

**QUIZ 1 - Version 1**  
**201-BZS-05**  
**Probability & Statistics**  
**Instructor: Emilie Richer**  
**Date: January 30<sup>th</sup> 2009**

SOLUTIONS

**Question 1** (5 marks) Various data was collected from 30 undergraduate students in a 1<sup>st</sup> year Psychology class. Classify the following variables by filling out the table.

Variable	Qualitative/Quantitative	Nominal/Ordinal/Interval/Ratio
Sex (Male or Female)	QUALITATIVE	NOMINAL
Savings Account Bank Balance (\$) Note: Negative # indicates debt	QUANTITATIVE	INTERVAL (RATIO ACCEPTED)
Body Temperature (in °F)	QUANTITATIVE	INTERVAL
Midterm Letter Grade (A to F)	QUALITATIVE	ORDINAL
Height (cm)	QUANTITATIVE	RATIO

**Question 2** (15 marks) Here are the 30 measurements of height that were observed (in cm):

140 154 162 163 171 170 170 180 183 183 191 145 157 158 161  
 160 164 172 174 184 151 156 161 165 166 152 183 175 178 162

- (a) Sort the data using a stem & leaf display
- (b) Find the sample mean  $\bar{x}$
- (c) Find  $P_{30}$
- (d) Find the total variation,  $SS(X)$
- (e) Find the sample standard deviation,  $s$
- (f) Calculate the z-score of the smallest and largest data values.
- (g) Are there any outliers in the sample of 30 students? Justify your answer.
- (h) What % of the data falls within one standard deviation from the mean? Is this consistent with the Empirical Rule?

SOLUTIONS  
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② a

STEM	LEAF
14	0 5
15	4 7 8 1 6 2
16	2 3 1 0 4 1 5 6 2
17	1 0 0 2 4 5 8
18	0 3 3 4 3
19	1

140	145	151	152	154	156	157	158	160	161
161	162	162	163	164	165	166	170	170	171
172	174	175	178	180	183	183	183	184	191

b  $\bar{x} = \sum_{i=1}^{30} x_i = \frac{4991}{30} = \boxed{166.37}$

c  $P_{30} : (0.3)(30) = 9 \rightarrow 9.5$  is the depth between 9th & 10th data point

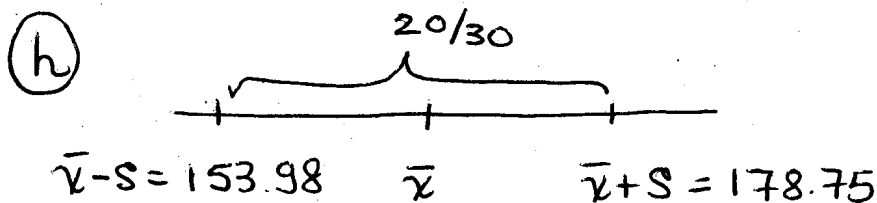
$P_{30} = \frac{160+161}{2} = \boxed{160.5}$

d  $SS(X) = \sum_{i=1}^{30} x_i^2 - \frac{(\sum x_i)^2}{30} = 834785 - \frac{(4991)^2}{30} = \boxed{4448.97}$

e  $s = \sqrt{\frac{SS(X)}{n-1}} = \boxed{12.39}$

f  $Z_{140} = \frac{140-166.37}{12.39} = \boxed{-2.13}$      $Z_{191} = \frac{191-166.37}{12.39} = \boxed{1.99}$

g Outliers must be outside  $-3 \leq z \leq 3$  so there are none in this case



66.67% of data is within 1 standard deviation of the mean. This is consistent with 68% of empirical rule.