

Lesson 16: Describing Categorical Data (Proportions)

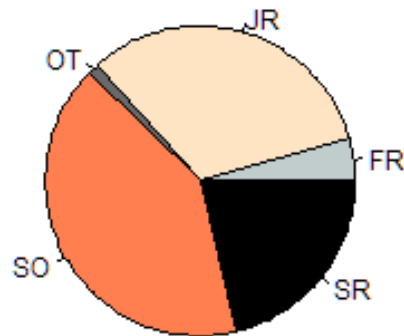
Preparation

Solutions

Please note that the steps show rounded numbers, but that the final answers to the problems are calculated without rounding.

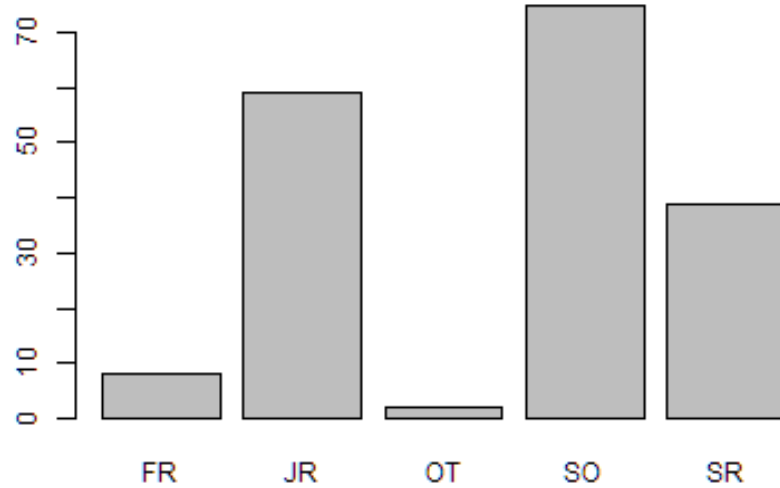
Problem	Part	Solution
1	-	b. Pie Charts d. Bar Charts
2	-	$\hat{p} = \frac{x}{n}$ n = total sample size x = number of individuals in sample with the characteristic you are focusing on.
3	-	P or the population proportion
4	-	Standard Deviation of $\hat{p} = \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$ n = total sample size p = the true population proportion, which is also the mean of the distribution of \hat{p}
5	-	Answers may vary: Categorical data groups the individuals in your study into categories, while numerical data assigns numbers to the individuals in your study. These numbers are a subset of the real numbers and can be discrete or continuous.

Class Ranks in FDMAT 222



6 -

Class Ranks in FDMAT 222



- 7 -
- 8 - Your answers could vary. You could've used proportions to describe the data, described the data in words, or displayed a frequency table.
- Freshman:** Count=8, $\hat{p}=0.0437$
- Sophomore:** Count=75, $\hat{p}=0.4098$
- Junior:** Count=59, $\hat{p}=0.3224$
- Senior:** Count=39, $\hat{p}=0.2131$
- Other:** Count=2, $\hat{p}=0.0109$
- 9 A The mean is 7% or 0.07 in this sample and the standard deviation is 0.0093
- 9 B $z= 1.073$
- 9 C Area = 0.1416
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