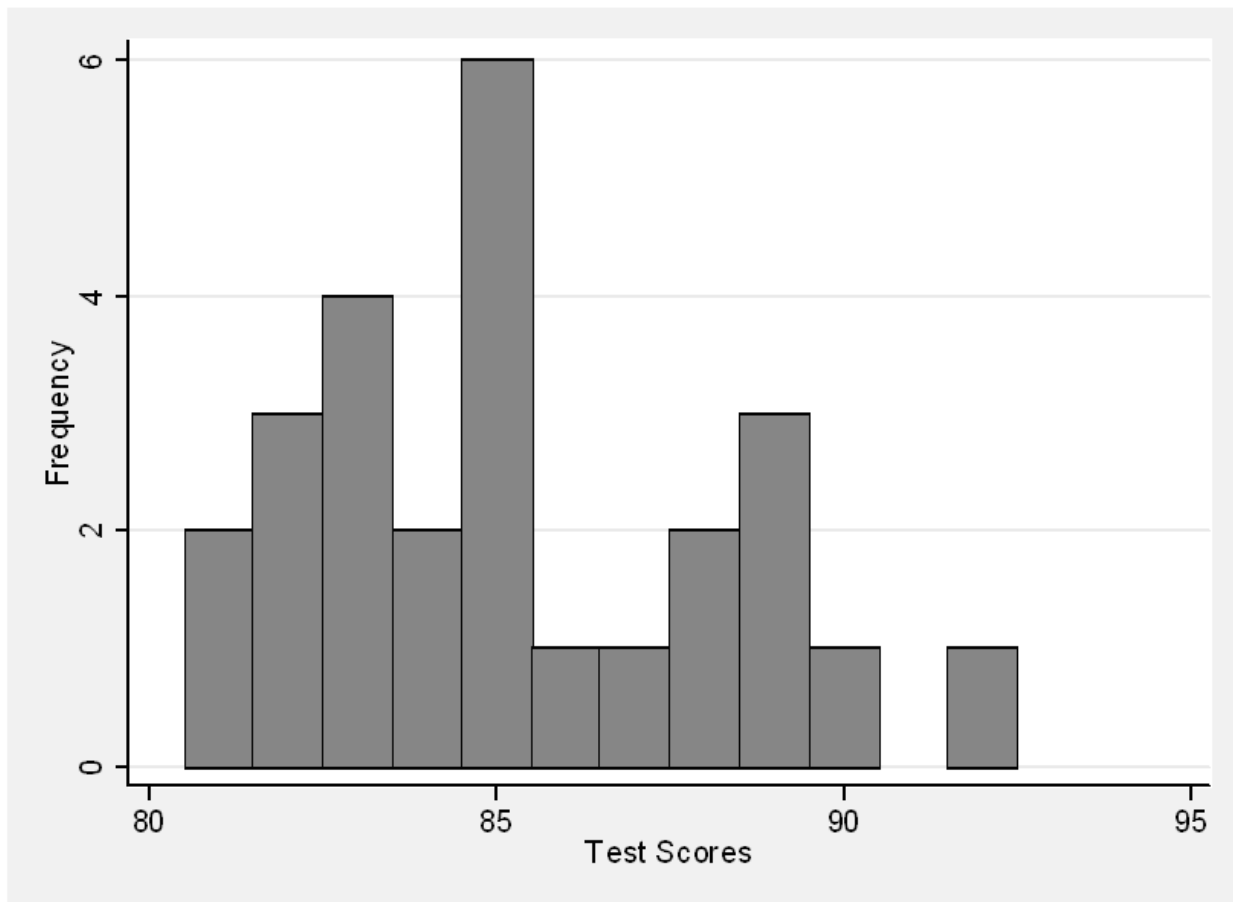
4. Find M, Md, Mo, Range, SD, and VAR for data in (a); also find these same sample statistics for data in (b) below.

(a) Data are displayed in stem-and-leaf

```
. stem var5, round(1)  
Stem-and-leaf plot for var5  
var5 rounded to integers
```

```
6. | 55678  
7* | 114  
7. | 5  
8* | 34  
8. | 56  
9* |  
9. | 5
```

(b) Data are displayed in histogram



Answers

1. Test 1 grades from EDUR 7130:

(a) Find M, Md, Mo, Range, SD, and VAR.

