

Chapter 5 / **Example 8**

Using summary statistics

The number of text messages sent by a group of 15 students on a one-week residential trip were: 36, 40, 12, 0, 15, 25, 25, 78, 45, 28, 18, 3, 15, 19, 20,

- Find the mean and median number of text messages.
- Find the interquartile range.
- Determine if any of the data values can be considered as outliers.

For a short list of data, there is no need to use a frequency table.

Open a new document and add a Lists & Spreadsheet page.

Type 'x' in the first cell and press **enter**.

Type 36, 40, 12, 0, etc. in the first column.

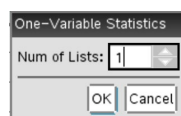
Press **enter** or **▼** after each number to move to the next cell.

	A	B	C	D
1	x			
2	36			
3	40			
4	12			
5	0			
6	15			

To calculate summary statistics of the data.

Press **menu** 4:Statistics | 1:Stat Calculations | 1:One-Variable Statistics...

Since the statistics refer to just one list click the touchpad on OK or press **enter**.



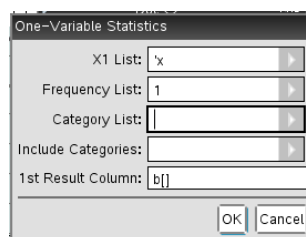
Open the drop down list with **►** and select using **▼** and **enter**.

Choose 'x' for X1 List and leave Frequency List as 1.

The remaining choices remain empty.

The 1st Result Column can remain as b[] as this is the second column in the spreadsheet.

Press **enter** or use the touchpad to click OK.



The GDC displays a list of statistics for the data.

The results show that the mean (\bar{x}) number of messages is 25.3.

	A	B	C	D
1	x		=OneVar(
2	36	Title	One-Va...	
3	40	\bar{x}	25.2667	
4	12	Σx	379.	
5	0	Σx^2	14727.	
6	15	$s_x := s_n \dots$	19.1813	

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Scroll down to see the median using ▼.

The median number of messages is 20.

The quartiles are Q_1 and Q_3 .

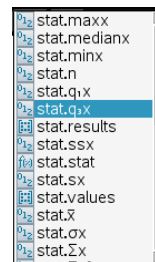
	A	B	C	D
=			=OneVar(
8	78	MinX		0.
9	45	Q1X		15.
10	28	MedianX...		20.
11	18	Q3X		36.
12	3	MaxX		78.
C12	=78.			

Add a new Calculator page to your document by pressing

ctrl **doc** (+page) 1:Add Calculator.

The statistics that you calculated earlier are all stored as variables.

Press **var** **del**



To calculate the interquartile range Use $IQR = Q_3X - Q_1X$.

Select stat.q3x and stat.q1x from the list obtained by pressing **var** to enter the calculation stat.Q3X - stat.Q1X.

The inter quartile range is 21.

	A	B	C	D
			stat.Q3X-stat.Q1X	21.

To determine whether there are any outliers use

$$Q_1X - 1.5(Q_3 - Q_1) \text{ and } Q_3X + 1.5(Q_3 - Q_1).$$

Select stat.q3x and stat.q1x from the list obtained by pressing **var** to enter these calculations.

$78 > 67.55$, so 78 can be considered to be an outlier.

	A	B	C	D
			stat.Q3X-stat.Q1X	21.
			stat.Q3X-1.5*(stat.Q3X-stat.Q1X)	-16.5
			stat.Q3X+1.5*(stat.Q3X-stat.Q1X)	67.5

Add a new Data & Statistics page to your document by pressing **ctrl** **doc** (+page) 5:Add Data & Statistics.

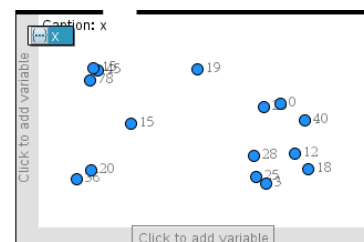
Note: Ignore the screen display that you see when this page first opens.



Press **menu** 2:Plot Properties |5: Add X Variable.

The GDC displays the two variables you created which was 'x'.

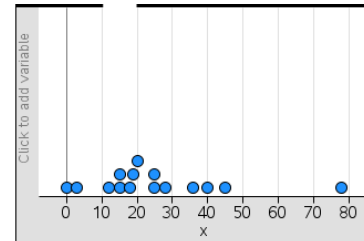
Select 'x' with the touchpad.



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The GDC displays the values of x that you entered in the spreadsheet on the x -axis.



Press **menu** 1:Plot Type | 2:Box Plot.

The GDC displays a box plot of the data.

The boxplot displays the point 78 as an outlier.

