Quick Questions 4 Measuring Dispersion of Ungrouped Data

- I. Place the number of the appropriate formula next to the parameter or statistic it describes.
 - A. Population average deviation ___1__
 - B. Population variance 2
 - C. Population standard deviation ___3_
 - D. Alternative population variance ___4_
 - E. Alternative population standard deviation ____5
 - F. Chebyshev's rule 6
 - G. Sample variance 7
 - H. Sample standard deviation 8
 - Alternative sample variance ____9
 - J. Alternative sample standard deviation 10
- Note how the answers are in sequence. This was done to allow students to compare population formulas on the left with the corresponding sample formula on the right.

Data: 5, 7, 3, 8, 6, 10, 9, 8

 $\bar{x} = 7$

A. Variance (use alternative formula)

- $s^{2} = \frac{\sum x^{2} \frac{\left(\sum x\right)^{2}}{n}}{n-1} = \frac{428 \frac{(56)^{2}}{8}}{8-1} = \frac{428 392}{8-1} = 5.1$
- B. Standard deviation

$$s = \sqrt{s^2} = \sqrt{5.1} = 2.3$$

C. Average deviation

A.D. =
$$\frac{\sum |x - \bar{x}|}{n} = \frac{14}{8} = 1.8$$

III. Use Chebyshev's rule to calculate the percentage of question II outcomes that will be within 3 standard deviations of the mean. Was this prediction correct?

$$1 - \frac{1}{k^2} = 1 - \frac{1}{3^2} = 1 - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{8}{9} \to 88.9\%$$

- A. Chebyshev predicts a minimum of 88.9% will be between .1 and 13.9.
- B. Array of daily Walkman sales: 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8, 9, 10
- C. All are between .1 and 13.9.
- IV. A data set of grades is normally distributed and has a mean of 84 and a standard deviation of 4. Calculate a range of grades that will include the middle 95.44% of the data set.

The empirical rule states that 95.44% of normally distributed data will be within 2 standard deviations.

$$\begin{cases} 84 \pm 2(4) \\ 84 \pm 8 \\ 76 \leftrightarrow 92 \end{cases}$$