

STATISTICS MEMORANDUM

Worksheet 7 A

1. 8; 11; 15; 15; 21; 22; 22; 22;
24; 26; 31; 33; 36; 36; 78; 83

$$1.1 \quad \bar{x} = \frac{483}{16} = 30,2$$

1.2 Mode = 22

$$1.3 \quad \text{Median} = \frac{22 + 24}{2} = 23$$

$$1.4 \quad Q_1 = \frac{15 + 21}{2} = 18$$

$$1.5 \quad Q_3 = \frac{33 + 36}{2} = 34,5$$

$$1.6 \quad \text{range} = 83 - 8 = 75$$

$$1.7 \quad \text{IQR} = 34,5 - 18 = 16,5$$

$$1.8 \quad \text{Semi IQR} = \frac{16,5}{2} = 8,25$$

1.9 outliers:

$$Q_3 + (1,5 \times \text{IKV}) \\ = 34,5 + (1,5 \times 6,5) = 59,25$$

∴ outliers are 78 and 83

$$2.1 \quad (20 + 2x + 15 + 30 + 32 + \\ 42 + x + 21 + 22 + 18)$$

$$= 200 + 3x$$

$$\therefore \bar{x} = \frac{200 + 3x}{10} = 23$$

$$\therefore 3x = 30$$

$$\therefore x = 10$$

2.2 ∴ 10; 15; 18; 20; 20; 21; 22
30; 32; 42

$$\therefore \text{Median} = \frac{20 + 21}{2} = 20,5$$

$$Q_1 = 18$$

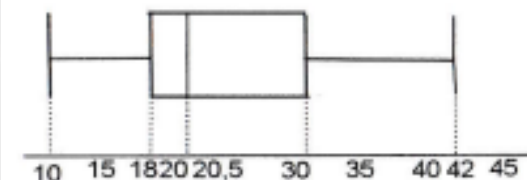
$$Q_3 = 30$$

Minimum value = 10

Maximum value = 42

Worksheet 7 A

2.2



3.1 50%

$$3.2 \quad 65 - 55 = 10$$

$$3.3 \quad 75 - 15 = 60$$

3.4 Skewed to the left – data is spread out more to the left of the median.

3.5 25%

$$4. \quad \frac{100 + 87 + x}{3} = 95$$

$$x = 95 \times 3 - 187 = 98 \text{ kg}$$

5.1

	f	cum f	x_1	$f \cdot x_1$
$0 \leq x < 50$	1	1	25	25
$50 \leq x < 100$	5	6	75	375
$100 \leq x < 150$	6	12	125	750
$150 \leq x < 200$	18	30	175	3150
$200 \leq x < 250$	14	44	225	3150
$250 \leq x < 300$	6	50	275	1650

(a) Modal class: $150 \leq x < 200$

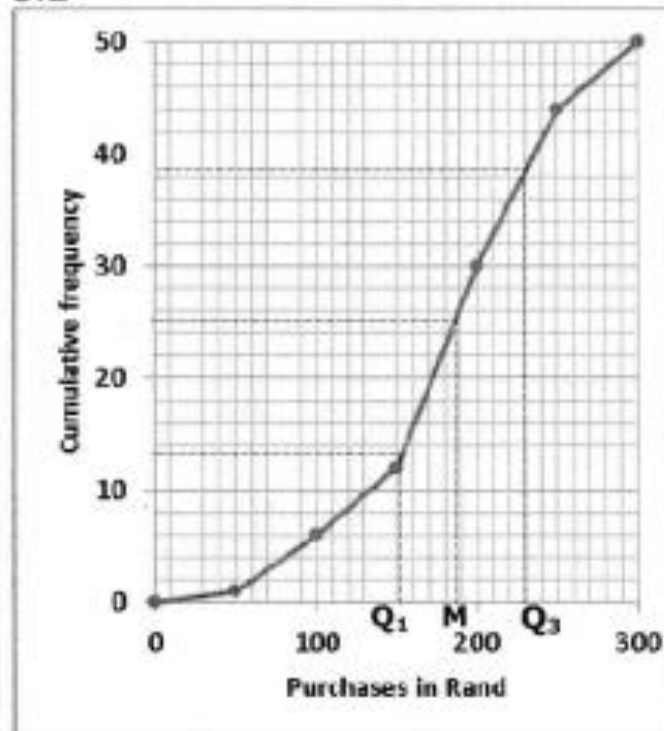
(a) Median class: $150 \leq x < 200$

$$(c) \quad \bar{x} = \frac{9100}{50} = R182$$

9100

Worksheet 7 A

5.2



$$5.3 \text{ Position } (M) = \frac{1}{2}(50+1) = 25,5$$

$$\therefore M \approx 189$$

$$\text{Position } (Q_1) = \frac{1}{4}(50+1) = 12,75$$

$$\therefore Q_1 \approx 153$$

$$\text{Position } (Q_3) = \frac{3}{4}(50+1) = 38,25$$

$$\therefore Q_3 \approx 229$$

Worksheet 7 C

3. School B
30; 43; 45; 56; 60; 68;
70; 74; 78; 84; 86; 90

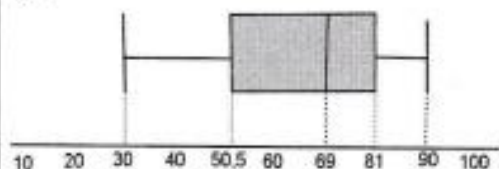
3.1 will draw box and whisker diagram using the data of school B.