Statistics
Test 1 Grades from EDUR 7130

	N	Valid	Missing
	34	34	0
Mean		86.2132	
Median		86.2500	
Mode		85.00	
Std. Deviation		9.9691	
Variance		99.3831	
Range		40.00	
Maximum		100.00	

a Multiple modes exist. The smallest value is shown

(b) Construct a frequency display.

Test 1 Grades from EDUR 7130

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 60.00	1	2.9	2.9	2.9
66.25	1	2.9	2.9	5.9
72.50	2	5.9	5.9	11.8
73.75	1	2.9	2.9	14.7
76.25	1	2.9	2.9	17.6
77.50	1	2.9	2.9	20.6
78.75	2	5.9	5.9	26.5
80.00	1	2.9	2.9	29.4
82.50	2	5.9	5.9	35.3
85.00	5	14.7	14.7	50.0
87.50	1	2.9	2.9	52.9
90.00	1	2.9	2.9	55.9
91.25	1	2.9	2.9	58.8
92.50	3	8.8	8.8	67.6
93.75	1	2.9	2.9	70.6
95.00	5	14.7	14.7	85.3
97.50	4	11.8	11.8	97.1
100.00	1	2.9	2.9	100.0
Total	34	100.0	100.0	

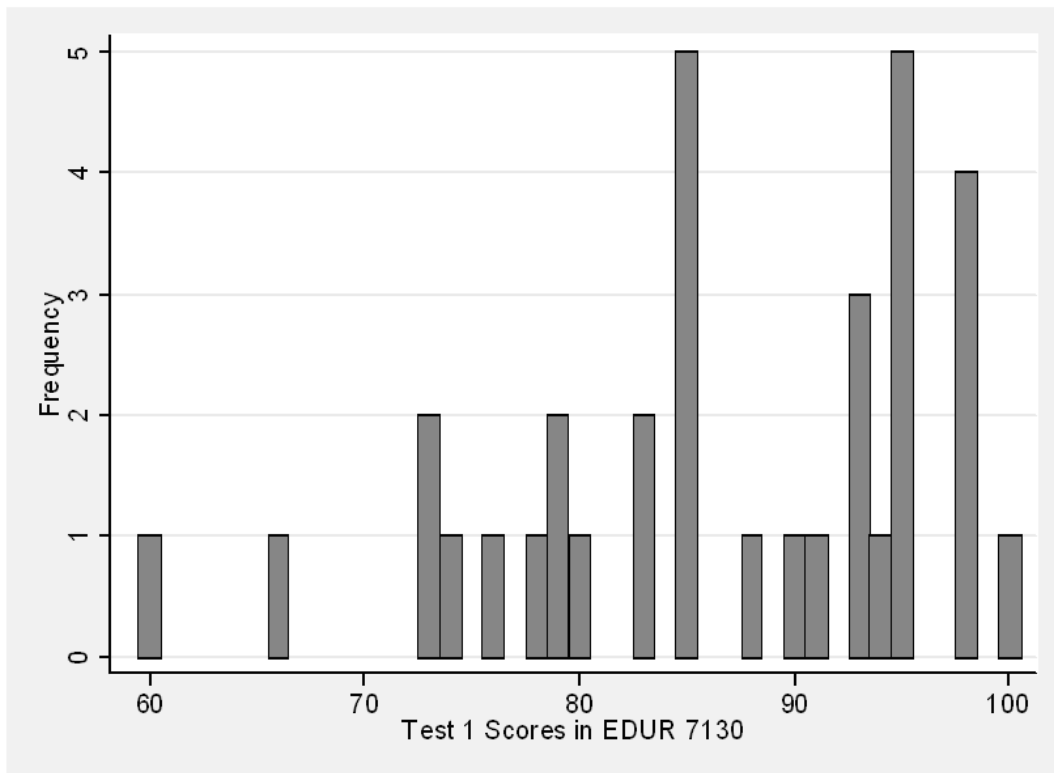
(c) Construct a stem-and-leaf display (round scores to remove fractions).

```
. stem test1, round(1)
Stem-and-leaf plot for test1 (Test 1 Grades)
test1 rounded to integers
```

```
6* | 0
6. | 6
7* | 334
7. | 6899
8* | 033
8. | 555558
9* | 013334
9. | 555558888
10* | 0
```

(d) Construct a histogram or bar-chart, whichever is most appropriate (round scores to remove fractions).

