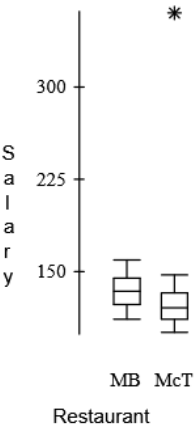


Statistics Chapter 4: Mooseburgers and McTofu – KEY

Here are the weekly payrolls for two imaginary restaurants, Mooseburgers and McTofu.

1. Find the 5 number summaries.

Statistic	M-burgers	McTofu
Min	110	100
Q1	123	110
Median	133.5	120
Q3	144	132
Max	160	360



2. Create parallel boxplots. Label your graph clearly.

Boxplots are at the right.

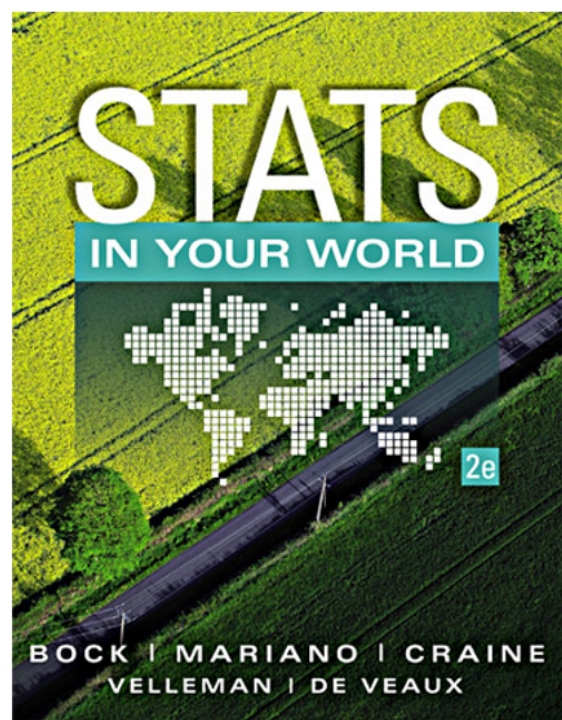
3. Write a few sentences comparing the distributions.

The distribution of salaries at Mooseburgers is symmetric, with a typical salary of about \$134.50. The distribution of salaries at McTofu is also symmetric, with the exception of one very high salary, Sally's \$360. A typical salary at McTofu is lower, around \$120. The distributions of salaries are fairly compact at both restaurants, with interquartile ranges of \$21 at Mooseburgers and \$20.50 at McTofu. In fact, with the exception of the outlier, the distribution of salaries at McTofu is similar to the distribution of salaries at Mooseburgers, but generally about \$15 lower.

4. Which restaurant pays the higher average salary? McTofu
5. Why is the mean salary misleading?
The mean salary at McTofu is pulled up by a salary that is an outlier. Sally's salary of \$360 is much higher than the salary of a typical McTofu employee.
6. At which restaurant would you rather work? Give a sound statistical justification for your decision.
Even though McTofu had a higher mean salary, \$142.36, compared to Mooseburgers' mean of \$134.40, I would rather work at Mooseburgers. Salaries are typically higher there.

Chapter 4

Stories Quantitative
Data Tell



Vocabulary Review: From Unit 3, what words can be used to describe...

