## Summary Measures Worksheet

Exe 8.1B

| Diet B | $\mathbf{n}$ | 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean | 3.710 |
|  | SD | 2.769 |

The sample size for Diet $B$ is $n=50$ ( 50 individuals undertook Diet $B$ )

The sample mean weight loss for Diet $B$ is $\bar{x}=3.710$. The average weight loss for those individuals who undertook Diet B is 3.710 kg , so the diet appears to have been effective.

The sample standard deviation of the weight loss for Diet $B$ is $s=2.769 \mathrm{~kg}$. Since the mean weight loss is a little larger than 2 s , then a high proportion of those individuals on Diet $B$ had a positive weight loss, again emphasising the effectiveness of the diet.

Exe 8.2B

| Diet B | n | 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean | 3.710 |
|  | SD | 2.769 |
|  | Median | 3.745 |
|  | Q1 | 1.953 |
|  | Q3 | 5.404 |
|  | IQR | 3.451 |

The sample median weight loss for Diet $B$ is $M=3.745 \mathrm{~kg}$, so the diet appears to have been effective.

The sample interquartile range of the weight loss for Diet $B$ is $I Q R=3.451 \mathrm{~kg}$. $A$ high proportion of those individuals on Diet $B$ had a positive weight loss, again emphasising the effectiveness of the diet.

Exe 8.3D

|  | Area 1 | Area 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 15.7 | 21.1 |
| B | 24.3 | 33.3 |
| Other | 60.0 | 45.6 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

Thus, of the 70 respondents in Area 1, 15.7\% preferred Brand A, 24.3\% preferred Brand B, and the remaining $60.0 \%$ preferred some other brand of breakfast cereal. On the contrary, out of the 90 respondents in Area 2, 21.1\% preferred Brand A, 33.3\% preferred Brand $B$, and the remaining 45.6\% preferred some other brand of breakfast cereal.

## Hypothesis Testing Worksheet

## Exe 8.6C

| T-test | P-value |
| :--- | ---: |
| Two-tailed | 0.001419 |
| One-tailed | 0.00071 |

The associated two-tailed $p$-value is $p=0.0014$, which is less than 0.05 and hence the observed t is statistically significant at the $1 \%$ level (two-tailed).

## Charts Worksheet

Exe 9.1D


Figure 1 (left): Percentage Frequency Brand Preferences in Area 1

Figure 2 (right): Percentage Frequency Brand Preferences in Area 2


Figure 3: Comparison of Percentage Frequency Brand Preferences in Areas 1 and 2
Figures 1 and 2 show the percentage frequency bar charts of brand preferences for Areas 1 and 2, respectively. According to Figure 3, Brands A and B were less preferred in favour of other brands in Area 1 compared to Area 2.

## Exe 9.2E



Figure 4: Comparison of Percentage Frequency Species Prevalence in Locations $A$ and $B$
Figure 4 shows the percentage frequency bar chart of species prevalence in Locations A and B. Location A seem to be more sparse and abundant whereas there is a higher percentage that is absent in Location B.