Since these data are quantitative, a histogram is most appropriate.



2. Male and female opinions about a textbook:

Male Opinion Scores		Female Opinion Scores	
1	5	5	1
5	4	3	2
4	3	1	1

Calculations for male scores

$$M = (1+5+4+5+4+3)/6 = 22/6 = 3.66666$$

$$Md = 1, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5 = (4+4)/2 = 4$$

Mo = 4 and 5 are most frequent, so these data are bi-modal

Deviation method for SD and VAR for male Opinion Scores:

X	M	X-M	(X-M) ²
1.000	3.667	-2.667	7.113
5.000	3.667	1.333	1.777
4.000	3.667	0.333	0.111
5.000	3.667	1.333	1.777
4.000	3.667	0.333	0.111
3.000	3.667	-0.667	0.445

$$SS \text{ (sum of squares)} = \Sigma(X-M)^2 = (7.113 + 1.777 + 0.111 + 1.777 + 0.111 + 0.445) = 11.334$$

$$VAR = s^2 = \Sigma(X-M)^2/(n-1) = SS/(n-1) = 11.334/(6-1) = 11.334/5 = 2.2668$$

$$SD = s = \sqrt{var} = \sqrt{2.2668} = 1.506$$

Calculations for female scores

$$M = (5+3+1+1+2+1)/6 = 13/6 = 2.1666$$

$$Md = 1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5 = (1+2)/2 = 1.5$$

$$Mo = 1$$

Deviation method for SD and VAR for male Opinion Scores:

X	M	X-M	(X-M) ²
5.000	2.167	2.833	8.026
3.000	2.167	0.833	0.694
1.000	2.167	-1.167	1.362
1.000	2.167	-1.167	1.362
2.000	2.167	-0.167	0.028
1.000	2.167	-1.167	1.362

$$SS \text{ (sum of squares)} = \Sigma(X-M)^2 = (8.026 + 0.694 + 1.362 + 1.362 + 0.028 + 1.362) = 12.834$$

$$VAR = s^2 = \Sigma(X-M)^2 / (n-1) = SS / (n-1) = 12.834 / (6-1) = 12.834 / 5 = 2.5668$$

$$SD = s = \sqrt{var} = \sqrt{2.5668} = 1.602$$

Based upon the measures of central tendency for this sample, it appears that males have the more favorable opinion of this text.

3. Test scores are reported separately for boys and girls. Calculate the mean for both boys and girls combined to obtain an total, overall mean for these students.

Boys
M = 75
n = 10

Girls
M = 85
n = 5

To combine these, work backwards to find the sums, then add sums for both groups and divide by the total sample size.

Boys: $75 \times 10 = 750$ (total sum for boys)
Girls: $85 \times 5 = 425$ (total sum for girls)

Combine sums: $750 + 425 = 1175$

Combined mean = $1175 / (n_{\text{boys}} + n_{\text{girls}}) = 1175 / (10+5) = 1175 / 15 = 78.333$

4. Find M, Md, Mo, Range, SD, and VAR for data in (a); also find these same sample statistics for data in (b) below.

(a) Data are displayed in stem-and-leaf

M, Md, Mo, SD and VAR are reported below. The Range is 95-65 = 30.

```
. summarize var5, detail
```

Percentiles		Smallest		
1%	65	65		
5%	65	65		
10%	65	66	Obs	14
25%	67	67	Sum of Wgt.	14
50%	72.5		Mean	75.35714
		Largest	Std. Dev.	9.572454
75%	84	84		
90%	86	85	Variance	91.63187
95%	95	86	Skewness	.5990197
99%	95	95	Kurtosis	2.156291

(b) Data are displayed in histogram

M, Md, Mo, SD and VAR are reported below. The Range is 92-81 = 11.

```
. summarize var6, detail
```

Percentiles		Smallest		
1%	81	81		
5%	81	81		
10%	82	82	Obs	26
25%	83	82	Sum of Wgt.	26
50%	85		Mean	85.23077
		Largest	Std. Dev.	2.970625
75%	88	89		
90%	89	89	Variance	8.824615
95%	90	90	Skewness	.5087565
99%	92	92	Kurtosis	2.362027