

ALL SAME TECHNIQUE

EX 2.5 Q

$\boxed{9, 10, 11, 18}$

$\bar{x}_B = 0$

(23)

eg 35.

Q9. $\bar{x} = 1800$

med = 1500

mode = 1600.

a) all increase by \$150/week
then mean, med, mode
would also all increase.

b). $1.05 \times 1800 = 1890$

$1.05 \times 1500 = 1575$

$1.05 \times 1600 = 1680$

c) 20 Boilermakers $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$

$1800 = \frac{\sum fx}{20}$

$\sum fx = 36000$

now add 4 more @ 2500

new $\sum fx = 36000 + 2500 \times 4$
 $= 46000$

new $\sum f = 20 + 4$

$= 24$ workers

so new mean $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$

$= \frac{46000}{24}$

$-\$1916$

so new $\bar{x}_{B+G} = \frac{\sum x_{B+G}}{n_{B+G}}$

$= \frac{936 + 512}{20}$

$= \underline{\underline{72.4 \text{ kg}}}.$

b) add teacher

$\bar{x}_{B+G+T} = \frac{1448 + 90}{21}$

$= \underline{\underline{73.2 \text{ kg}}}.$

Q11.

Home 1

$\bar{x}_1 = 68$

$n_1 = 20$

$\bar{x}_2 = 74$

$n_2 = ?$

$\bar{x}_{1+2} = 70$

$n_{1+2} = ?$

$\bar{x}_1 = \frac{\sum x_1}{n_1}$

$\bar{x}_2 = \frac{\sum x_2}{n_2}$

$\sum x_1 = 20 \times 68$

$= 1360$

$\bar{x}_2 = \frac{\sum x_2}{n_2}$

n_2

$\sum x_2 = 74 \times n_2$

$\bar{x}_{1+2} = \frac{\sum x_{1+2}}{n_{1+2}}$

$70 = \frac{1360 + 74 \times n_2}{(20 + n_2)}$

$70(20 + n_2) = 1360 + 74n_2$

$1400 + 70n_2 = 1360 + 74n_2$

$40 = 4n_2$

$n_2 = 10$

Q10. $\bar{x}_B = 78 \text{ kg}$ $n = 12$.

$\bar{x}_G = 64 \text{ kg}$. $n = 8$.

BOYS

GIRLS.

$\bar{x}_B = \frac{\sum x_B}{n}$

$\bar{x}_G = \frac{\sum x_G}{n}$

$78 = \sum x_B / 12$

$64 = \sum x_G / 8$

$\sum x_B = 936$

$\sum x_G = 512$.

EX 2.5

Q18 $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum f_x}{\sum f}$

$$= \frac{444}{10}$$

$$= 44.4$$

No he needs to improve.

NEW MEAN

Let x be score in each inning.

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum f_x}{\sum f}$$

$$50 = \frac{444 + 2x}{12}$$

$$600 = 444 + 2x$$

$$2x = 156$$

$$x = 78$$

No he needs to get more than 156 runs in the two remaining innings.

Q19 enter data onto calc.

$$\text{Hill } \bar{x} = 15.2 \quad \sigma = 2.04$$

$$\text{Longway } \bar{x} = 15.9 \quad \sigma = 1.87$$

The Hill on average is shorter BUT

as σ is larger it is less consistent

* No correct answer, justify whether you value speed or consistency more.
BUT MUST calc σ & discuss.

EXTRA INFO.

There is a general "rule of thumb" that most data should be within 2.5 σ of mean.

HILL

$$15.2 \pm 2.5 \times 2.04$$

$$10.1 \leftrightarrow 20.3 \text{ min}$$

generally faster.

LONG WAY

$$15.9 \pm 2.5 \times 1.87$$

$$11.23 \leftrightarrow 20.58$$

more consistent.

Q23

HISTORY	ART
28/40	25/50
\bar{x}	22
σ	7
SD's from mean	SD's from mean
$\frac{6}{5} = 1.2$	$\frac{3}{7} = 0.42$

He is more standard deviation from mean in HISTORY so he did better than more of class in that subject.

Friend is incorrect. Average is not good indicator of where you are compared to others in class.