
Series N°1

Exercise 1

for each of the following variables indicate whether it is quantitative (discrete or continues) or qualitative (nominal or ordinal) variable:

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) The blood type of some patient. | (7) Number of students at the class of statistics. |
| (2) Blood pressure level of patient. | (8) Eye color of people. |
| (3) Weights of babies born in a hospital during a year. | (9) Whether or not a person is infected by influenza. |
| (4) Gender of babies born in a hospital during a year. | (10) Nationality of the workes in a factory. |
| (5) The distance between the hospital to the house. | (11) Languages spoken. |
| (6) Under temperature of day-old infants born in a hospital | (12) Number of languages spoken. |

Exercise 2

For each of the following situations, answer questions (a) through (d):

- (a) What is the population?
- (b) What is the sample in the study?
- (c) What is the variable of interest?
- (d) What is the type of the variable?

Situation A: A study of 300 households in a small south town revealed that if she has school-age child present.

Situation B: A study of 250 patient admitted to a hospital during the past year revealed that, Distance the patient live away from the hospital.

Exercise 3

A 2005 survey on the distribution of blood groups gave the following results:

Blood groups	A	B	AB	O
Frequency	219	123	78	242

- what is: the population, the sample in the study, the variable of interest and its type?
- Draw a circular diagram.

Exercise 4

A survey with a view to reducing the amount of family allowances was carried out among a population of women aged 40. This survey gave the following results:

Number of children	0	1	2	3	4
Number of women	10	20	20	30	20

1. Characterize the distribution (The population, the sample, the variable of interest, the type of the variable)
2. Construct the summary table of this distribution (frequency, relative frequency, ICF DCF, ICRF, DCRF).
3. Trace: the bar chart, increasing cumulative frequency curve.
4. Give the percentage of women who have 2 children.
5. Give the percentage of women with less than 4 children.
6. Give the percentage of women with more than 3 children.

Exercise 5

A survey of the number of employees in 40 industrial companies. The analysis of the questionnaires gave the following results:

32	58	59	52	53	43	37	39	86	40
51	30	52	50	51	36	79	63	64	48
82	53	24	59	20	44	45	45	41	75
90	61	55	22	56	47	76	62	66	99

1. Characterize the distribution (The population, the individual, the variable of interest, the type of the variable)
2. Grouping these measures in 5 classes of value of the variable of respective amplitudes: 20, 10,10,20,20.
3. Trace the frequency histogram.
4. Trace the relative frequency curve.

Exercise 6

The revision time per week, in hours, of a group of students is given in increasing order as follows:

4 7 8 9 10 11 12 12 12 13 14 14 14 15 16 16 17 17 19 23

1. Determine the population studied, the population size, the variable studied and its type.
2. Using Sturge's rule, grouping the measures of the previous data set.
3. Complete the table by calculating: frequency, relative frequency, ICF DCF, ICRF, DCRF .