

STATISTICS - the science of collecting, analyzing, & reporting information about a set of data

Heights of U.S. Mountains

15,105	17,440	15,015
15,320	16,277	16,286
16,390	20,320	16,550
18,008	15,658	

Stem-and-Leaf Plot

Truncated		Rounded
7 6 3 0	15	0 3 7 7
5 3 2 2	16	3 (3) 4 6
4	17	4
0	18	0
	19	
3	20	3

$$\frac{11}{2} = 5.5 = 6^{\text{th}}$$

$$3/20 =$$

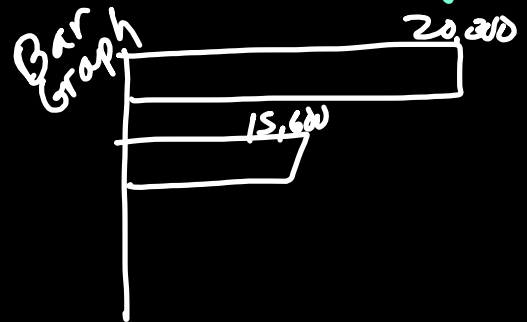
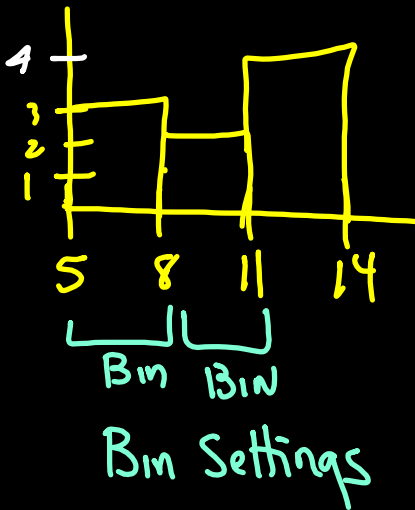
$$20,300 -$$

$$20,399$$

$$20/3 = 20250 -$$

$$20349$$

HISTOGRAM — displays how many pieces of data fall in each range.



MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY

- describe the "center" of the data

$$\text{Mean} = \text{"average"} = \frac{\text{sum of data}}{\# \text{ of items}} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$$

\swarrow sum
 \nwarrow data
 \nwarrow # of items

<u>population</u>	<u>sample</u>	
μ	\bar{x}	$\bar{x} = \frac{147}{7} = 21$

Median = the "middle" value = Data must be in order!

2 5 8 17 29 30 56
 4th

$\frac{7}{2} = 3.5 = 4^{\text{th}}$

Data set: 200 values $\frac{200}{2} = 100^{\text{th}} + 101^{\text{st}}$

Data set: 75 values

$$\frac{75}{2} = 37.5 \approx 38^{\text{th}}$$

Mode = the most frequent value

2 partners \$100,000
 23 earn \$12,000
 9 earn \$25,000
 16 earn \$18,000

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \cdot 100,000 = 200,000 \\
 23 \cdot 12,000 = 276,000 \\
 9 \cdot 25,000 = 225,000 \\
 16 \cdot 18,000 = 288,000 \\
 \hline
 50 \qquad \qquad \qquad 989,000
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Med} = \frac{50}{2} = 25^{\text{th}} + 26^{\text{th}}$$

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{989,000}{50} = \$19,780$$

$$\text{Median} = \$18,000$$

$$\text{Mode} = \$12,000$$

2 100,000
 9 25,000
 16 18,000
 23 12,000

