## STAT 3743 • PROBABILITY & STATISTICS • FALL 2010 • KERNS

Quiz #1

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**Note:** the questions are randomly generated so these may (not) exactly match those on your paper. The answers below are for *these* and if you have trouble seeing the connection between these and those, ask me.

- 1. Describe the data types represented by the variables below. Tell me everything you can about them.
  - (a) Education level (High school diploma, Bachelor's degree, Master's degree, Doctorate)
  - (b) Number of pigeons perched on a power line directly outside
  - (c) Whether or not a child has dimples

## Answers:

- (a) qualitative, ordinal, with the four levels listed above
- (b) quantitative, discrete, possible values are integers from zero to infinity
- (c) qualitative, nominal, with two levels: yes and no
- 2. The following data represent the number of emails received in the last 24 hours by 24 individuals.
  - (a) Make a basic relative frequency histogram of the following data, by hand (you are going to need a frequency table, etc). Make a bin for each unique value.
  - (b) Tell me what the histogram tells you about the data.

$$[1] \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 8 \ 0 \ 1 \ 3 \ 0 \ 2 \ 0 \ 2 \ 3 \ 0 \ 0 \ 3 \ 0$$

## **Answers:**

We would need to make a frequency table for the data, which would look something like this:

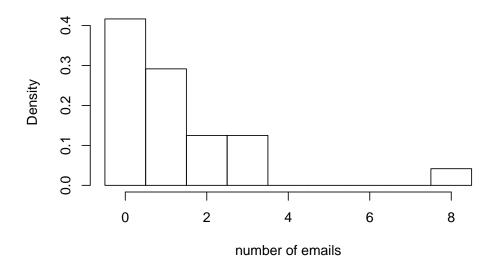
x 0 1 2 3 8 10 7 3 3 1

And a relative frequency table would look like this:

x 0 1 2 3 8 0.41666667 0.29166667 0.12500000 0.12500000 0.04166667

So a relative frequency histogram as described would look like this:

## Relative frequency histogram



Answers will vary when it comes time to describe the data distribution. We could say that the distribution is right-skewed, with a maximum value of 8 and a minimum value of 0. The center of the data would be around 1. There may or may not be extreme values (it looks there might be one for these data).