

## Practice Problems #2

1. Out of a total of 45 meeting periods during a semester, the total number of missed classes was recorded for a class for 25 students. Here is the data:

3	5	6	7	7
8	8	9	9	9
10	10	10	10	11
11	11	11	11	12
12	12	13	13	16

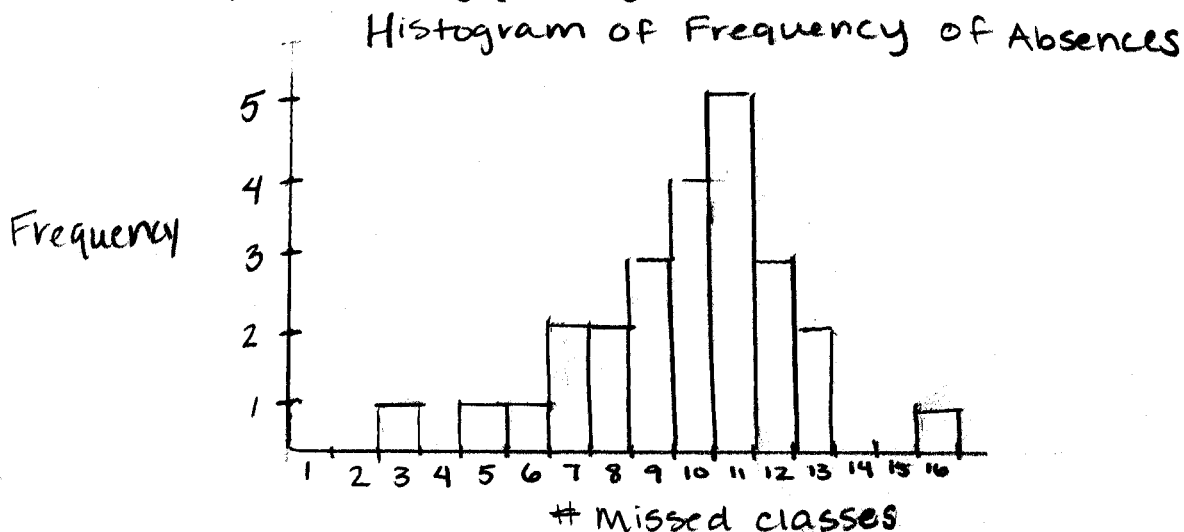
- a.) What is the general shape of the distribution for this data (define the skewness, kurtosis, and modality)? For example: a normal distribution is symmetric, mesokurtic and unimodal.

*This distribution is negatively skewed, mesokurtic, and unimodal.*

- b.) Calculate the mode, median, and mean of the data.

*Mode = 11, Median = 10, Mean = 9.76*

- c.) Use the data to graph a histogram.



2. Calculate the cumulative frequency, percentages, and cumulative percentages for the following distribution:

<u>X</u>	<u>f</u>	<u>cf</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>C%</u>
40-49	8	50	16	100
30-39	12	42	24	84
20-29	20	30	40	60
10-19	6	10	12	20
0-9	4	4	8	8

3. Calculate the score for the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile (median) and the score for the 70<sup>th</sup> percentile from this grouped frequency distribution:

Score	Freq.	%	C%
65-69	1	5	100
60-64	2	10	95
55-59	2	10	85
50-54	4	20	75
45-49	4	20	55
40-44	2	10	35
35-39	3	15	25
30-34	2	10	10
Total	20	100	

Use this formula from the lecture:

$$\frac{X - LRL}{URL - LRL} = \frac{\% - L\%}{U\% - L\%}$$

49.5 is the 55<sup>th</sup> percentile  
44.5 is the 35<sup>th</sup> percentile

54.5 is the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile  
49.5 is the 55<sup>th</sup> percentile

$$\frac{X - 44.5}{49.5 - 44.5} = \frac{50 - 35}{55 - 35}$$

$$\frac{X - 49.5}{54.5 - 49.5} = \frac{70 - 55}{75 - 55}$$

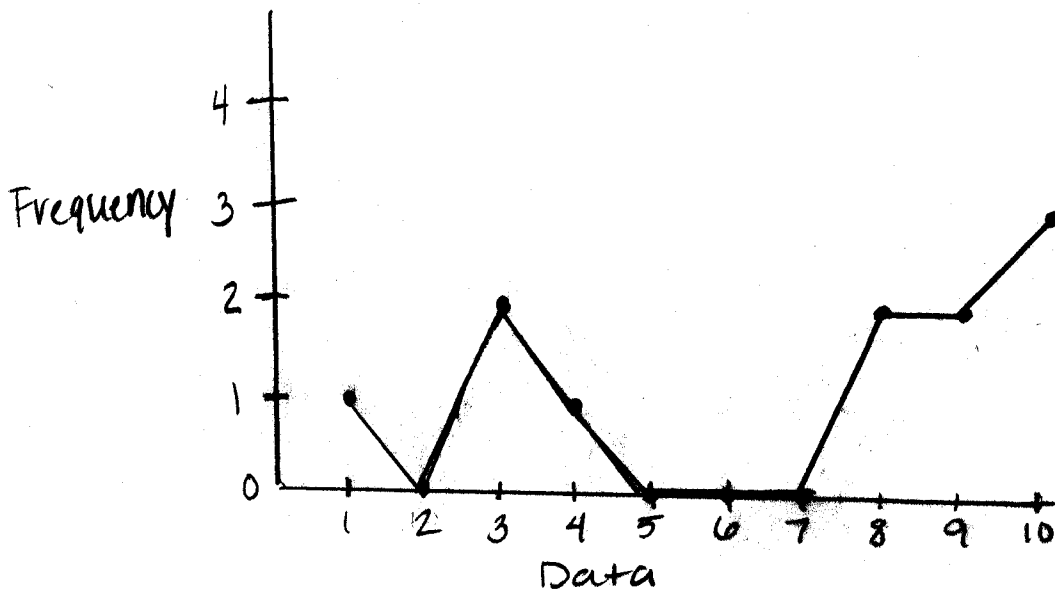
$X = 48.25$  is the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile

$X = 53.25$  is the 70<sup>th</sup> percentile

4. From the following distribution of scores: 3 8 9 10 4 3 8 9 10 10 1

Construct a frequency distribution polygon.

Frequency Distribution Polygon



5. When a distribution is positively skewed:

a.) Which measure of central tendency is recommended and why?

*The median is less influenced by extreme scores than the mean. In skewed distributions, extreme scores (outliers) can impact the mean, so it is a less accurate measure of central tendency for these types of distributions. The median measures the middle score in a distribution, and is not affected by outliers.*

b.) Which measure of central tendency is not recommended and why?

*The mean is not recommended because skewed distributions have outliers which impact the mean (because the mean takes all scores into account in its calculations).*

c.) Draw a positively skewed distribution and indicate where the measures of central tendencies would fall.

