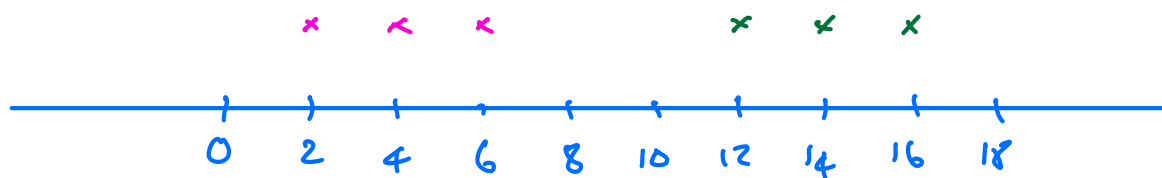


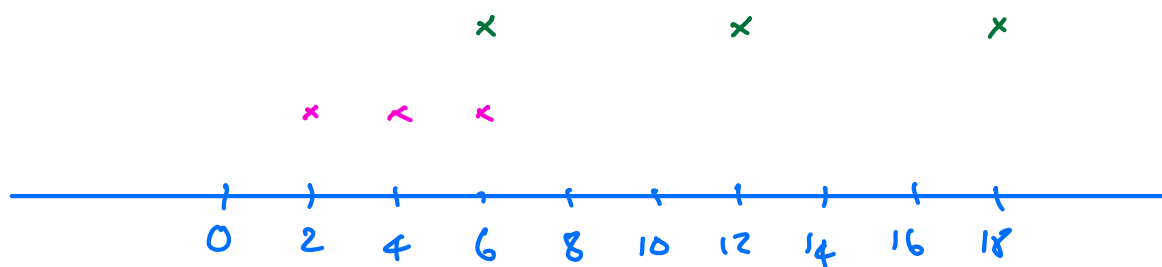
Coding



Data add 10 adds 10 to the mean

Data subtract 10 subtracts 10 from the mean

In both these cases the spread of the data is not affected, \therefore the standard deviation is unaffected



Multiply Data by 3 multiplies the mean by 3

Multiplying the data by 3 multiplies the gaps between the data by 3. This means the standard deviation is multiplied by 3.

Dividing the data by 2 would divide mean by 2

It also halves the gaps between data items which would divide the standard deviation by 2

In general if data is coded using the formula

$$y = \frac{x - a}{b}$$

The new mean $\bar{y} = \frac{\bar{x} - a}{b}$

The new standard deviation $\sigma_y = \frac{\sigma_x}{b}$

Examples

	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
Max Temp ^x	20°C	25°C	21°C	30°C	32°C	14°C	16°C

$$\bar{x} = 22.57$$

$$\sigma_x = 6.276$$

Convert temperatures to Fahrenheit y

$$y = \frac{9x}{5} + 32$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{9\bar{x}}{5} + 32 = \frac{9 \times 22.57}{5} + 32$$

$$= 72.6^\circ \text{F}$$

$$\sigma_y = \frac{9}{5} \sigma_x = \frac{9}{5} \times 6.276 = 11.3^\circ \text{F}$$

In a class of 30 students percentage attendance was as follows

Number of students	6	7	5	4	8
Attendance	84%	90%	92%	96%	100%

Find mean attendance \bar{x} and σ_x

$$\bar{x} = 92.6 \%$$

$$\sigma_x = 5.71 \%$$

If y represents absence (%)

Find \bar{y} and σ_y

Coding $y = 100 - x$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \bar{y} &= 100 - \bar{x} \\ &= 100 - 92.6 = 7.4 \% \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma_y = \sigma_x = 5.71 \%$$

Ex 3 Find \bar{x} , σ_x

50,783, 50,964, 51,011, 50,666, 49820

$$\bar{x} = 50648.8 \quad \sigma_x = 432.6$$

Alternatively Let $y = x - 50000$

Sample for y 783, 964, 1011, 666, -180

$$\bar{y} = 648.8$$

$$\sigma_y = 432.6$$

$$\bar{y} = \bar{x} - 50000$$

$$\bar{y} + 50000 = \bar{x}$$

$$648.8 + 50000 = \bar{x}$$

$$50648.8 = \bar{x}$$

$$\sigma_y = \sigma_x$$

$$432.6 = \sigma_x$$

Ex 10 from textbook

x 332°C 355°C 306°C 317°C 340°C

Use coding $y = \frac{x - 300}{10}$

Without fancy calculator

y 3.2 5.5 0.6 1.7 4.0

$$\bar{y} = \frac{3.2 + 5.5 + 0.6 + 1.7 + 4.0}{5} = 2.88$$

$$\sum x^2 = 3.2^2 + 5.5^2 + 0.6^2 + 1.7^2 + 4^2 = 59.74$$

$$\sigma_y = \sqrt{\frac{59.74}{5} - 2.88^2} = 1.911$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\bar{x} - 300}{10}$$

$$10\bar{y} = \bar{x} - 300$$

$$10\bar{y} + 300 = \bar{x}$$

$$10 \times 2.88 + 300 = \bar{x}$$

$$\underline{328.8} = \bar{x}$$

$$\sigma_y = \frac{\sigma_x}{10}$$

$$10\sigma_y = \sigma_x$$

$$10 \times 1.911 = \sigma_x$$

$$\underline{19.11} = \sigma_x$$

Q6 income i for 100 women recorded

coded $y = \frac{i - 90}{100}$

$$\sum y = 131 \quad \sum y^2 = 176.84$$

Estimate actual s.d. of income

$$\sigma_y = \sqrt{\frac{\sum y^2}{n} - \bar{y}^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{176.84}{100} - 1.31^2} = 0.2287$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{131}{100} = 1.31$$

$$\sigma_y = \frac{\sigma_i}{100}$$

$$100\sigma_y = \sigma_i$$

$$\sigma_i = 22.87$$
