## Mr Murphy

AP Statistics
1-3 Dotplots and Stem-and-Leaf Plots Homework Solutions

1. Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Part 2 and Transformers: Dark of the Moon were the top grossing films of 2011. Box office totals for the top films that year are given in the following table.

| Film | Box Office (millions of dollars) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Harry Potter - DH2 | 381 |
| Transformers - DM | 352.4 |
| Twilight - BD1 | 281.3 |
| Hangover 2 | 254.4 |
| Pirates - OST | 241 |
| Fast Five | 209.8 |
| Mission Impossible 4 | 209.4 |
| Cars 2 | 191.4 |
| Sherlock Holmes 2 | 186.8 |
| Thor | 181 |
| Rise of the Planet of the Apes | 176.7 |
| Captain America | 176.6 |
| The Help | 169.7 |
| Bridesmaids | 169.1 |
| Kung Fu Panda 2 | 165.2 |
| Puss in Boots | 149.2 |
| X-Men: First Class | 146.4 |
| Rio | 143.6 |
| The Smurfs | 142.6 |
| Alvin and the Chipmunks: Chipwrecked | 133.1 |

Use a dotplot to display the data. Write a short summary paragraph commenting on notable features of the dotplot - i.e. use your SOCS.


The shape of the distribution is skewed right. There appear to be some outliers (formulas to come in a future chapter). 16 million dollars is the approximate center of the distribution. The range for the box office data is 133.1 million dollars to 381 million dollars.
2. Rest stop quality ratings of 36 Southern California rest stops, ranging from A+ to F, are given below. These ratings reflect cleanliness of bathrooms, food options and quality, parking, easy freeway access, etc.

| A+ | A+ | A+ | F | A+ | A+ | A | B | A | C | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D | A | F | B | A+ | C | A | D | F | A+ | D |
| A+ | A | D | A | C | D | A+ | A+ | A | A | C |
| F | B | A+ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(a) Summarize the ratings by constructing a relative frequency distribution and a bar chart. Comment on the interesting features of your bar chart.

| Quality <br> Rating | Frequency | Relative <br> Frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A+ | 11 | 0.31 |
| A+ | 8 | 0.22 |
| B | 3 | 0.08 |
| C | 5 | 0.14 |
| D | 5 | 0.14 |
| F | 4 | 0.11 |
| Total | 36 | 1 |


(b) Would is be appropriate to construct a dotplot for this data? Explain.

A dotplot would not be appropriate for this data because this is not numerical data, but rather, categorical data.
3. The calorie content (calories per 100 ml ) for 19 brands of light beer are (from the web site http://www.theraven.com/beer.html):

| 28 | 31 | 33 | 30 | 28 | 27 | 39 | 29 | 23 | 31 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 32 | 19 | 40 | 27 | 34 | 31 | 35 | 29 | 43 |  |

Construct a stem-and-leaf plot using stems 1, 2, 3, and 4. Write a short summary paragraph describing the calorie content of light beers.

Calorie Content of Light Beer

| 1 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 |  |  |  |
| 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 |

$$
1 \mid 9=19 \text { calories per } 100 \mathrm{ml}
$$

S - The shape of the distribution is roughly symmetric, perhaps slightly skewed left.
O-??, formula to come in a later chapter
C - The center of the distribution is $\sim 31$
S - The spread of the distribution is 19 to 43 .
4. The stem-and-leaf display from \#3 uses only four stems. Construct a stem-and-leaf plot for these data using repeated stems, $2 \mathrm{~L}, 2 \mathrm{H}, 3 \mathrm{~L}, \ldots, 4 \mathrm{~L}$.

Calorie Content of Light Bee ${ }^{4}$
1H
9
2L
778899
3L 011123
3H 59
4L 03
$1 \mid 9=19$ calories per 100 ml
5. The accompanying observations are lengths (in yards) for a sample of golf course from http://www.golflink.com. Construct a stem-and-leaf display and explain your choices of stems. The lengths are

| 6822 | 6061 | 6886 | 5286 | 5197 | 6960 | 6537 | 6539 | 6245 | 6794 | 7141 | 6612 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6740 | 6450 | 6805 | 6573 | 6721 | 7011 | 6831 | 6500 | 6782 | 6220 | 7040 | 6819 |
| 6267 | 6302 | 7111 | 6158 | 6028 | 7117 | 6411 | 6992 | 6482 | 6487 | 7083 | 6871 |
| 7063 | 7037 | 6048 | 6710 | 6376 | 7090 | 6431 | 6779 | 6234 | 6296 | 6739 | 6372 |


| Golf Course Lengths |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5L | 12 |  |  |  |
| 5 H |  |  |  |  |
| 6 L | 00012222233344444 |  |  |  |
| 6 H | 555567777777555599 |  |  |  |
| 7 L | 000000111 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $70=7000$ yards |  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |

I decided to truncate the data at the 100s place for simplicity.
6. An article on coffee reported the following scores (quality ratings on a scale of 0 to 100) for various brands:

| Regular: | 53 | 20 | 39 | 34 | 64 | 21 | 58 | 48 | 29 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 65 | 53 | 33 | 31 | 63 | 62 | 21 | 25 | 52 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Decaf: | 65 | 49 | 34 | 23 | 65 | 29 | 38 | 25 | 31 |
|  | 59 | 37 | 47 | 47 | 23 | 20 | 20 | 52 | 52 |

Construct a comparative stem-and-leaf plot, and discuss similarities and differences for coffee.

| Quality Ratings for Brands of Coffee |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| Decaf |  | Regular |  |
| 953300 | 2 | 01159 |  |
| 8741 | 3 | 1349 |  |
| 977 | 4 | 8 |  |
| 922 | 5 | 2338 |  |
| 55 | 6 | 2345 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $5 \mid 2=52$ out of 100 |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |

S - The decaf coffee distribution is skewed right whereas the regular coffee distributions is bimodal.

O-??, formula to come in a later chapter
C - The center of the decaf distribution appears to be close to that the regular coffee distribution.

S - The spreads of the distributions are also similar, ranging from the low 20s to mid 60s.