3.2 B: $Q_2 = 69$

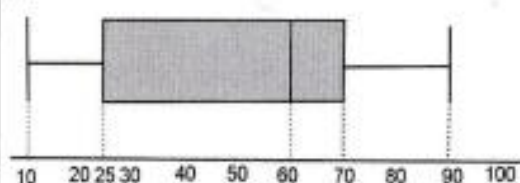
$$Q_1 = \frac{45 + 56}{2} = 50,5$$

$$Q_3 = \frac{78 + 84}{2} = 81$$

B:



A:



B performs better, because 50% of the class achieved more than 69%.

3.3 $IQR = 70 - 25 = 45$

3.4 $70 - 90$

4.1

marks	Cum f	f
$20 \leq x < 30$	4	4
$30 \leq x < 40$	12	8
$40 \leq x < 50$	30	18
$50 \leq x < 60$	48	18
$60 \leq x < 70$	68	20
$70 \leq x < 80$	84	16
$80 \leq x < 90$	94	10
$90 \leq x < 100$	100	6

4.2 $18 + 20 + 16 + 10 + 6 = 70$

Worksheet 7 C

5.1 Sipho: $\bar{x} = \frac{37}{6} = 6,16$

Johan: $\bar{x} = \frac{36}{6} = 6$

5.2

Sipho	$x - \bar{x}$	$(x - \bar{x})^2$
6	-0,16	0,0256
8	1,84	3,3856
7	0,84	0,7056
3	-3,16	9,9856
8	1,84	3,3856
5	-1,16	1,3456
		18,8336

$$\text{Standard dev.: } \sigma = \sqrt{\frac{18,8336}{6}} = 1,77$$

5.2

Johan	$x - \bar{x}$	$(x - \bar{x})^2$
2	-4	16
12	6	36
2	-4	16
10	4	16
3	-3	9
7	1	1
		94

$$\text{Standard deviation } \sigma = \sqrt{\frac{94}{6}} = 3,96$$

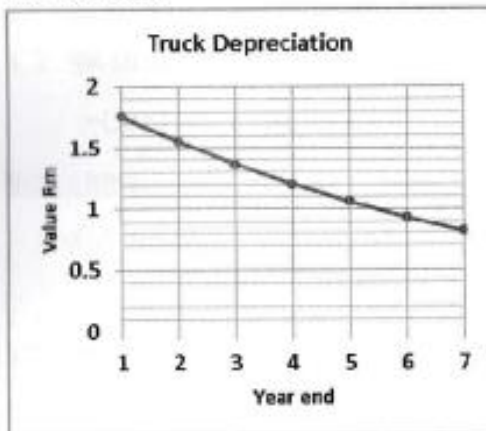
5.3

$\bar{x}$ for both players are almost the same. The standard deviation of Sipho's data is small- which means that his performance level is constant.

4 of Johan's scores are more than one standard deviation from the mean
- data more spread around the mean.
- performance level not constant.

Worksheet C

6.1 and 6.3



6.2 Exponential- multiply by a constant of 0,88 (see below).

6.4 $y = ab^n$

(1; 1,760)/ $1,760 = ab^1 \dots\dots ①$

$$\therefore a = \frac{1760}{b} \dots\dots ②$$

(2; 1,549)/ $1,549 = ab^2 \dots\dots ③$

Subst. ② in ③ $1,549 = \frac{1760}{b} \times b$
 $\therefore b = 0,88$

$T_0 = 2000\ 000$ (starts)
 $\therefore a = 2000\ 000$

$$y = ab^n$$

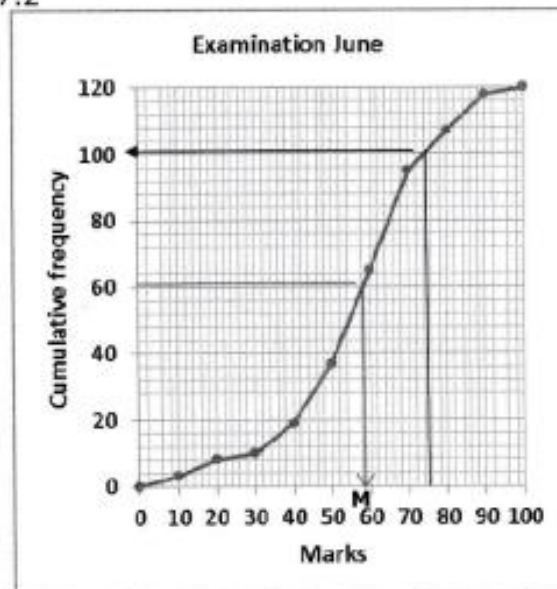
$$\therefore W = 2\ 000\ 000(0,88)^n$$

Worksheet 7 C

7.1

marks	f	Cum f
$0 \leq x < 10$	3	3
$10 \leq x < 20$	5	8
$20 \leq x < 30$	2	10
$30 \leq x < 40$	9	19
$40 \leq x < 50$	18	37
$50 \leq x < 60$	28	65
$60 \leq x < 70$	30	95
$70 \leq x < 80$	12	107
$80 \leq x < 90$	11	118
$90 \leq x < 100$	2	120

7.2



7.3.1 20 learners

7.3.2 Position(Q_2) $= \frac{1}{2}(n+1) = 60,5$
 Median ≈ 59 (graph)