

Tasks 07-01 - Descriptive Statistics

Section 07: Probability & Statistics

Problem 1: Measures of Central Tendency (x)

For the dataset: 15, 22, 18, 25, 22, 19, 22, 28, 17, 22

- a) Calculate the mean.
- b) Find the median.
- c) Find the mode.
- d) Which measure best represents the “typical” value? Why?

Problem 2: Variance and Standard Deviation (x)

For the dataset: 8, 12, 15, 11, 14

- a) Calculate the mean.
- b) Calculate the sample variance.
- c) Calculate the sample standard deviation.

Problem 3: Range and IQR (x)

For the dataset: 42, 55, 63, 48, 71, 59, 45, 67, 52, 58, 61, 49

- a) Find the range.
- b) Find Q1 (first quartile).
- c) Find Q3 (third quartile).
- d) Calculate the interquartile range (IQR).

Problem 4: Outlier Detection (xx)

For the dataset: 25, 28, 30, 32, 27, 29, 31, 85, 26, 30

- a) Calculate Q1, Q3, and IQR.
- b) Determine the lower and upper fences for outliers.
- c) Are there any outliers? If so, which value(s)?
- d) Recalculate the mean with and without outliers.

Problem 5: Frequency Distribution (x)

Test	scores	for	20	students:
	65, 72, 78, 85, 91, 68, 74, 82, 88, 95, 71, 77, 83, 89, 73, 79, 84, 92, 76, 81			

- a) Create a frequency table using intervals: 65-74, 75-84, 85-94, 95-100
- b) Calculate the relative frequency for each interval.
- c) What percentage of students scored between 75 and 84?

Problem 6: Comparing Datasets (xx)

Two sales teams' weekly sales (in units):

Team A: 45, 52, 48, 55, 50 Team B: 30, 70, 45, 60, 45

- Calculate the mean for each team.
- Calculate the standard deviation for each team.
- Which team is more consistent? Why?
- Which team would you prefer to manage? Justify your answer.

Problem 7: Five-Number Summary (xx)

Monthly revenue data (in thousands Euro):
120, 145, 132, 158, 175, 142, 138, 165, 155, 148, 162, 170

- Find the five-number summary (Min, Q1, Median, Q3, Max).
- Calculate the IQR.
- Describe the shape of the distribution based on the five-number summary.

Problem 8: Grouped Data (xxx)

Employee salaries (in thousands Euro) at a company are grouped:

Salary Range	Frequency
30-39	8
40-49	15
50-59	22
60-69	12
70-79	3

- Estimate the mean salary using midpoints.
- Find the modal class.
- Estimate the median class.
- Calculate the relative frequency for each class.

Problem 9: Business Application (xx)

A quality control manager measures the diameter of manufactured bolts (in mm):

10.02, 9.98, 10.05, 9.97, 10.01, 10.03, 9.99, 10.02, 10.00, 9.96, 10.04, 10.01

Target diameter: 10.00 mm with tolerance ± 0.05 mm

- Calculate the mean diameter.
- Calculate the standard deviation.
- Are all bolts within specification?
- If bolts outside tolerance are rejected, what is the reject rate?

Problem 10: Coefficient of Variation (xx)

Compare the variability of these two datasets using the coefficient of variation:

Dataset X (prices in Euro): 50, 55, 45, 60, 40 Dataset Y (prices in cents):
5000, 5500, 4500, 6000, 4000

- a) Calculate mean and standard deviation for both datasets.
- b) Calculate the coefficient of variation ($CV = s/\text{mean} \times 100\%$) for both.
- c) Which dataset has more relative variability?

Problem 11: Percentiles (xxx)

For the dataset: 12, 15, 18, 22, 25, 28, 31, 35, 38, 42, 45, 48, 52, 55, 58, 62, 65, 68, 72, 75

- a) Find the 25th percentile (P25).
- b) Find the 75th percentile (P75).
- c) Find the 90th percentile (P90).
- d) If a value is at the 60th percentile, how many values are below it?

Problem 12: Comprehensive Analysis (xxxx)

A store tracks daily customer counts for 30 days:

42, 58, 65, 38, 71, 45, 52, 67, 55, 48, 63, 72, 44, 59, 68, 51, 56, 74, 41, 62, 49, 57, 69, 46, 54, 70, 43, 60, 66, 50

- a) Calculate all measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode).
- b) Calculate range, variance, standard deviation, and IQR.
- c) Construct the five-number summary.
- d) Identify any outliers using the $1.5 \times \text{IQR}$ rule.
- e) Create a frequency distribution with 5 equal-width classes.
- f) What can you conclude about the store's daily customer traffic?