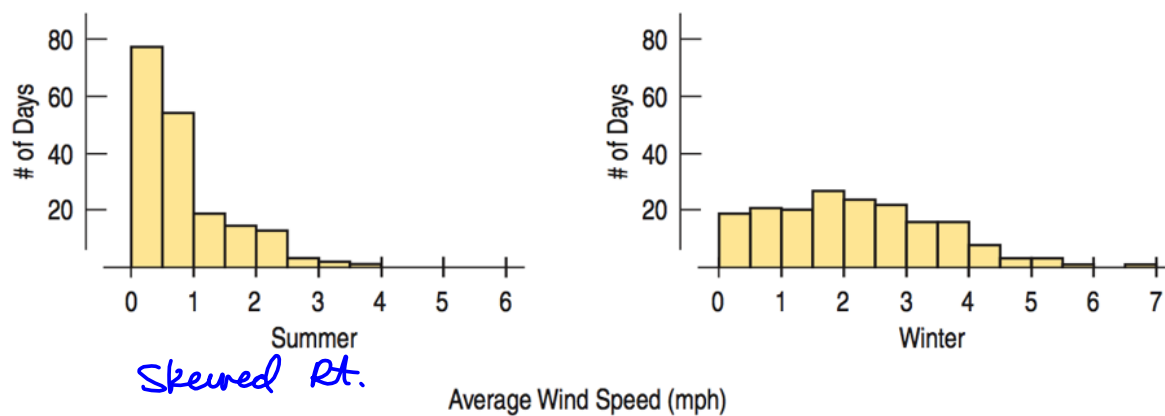
Shape: Roughly symmetric, skewed, uniform, bimodal

Center: Mean, Median

Spread: IQR, std. dev.,
↳ "middle 50% "
(half)

Comparing Groups

- It is almost always more interesting to compare groups.
- With histograms, note the shapes, centers, and spreads of the two distributions.

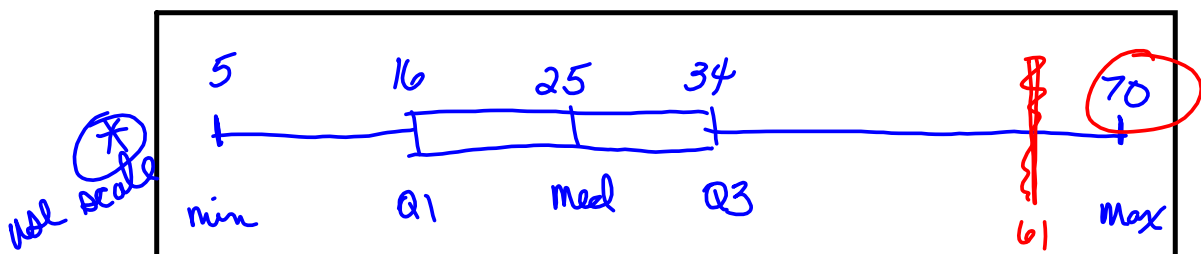


- What does this graphical display tell you?

-
- In the summer there were many days with little to no wind (< 2.5 mph)
 - In the winter, wind is more uniform (0-4 mph)

Boxplot Review:

Sketch a boxplot and label each component as min, Q1, Q2 (median) Q3, max.



Assign numbers to each of the components listed above and find the IQR.

$$\text{IQR} = Q3 - Q1 = 34 - 16 = 18 \quad \leftarrow \text{measures spread}$$

$$\text{Median} = 25 \quad \leftarrow \text{measures center}$$

Max = 70 seems pretty high

$$\text{Upper Fence} = Q3 + 1.5 \text{IQR}$$

$$= 34 + 1.5(18)$$

61
70 is an outlier

$$\text{Lower Fence} = Q1 - 1.5 \text{IQR}$$

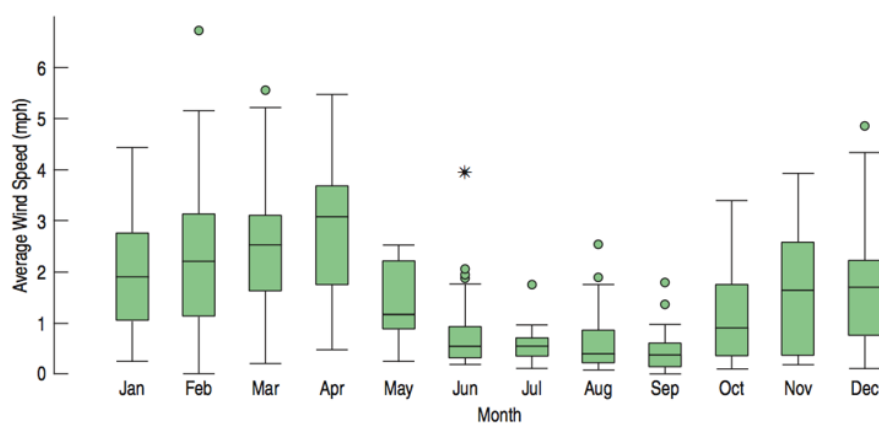
$$= 16 - 1.5(18)$$

$$= -11$$

5 is Not an outlier

Comparing Groups (cont.)

