Name:
Stat 101
Summer 2023 Session 1
Dr. Lily Yen

Activity2-1
Show all your work

## Excel spreadsheet functions allowed

Problem 1: From the spreadsheet acs12, a sample of 2012 US census, how many column
headings are there?

Problem 2: What is the sample size?

Problem 3: How many of the subjects are female?

| 13 |
| :---: |
| 2000 |
| 969 |

Problem 4: List all variables in the data set.
Variables: income, employment, hrs work, race, age, gender, citizen, time to work, lang, married, edu, disability, birth grtr.


Problem 5: Take the income column on the spreadsheet and find the average income of all
those making more than 100 annually.

### 42940.16

Use $=\operatorname{COUNTIF}(A 2: A 2001, ~ ">100 ")$ to find the number of cells under income which contains entries greater than 100. The result is 892 .
Next, we need to sum the cells under the condition $>100$, namely,
$=\operatorname{SUMIF}(A 2: A 2001, ">100 ")$ to get 38302620 . Finally, the average income is
$38302620 / 892 \approx 42940.16$
Score: $\quad / 1$
Problem 6: For the given histogram, answer the following questions: a) Sample size $n$, b) mean, c) median, d) mode, e) minimum, f) maximum, g) standard deviation. Draw a box plot with clearly labelled axis, and all five values.


Sample size $n$ is the sum of the frequency: $2+5+4+2+1=14=n$. Mean
$\bar{x}=\frac{2 \times 1+5 \times 2+4 \times 3+2 \times 4+1 \times 5}{14} \approx 2.64$. Median $(2+3) / 2=2.5$, the average of the seventh and the eighth entries. Mode is the most frequent entry: 2. Minimum: 1. Maximurscore: /3 Standard deviation: take the square root of variance to get 7.257054 rounded to 7.3.
The boxplot needs five numbers: minimum, first quartile, median, third quartile, and maximum. We have three of them now. The first quartile is the median of the first seven values: 2. The third quartile is the median of the last seven values: 3. Draw a horizontal axis with marked values.

