

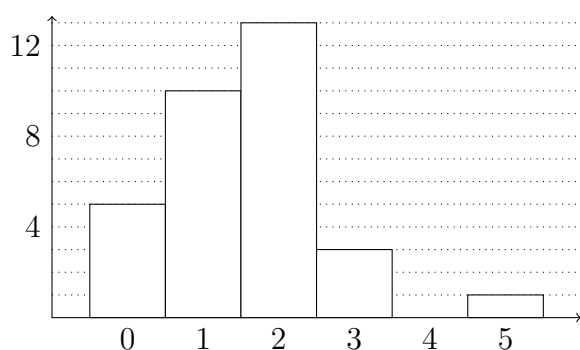
Assignment 6

Show all your work

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Problem 1: The histogram shown is a summary of a survey of the number of siblings (on the horizontal axis) each student has from Lily's Math123 class at Capilano University. The vertical axis is for frequency. Answer the following questions.

- Label the axes.
- Find the number (n) of students surveyed.
- Find the average number of siblings students in Lily's class have.
- Find the mode for the number of siblings.
- Find the median for the number of siblings.
- Compute the first quartile and the third quartile from the frequency histogram.
- Draw a boxplot for the data.
- Find the standard deviation assuming that all students in the class are included in the survey.



- The axes are *number of siblings per student* on the horizontal, and *frequency* on the vertical.
- The number (n) of students surveyed is the sum of frequency:
 $5 + 10 + 13 + 3 + 1 = 32$. So $n = 32$.
- The average number of siblings per student in Lily's class is
 $\sum x/n = \frac{5 \times 0 + 10 \times 1 + 13 \times 2 + 3 \times 3 + 1 \times 5}{32} \approx 1.6$ siblings per student.
- The mode is 2 siblings per student.
- The median for the number of siblings per student is the average of the 16th and the 17th data, thus 2 siblings per student again.
- The first quartile is the average of the 8th and the 9th data, thus 1 sibling per student. The third quartile is the average of the 24th and the 25th data, thus 2 siblings per student.
- The boxplot for the data is a five number summary where minimum is 0, maximum is 5, and the 3 quartiles are listed above.
- The *population* standard deviation assuming that all students in the class are included in the survey is

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{5 \times (0 - 1.6)^2 + 10 \times (1 - 1.6)^2 + 13 \times (2 - 1.6)^2 + 3 \times (3 - 1.6)^2 + 1 \times (5 - 1.6)^2}{32}} \approx 1.1$$

sibling/student

Score: ____/13