- Boxplots offer an ideal balance of information and simplicity, hiding the details while displaying the overall summary information.
- We often plot them side by side for groups or categories we wish to compare.



- What do these boxplots tell you?

What About Outliers?

- If there are any clear outliers and you are reporting the mean and standard deviation, report them with the outliers present and with the outliers removed. The differences may be quite revealing.
- Note: The median and IQR are not likely to be affected by the outliers.

Why? because median is the
middle piece of data and
IQR is the measure of middle half
only (both not include ~~max~~
outliers)

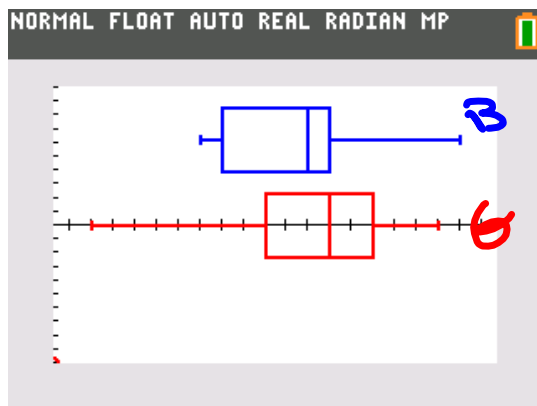
Starting on the bottom of page 92 from your text,
Please follow the TI Tips comparing groups with boxplots
to generate the boxplot example.

How do the boys and girls compare in terms of agility with
each other based on the boxplots?

Performance on 4th Grade Agility Test

Boys: 22, 17, 18, 29, 22, 22, 23, 24, 17, 21

Girls: 25, 20, 12, 19, 28, 24, 22, 21, 25, 25, 26, 16, 27, 22



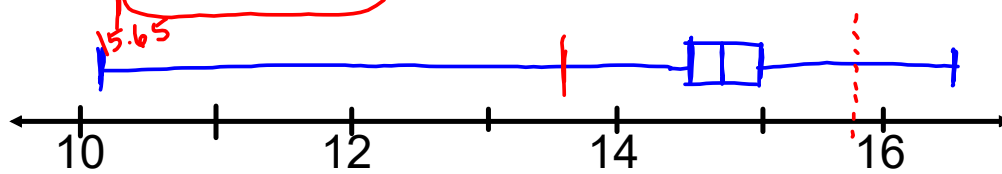
Finding Outliers Using the 1.5 IQR Rule

$$\text{Lower fence} = Q1 - 1.5IQR$$

$$\text{Upper fence} = Q3 + 1.5IQR$$

Ex: Make a boxplot and find the outliers in the following data set:

10.2, 14.1, 14.4, 14.4, 14.4, 14.5, 14.5, 14.6, 14.7, 14.7, 14.7, 14.9, 15.1, 15.9, 16.4



$$IQR = Q3 - Q1 = 14.9 - 14.4 = .5$$

$$1.5 \times IQR = 1.5(.5) = .75$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Upper Fence} &= Q3 + 1.5IQR \\ &= 14.9 + .75 = 15.65 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Lower Fence} &= Q1 - 1.5IQR \\ &= 14.4 - .75 = 13.65 \end{aligned}$$

Outliers: 10.2, 15.9, 16.4

Homework:

Read 87-93

pg 104-105 Exercises # 6,10

Worksheet - Practice Finding Outliers