### 6.1 Some Statistical Words

## Qualitative Data

: Data described in words
For example: Colour of eyes, favourite sport

## Quantitative Data

: Data described in numbers
For example: Heights in cm of students

## Discrete Data

: Data which does not need rounding because it changes in steps
For example: Rolls of dice

## Continuous Data

: Data which can take any value within an interval and which has to be rounded For example: Weights of boys to the nearest 100 grams

### 6.2 Exercise

## Question 1

Consider the following words used to describe eight items of data;
Gigantic Colossal Very Large Enormous

Super-Sized Massive Huge Titanic
Is this data Qualitative or Quantitative ?

## Question 2

I have a list of the prices for which 100 houses were sold last month.
Is this data Discrete or Continuous?

## Question 3

I am interested in the the water consumption of 50 households in July.
The water meters of the 50 households measure water consumption to the nearest litre.
(i) Am I dealing with Qualitative or Quantitative data?
( ii ) Is the data produced by the water meters Discrete or Continuous ?

## Question 4

The box and whisker diagram shows the Statistics examination results of the 200 students at St Trinian's School last year.

(i) What is the lowest mark obtained by a student in the examination?
[ 1 mark ]
( ii ) What is the lower quartile mark obtained by the students?
[ 1 mark ]
( iii ) How many students scored $80 \%$ or more ?
[ 1 mark ]
(iv) Describe the skew of the marks giving a reason for your answer.
( v ) In a press release The Ministry of Education has announced;
"St Trinian's is to close as pupils have scored less than $30 \%$ in exams".
Do you agree with the Ministry?
Give a reason for your answer.

## Question 5

S1 Examination Question from January 2011 Q2
Keith records the amount of rainfall, in mm, at his school, each day for a week. The results are given below;

$$
\begin{array}{lllllll}
2.8 & 5.6 & 2.3 & 9.4 & 0.0 & 0.5 & 1.8
\end{array}
$$

Jenny then records the amount of rainfall, $x \mathrm{~mm}$, at the school each day for the following 21 days. the results for the 21 days are summarised below;

$$
\Sigma x=84.6
$$

( a ) Calculate the mean amount of rainfall during the whole 28 days.

Keith realises that he has transposed two of his figures.
The number 9.4 should have been 4.9 and the number 0.5 should have been 5.0

Keith corrects these figures.
(b) State, giving your reason, the effect this will have on the mean.

## Question 6

Give an example of data that is;
( a ) both DISCRETE and QUALITATIVE
( b ) both CONTINUOUS and QUANTITATIVE

## Question 7

S1 Examination Question from January 2010 Q3
The birth weights, in kg , of 1500 babies are summarised in the table below.

| Weight <br> $(\mathrm{kg})$ | Midpoint <br> $x \mathrm{~kg}$ | Frequency <br> $f$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0.0-1.0$ | 0.50 | 1 |
| $1.0-2.0$ | 1.50 | 6 |
| $2.0-2.5$ | 2.25 | 60 |
| $2.5-3.0$ |  | 280 |
| $3.0-3.5$ | 3.25 | 820 |
| $3.5-4.0$ | 3.75 | 320 |
| $4.0-5.0$ | 4.50 | 10 |
| $5.0-6.0$ |  | 3 |

[ You may use $\Sigma f x=4841$ and $\Sigma f x^{2}=15889.5$ ]
( a ) Write down the missing midpoints in the table above.
(b) Calculate an estimate of the mean birth weight.
( c) Calculate an estimate of the standard deviation of the birth weight.
(d) Use interpolation to estimate the median birth weight.
(e) Describe the skewness of the distribution.

Give a reason for your answer.

## Question 8

S1 Examination Question from January 2011 Q5
On a randomly chosen day, each of the 32 students in a class record the time, $t$ minutes to the nearest minute, they spent on their homework. The data for the class is summarised in the following table.

| Time, $t$ | Number of students |
| :---: | :---: |
| $10-19$ | 2 |
| $20-29$ | 4 |
| $30-39$ | 8 |
| $40-49$ | 11 |
| $50-69$ | 5 |
| $70-79$ | 2 |

( a ) Use interpolation to estimate the value of the median.

Given that

$$
\Sigma t=1414 \quad \text { and } \quad \Sigma t^{2}=69378
$$

(b) find the mean and the standard deviation of the times spent by the students on their homework.

## [ 3 marks ]

( c ) Comment on the skewness of the distribution of the times spent by the students on their homework.
Give a reason for your answer.

## Question 9

S1 Examination Question from May 2009 Q4
A researcher measures the foot lengths of a random sample of 120 ten-year-old children. the lengths are summarised in the table below;

| Foot length, $l,(\mathrm{~cm})$ | Number of children |
| :---: | :---: |
| $10 \leqslant l<12$ | 5 |
| $12 \leqslant l<17$ | 53 |
| $17 \leqslant l<19$ | 29 |
| $19 \leqslant l<21$ | 15 |
| $21 \leqslant l<23$ | 11 |
| $23 \leqslant l<25$ | 7 |

( a ) Use interpolation to estimate the median of this distribution.
(b) Calculate estimates for the mean and the standard deviation of these data.
[ 6 marks ]
One measure of skewness is given by
Coefficient of skewness $=\frac{3(\text { mean }- \text { median })}{\text { standard deviation }}$
(c) Evaluate this coefficient and comment on the skewness of these data

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