$\qquad$
Show work to support each solution.

1. The following data represents high temperatures (to the nearest degree Fahrenheit) in Tahiti for the 31 days of January, 2003.

| 76 | 74 | 78 | 74 | 81 | 70 | 73 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 82 | 77 | 77 | 72 | 75 | 73 | 76 |
| 83 | 78 | 76 | 72 | 76 | 81 | 77 |
| 80 | 75 | 80 | 81 | 74 | 78 | 85 |
| 76 | 77 | 78 |  |  |  |  |


(a) Make a grouped frequency distribution with a first class of $70-74{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.
(b) Construct a histogram for this data with boundaries on the horizontal axis.

2. (a) Here are the prices of bananas (in cents per pound) reported from 15 markets surveyed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

| 51 | 52 | 45 | 48 | 53 | 52 | 50 | 49 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 52 | 48 | 43 | 46 | 45 | 42 | 50 |  |

Calculate the following measures of central tendency. Show the critical steps.

| Mean | Mode(s) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Median | Midrange |
|  |  |

(b) Calculate the standard deviation for this banana cost data. (Round to the nearest tenth of a cent.) Refer to a formula given below, and show the formula setup.

$$
s=\sqrt{\frac{\Sigma X^{2}-(\Sigma X)^{2} / n}{n-1}} \text { or } s=\sqrt{\frac{\Sigma(X-\bar{X})^{2}}{n-1}}
$$

3. The following table records the weight of each rower on the 1996 U.S. Olympic men's rowing team held in Atlanta, GA.

| 154 | 224 | 214 | 195 | 160 | 155 | 195 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 205 | 195 | 195 | 200 | 210 | 210 | 205 |
| 200 | 215 | 205 | 220 | 210 | 160 | 160 |
| 208 | 158 | 121 | 207 | 207 |  |  |

(a) Find the "five number summary" statistics for this data set. Show the sorted data below and how you select the quartiles.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \operatorname{Min}= \\
& \mathrm{Q}_{1}= \\
& \operatorname{Med}= \\
& \mathrm{Q}_{3}= \\
& \operatorname{Max}=
\end{aligned}
$$

(b) Calculate the range for this data.
4. An interval with lower and upper bounds for a data set, using the quartile approach, is $\left(\mathrm{Q}_{1}-1.5 \times \mathrm{IQR}, \mathrm{Q}_{3}+1.5 \times \mathrm{IQR}\right)$. The interquartile range (IQR) is $\mathrm{Q}_{3}-\mathrm{Q}_{1}$. Any value outside this range of acceptability is considered an outlier.

| "Best Actresses" from 1929-2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22 | 37 | 28 | 63 | 32 | 26 | 31 | 27 | 27 | 28 |
| 30 | 26 | 29 | 24 | 38 | 25 | 29 | 40 | 30 | 35 |
| 32 | 33 | 29 | 38 | 54 | 24 | 25 | 48 | 41 |  |
| 41 | 39 | 29 | 27 | 31 | 38 | 29 | 25 | 35 |  |
| 61 | 26 | 35 | 34 | 34 | 27 | 37 | 42 | 41 |  |
| 32 | 41 | 33 | 31 | 74 | 33 | 49 | 38 | 61 |  |
| 41 | 26 | 80 | 42 | 29 | 33 | 36 | 45 | 49 | 39 |
| 34 | 26 | 25 | 33 | 35 | 35 | 28 | 30 | 29 | 61 |
| 32 | 33 | 45 | 29 | 62 | 22 | 44 | 54 |  |  |

(a) Draw a box plot (to scale) with the 5 statistics clearly labeled.
$\operatorname{Min}=$
$\mathrm{Q}_{1}=$ $\qquad$
Med $=$ $\qquad$
$\mathrm{Q}_{3}=$ $\qquad$

Max = $\qquad$
(b) Use the interquartile range technique to determine if the Academy Award ages have any apparent outliers. List any outliers you discover. Show your work!

