Math 1 Take out HW from last night Created with Doceri

MEASURES	OF	(EN	TER.
Take the sail		fred .	

Measures of center are MCOU and Median and tell us where the Center of the data falls.
The mean/average best represents a data set when there out NO outliers
The median best represents a data set when there ARE outliers
Wby do you think this is the case? The mean is pulled toward the outliers



Mean 35.7 Median 30 Max-min

Range 59 Outber(s) 75

Laplacation for best median 6/c there are officers.

Nean 91 med 99 Range: 58 Outlier(s) 42

Explanation for best: median blc there is an outlier.

Data Set Three: 8, 24, 12, 9, 18, 8, 29, 8, 8, 12, 14, 14, 18, 28

Mean: 15 Median: 13 Range: 21 Outlier(s) None

Explanation for best: Mean blc there are no particles with Doceric

Data Set Four: 80, 85, 75, 85, 70, 65, 60, 85

Mean: 75.6 Median: 77.5 Range: 25 Outlier(s) NONE

Explanation for best: means b/c no outliers

Data Set Five: 32, 29, 21, 36, 41, 5, 30, 29, 39

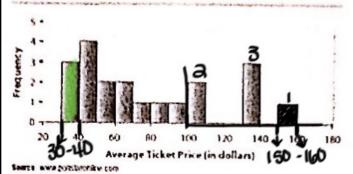
Mean: 39.1 Median: 30 (Range: 36 Outlier(s) 5

Explanation for best: median blc of outliers

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concerts in 2005 was about \$3.1 billion. The histogram below shows the average ticket price for the top 20. North American concert tours.

Concert Tours



a. For how many of the concert tours was the average price \$100 or more?

6 Concerts

- b. Barry Manilow had the highest average ticket price.
 - i. In what interval does that price fall?

II. The 147,470 people who went to Barry Manilow concerts paid an average ticket price of \$153.93. What was the total amount paid (gross) for all of the tickets?

I. In what interval does that price fall!

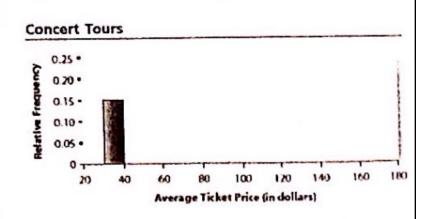
ii. Their concert tour sold 807,560 tickets and had a gross of \$28,199,995. What was the average price of a ticket to one of their concerts?

$$\frac{38,199,995}{807,560} = $34.93$$

Sometimes it is useful to display data showing the percentage or proportion of the data values that fall into each category. A relative frequency histogram has the proportion or percentage that fall into each bar on the vertical axis rather than the frequency or count. Shown below is the start of a relative frequency histogram for the average concert ticket prices in Problem 4.

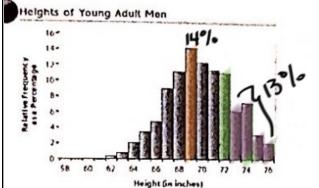
a. Since prices between \$30 and \$40 happened 3 mm of 20 times, the relative frequency for the first bat is ³/₂₀ or 0.15. Complete a copy of the table and relative frequency histogram. Just as with the histogram, an average price of \$50 goes into the interval 50-60 m the table.

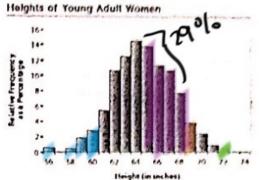
Average Price (in S)	Frequency	Relative Frequency	
30-40	3	10 = 015	
40-50	4	· a	
50-60	a	1	
60 70	a	1 .1	
70-80	Ī	.05	
80-90	1	.05	
90-100	1	.05	
100-110	à	1	
110-120	0	0	
120 130	0	0	
130-140	3	115	
140-150	0	0	
150-160	1	70.	
Total	20		





The relative frequency histograms below show the heights fromided to the receivest meh) of large samples of young adult men and women in the United States.





a. About what percentage of these young men are 6 feet tall? About what percentage are at least 6 feet tall?

b. About what percentage of these young women are 6 feet tall? About what percentage are 5 feet tall or less?

c. If there are 5,000 young men in this sample, how many are 5 feet, 9 inches talli If there are 5,000 young women in this sample, how many are 5 feet. 9 inches tall?

49. of 5000 CTS



d. Walt Disney World recently advertised for singers to perform in Beauty and the Beast—Live on Stage. Two positions were Belle, with height 5'5'-5'8', and Caston, with height 6'1' or taller. What percentage of these young women would meet the height requirements for Belle? What percentage of these young men would meet the height requirements for Caston? (Source corporate disney.go.com/auditions/disneyworld/ roles_dancersinger.html)



a. 10, 10, 10, 10, 15 8, 9, 10, 11, 13

mean: 113 mard: 40

C. mean 39.8 - Outliers -> median med . 00038 -> 8.6 a 310 -> median

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