

Measures of location and spread, Mixed Exercise 2

1 $(8 \times 65) + (12 \times 72) = 1384$

$$\frac{1384}{20} = 69.2 \text{ marks}$$

2 a 10, 12, 9, 2, 2.5, 9.5

b coded mean = $\frac{45}{6} = 7.5$

c mean = $7.5 \times 80 + 7 = 607$

3 $18 \times 1000 + 720 = \text{£}18720$

4 a Group A:

$$(1 \times 24.5) + (3 \times 34.5) + (6 \times 44.5) + (6 \times 54.5) + (11 \times 64.5) + (10 \times 74.5) + (8 \times 84.5)$$

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{2852.5}{45} = 63.39 \text{ marks}$$

Group B:

$$(1 \times 24.5) + (2 \times 34.5) + (4 \times 44.5) + (13 \times 54.5) + (15 \times 64.5) + (6 \times 74.5) + (3 \times 84.5)$$

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{2648}{44} = 60.18 \text{ marks}$$

b The method used to teach group A is best as the mean mark is higher.

5 a Modal Class is 21–25 hours

b We need the 40th value. This is in the 21–25 class.

$$\frac{m - 20.5}{25.5 - 20.5} = \frac{40 - 30}{75 - 30}$$

$$45m = 50 + 922.5 = 972.5$$

$$\text{median} = 21.6 \text{ hours}$$

c mean = 20.6 hours

d $12 \times 22.3 = 267.6$ hours

Total hours for all 92 batteries is $267.6 + 1645 = 1912.6$

Mean life for 92 batteries is 20.8 hours.

6 CF = 5 15 30 42 50

6 Data is continuous, so:

$$Q_1: \frac{50}{4} = 12.5\text{th value, so } Q_1 \text{ is in class } 21 - 40$$

$$\frac{Q_1 - 20.5}{40.5 - 20.5} = \frac{12.5 - 5}{15 - 5}$$

$$\frac{Q_1 - 20.5}{20} = \frac{7.5}{10}$$

$$Q_1 = 35.5$$

$$Q_3: \frac{3 \times 50}{4} = 37.5\text{th value, so } Q_3 \text{ is in class } 61 - 80$$

$$\frac{Q_3 - 60.5}{80.5 - 60.5} = \frac{37.5 - 30}{42 - 30}$$

$$Q_3 = 73$$

$$\text{IQR} = 73 - 35.5 = 37.5$$

7 a 30th : $\frac{30}{100} \times 100 = 30$

$$P_{30} = 20.5$$

b 70th : $\frac{70}{100} \times 100 = 70$

$$\frac{P_{70} - 30.5}{40.5 - 30.5} = \frac{70 - 60}{84 - 60}$$

$$P_{66} = 34.7$$

c 30% to 70% interpercentile = $34.7 - 20.5 = 14.2$

8 a $Q_1: \frac{80}{4} = 20\text{th value, so } Q_1 \text{ is in class } 40 - 49$

$$\frac{Q_1 - 39.5}{49.5 - 39.5} = \frac{20 - 15}{51 - 15}$$

$$\frac{Q_1 - 39.5}{10} = \frac{5}{36}$$

$$Q_1 = 40.9$$

8 a $Q_3: \frac{3 \times 80}{4} = 60\text{th value, so } Q_3 \text{ is in class } 50 - 59$

$$\frac{Q_3 - 49.5}{59.5 - 49.5} = \frac{60 - 51}{71 - 51}$$

$$Q_3 = 54$$

$$\text{IQR} = 54 - 40.9 = 13.1$$

b $\text{Variance} = \frac{183040}{80} - \left(\frac{3740}{80}\right)^2 = 102.4375 = 102$

$$\text{Standard deviation} = \sqrt{102.4375} = 10.1$$

9 CF = 5 15 41 49 50

a Data is continuous, so:

$Q_1: \frac{50}{4} = 12.5\text{th value, so } Q_1 \text{ is in class } 95 - 100$

$$\frac{Q_1 - 95}{100 - 95} = \frac{12.5 - 5}{15 - 5}$$

$$Q_1 = 98.75$$

b $Q_3: 3 \times \frac{50}{4} = 37.5\text{th value, so } Q_3 \text{ is in class } 100 - 105$

$$\frac{Q_3 - 100}{105 - 100} = \frac{37.5 - 15}{41 - 15}$$

$$Q_3 = 104.33$$

c $\text{IQR} = 104.33 - 98.75 = 5.58$

d $\text{Standard deviation} = \sqrt{\frac{516112.5}{50} - \left(\frac{5075}{50}\right)^2} = 4.47$

10 a $\text{Mean} = \frac{(12 \times 12) + (14 \times 14) + (16 \times 4)}{30} = \frac{202}{15} = 13.5 \text{ (1 d.p)}$

$$\text{Standard deviation} = \sqrt{\frac{916}{5} - \left(\frac{202}{15}\right)^2} = 1.36 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

10 b 10th : $\frac{10}{100} \times 30 = 3$
 $\frac{P_{10} - 11}{13 - 11} = \frac{3 - 0}{12 - 0}$
 $P_{10} = 11.5$

90th : $\frac{90}{100} \times 30 = 27$
 $\frac{P_{90} - 15}{17 - 15} = \frac{27 - 26}{30 - 26}$
 $P_{90} = 15.5$

10% to 90% interpercentile range = $15.5 - 11.5 = 4^\circ\text{C}$

c $13.5 + 1.36 = 14.86$
 Using interpolation:

$$\frac{14.86 - 13}{15 - 13} = \frac{d - 12}{26 - 12}$$

$d = 25.02$
 $30 - d = 4.98$

So 5 days

11 a Coded mean = $\frac{106}{31} = 3.419\dots$

Coded standard deviation = $\sqrt{\frac{80.55}{31}} = 1.6119\dots$

b Mean = $3.419\dots \times 2 + 3 = 9.84 \text{ kn}$

Standard deviation = $1.6119 \times 2 = 3.22 \text{ kn}$

12 a Mean = $\frac{316}{20} = 15.8$

Standard deviation = $\sqrt{\frac{5078}{20} - \left(\frac{316}{20}\right)^2} = 2.06$

b It will decrease the mean wing span since $13 < 15.8$

c Coded mean = $\frac{104}{20} = 5.2$

Mean = $5.2 \times 10 + 5 = 57 \text{ cm}$

Coded standard deviation = $\sqrt{\frac{1.8}{20}} = 0.3$

Standard deviation = $0.3 \times 10 = 3$

Challenge

$$\text{Total} = 3.1 \times 20 = 62$$

$$\text{New total} = 62 - 2.3 + 3.2 = 62.9$$

$$\text{New mean} = \frac{62.9}{20} = 3.145$$

$$\sigma = 1.4, \sigma^2 = 1.96$$

$$1.96 = \frac{\sum x^2}{20} - \left(\frac{62}{20}\right)^2$$

$$\sum x^2 = 231.4$$

$$\text{New } \sum x^2 = 231.4 - 2.3^2 + 3.2^2 = 236.35$$

$$\text{New standard deviation} = \sqrt{\frac{236.35}{20} - \left(\frac{62.9}{20}\right)^2} = 1.39$$