## Chapter 4 <br> Describing Data <br> Displaying and Exploring Data <br> Examples

## Example (1) :

Make a stem and leaf plot of the algebra test scores given below.
(Then complete each question)
56, 65, 98, 82, 64, 71, 78, 77, 86, 95, 91, 59, 69, 70, 80, 92, 76, 82, 85, 91, 92, 99, 73

## Solution:

Put the scores in numerical order
$56,59,64,65,69,70,71,73,76,77,78,80,82,82$, 85, 86, 91, 91, 92, 92, 95, 98, 99
Since the data range from 56 to 99 , the stems range from 5 to 9 . To plot the data, make a vertical list of the stems. Each number is assigned to the graph by pairing the unit's digit, or leaf, with the correct stem. The score 56 is plotted by placing the units digit, 6 , to the right of stem 5 .

- What was the lowest score on the algebra test?


## $$
56
$$

- What was the highest score on the algebra test?


## 99

- In which interval did most students score?

$$
91 \text { to } 99 \text { (7 students) }
$$

- How much is the sample size by the shape?

23 students

- Example (2) : Use a Stem-and-Leaf Plot to Find Mean, Median and Mode of a set data

| Stem | Leaf |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 | $5,6,7,8$ |
| 4 | $0,0,1,2,3$ |
| 5 | $5,5,5,6,7,8,9$ |

Solution:
According to the shape of the original data is:
$35,36,37,38,40,40,41,42,43,55,55,55,56$
, $57,58,59$

1. The mean $=46.68$
2. The median $=42.5$
3. The mode $=55$

Example (3): Consider the following cotinine levels of 40 smokers:

- Find the quartiles and the 40th percentile.

| 0 | 87 | 173 | 253 | 1 | 103 | 173 | 265 | 1 | 112 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 198 | 266 | 3 | 121 | 208 | 277 | 17 | 123 | 210 | 284 |
| 32 | 130 | 222 | 289 | 35 | 131 | 227 | 290 | 44 | 149 |
| 234 | 313 | 48 | 164 | 245 | 477 | 86 | 167 | 250 | 491 |

## Solution:

First note that before we start our computations we must sort the data

| 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 17 | 32 | 35 | 44 | 48 | 86 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 87 | 103 | 112 | 121 | 123 | 130 | 131 | 149 | 164 | 167 |
| 173 | 173 | 198 | 208 | 210 | 222 | 227 | 234 | 245 | 250 |
| 253 | 265 | 266 | 277 | 284 | 289 | 290 | 313 | 477 | 491 |

Lower Quartile:

$$
\mathrm{L}_{25}=(\mathrm{n}+1) \frac{25}{100}=41 * 0.25=10.25
$$

By reference to the data Element No. $10=86$ and No.11= 87

$$
Q 1=86+0.25(87-86)=86.25
$$

## Second Quartile: (Median)

$$
\text { Location of SQ: } \quad L_{50}=(n+1) \frac{50}{100}=41 * 0.5=20.5
$$

By reference to the data Element No. $20=167$ and No.21= 173

$$
Q 2=\text { median }=167+0.5(173-167)=170
$$

Upper Quartile:
Location of UQ

$$
\mathrm{L}_{75}=(\mathrm{n}+1) \frac{75}{100}=41 * 0.75=30.75
$$

By reference to the data element No. $30=250$ and No. $31=253$

$$
Q 3=250+0.75(253-250)=252.25
$$

40th Percentile
Location of 40 th Percentile: $\mathrm{L}_{40}=(\mathrm{n}+1) \frac{40}{100}=41 * 0.4=16.4$

$$
40 t h=130+0.4(131-130)=130.4
$$

- Example (4): The following graph represents data example 3


Example (5) : The local ice cream shop keeps track of how much ice cream they sell versus the noon temperature on that day. Here are their figures for the last 11 days :

And here is the same data as a Scatter Plot:

| Ice Cream Sales vs Temperature |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| (X) Temperature ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | (Y) Ice Cream Sales |
| $14.2^{\circ}$ | $215 \$$ |
| $11.9^{\circ}$ | $185 \$$ |
| $15.2^{\circ}$ | $332 \$$ |
| $18.5^{\circ}$ | $406 \$$ |
| $22.1^{\circ}$ | $522 \$$ |
| $19.5^{\circ}$ | $412 \$$ |
| $25.1^{\circ}$ | $416 \$$ |
| $23.4^{\circ}$ | $544 \$$ |
| $18.1^{\circ}$ | $421 \$$ |
| $22.6^{\circ}$ | $445 \$$ |
| $17.5^{\circ}$ | $408 \$$ |



