

2) Measures of location and spread

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2.1) Measures of central tendency

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Worked example

Calculate the mean:

2, 3, 7, 9, 1, 8, 6, 3, 0, 1

Your turn

Calculate the mean:

3, 2, 5, 9, 5, 1, 7, 0

4

Worked example

Find the median:

2, 3, 7, 9, 1, 8, 6, 3, 0, 1

Your turn

Find the median:

3, 2, 5, 9, 5, 1, 7, 0

4

Worked example

Find the median:

2, 3, 7, 9, 1, 8, 6, 3, 0, 1, 9

Your turn

Find the median:

3, 2, 5, 9, 5, 1, 7, 0, 2

3

Worked example

Find the mode:

2, 3, 7, 9, 1, 8, 6, 3, 0, 1

Your turn

Find the mode:

3, 2, 5, 9, 5, 1, 7, 0

5

Worked example

Calculate the mean height:

Height, x (cm)
0.9
1.8
2.7
3.6
4.5

Your turn

Calculate the mean height:

Height, x (cm)
4.9
3.8
2.7
1.6
0.5

$$\bar{x} = 2.7$$

Worked example

Calculate the mean score:

Score, x	Frequency
0	3
1	2
2	1
3	1
4	4

Your turn

Calculate the mean score:

Score, x	Frequency
0	6
1	4
2	2
3	2
4	8

$$\bar{x} = 2.09 \text{ (3 sf)}$$

Worked example

Find the median score:

Score	Frequency
0	3
1	2
2	1
3	1
4	4

Your turn

Find the median score:

Score	Frequency
0	6
1	4
2	2
3	2
4	11

3

Worked example

Find the median score:

Score	Frequency
0	3
1	2
2	1
3	1
4	5

Your turn

Find the median score:

Score	Frequency
0	5
1	4
2	2
3	2
4	11

3

Worked example

Find the mode of the scores:

Score	Frequency
0	3
1	2
2	1
3	1
4	4

Your turn

Find the mode of the scores:

Score	Frequency
0	6
1	4
2	2
3	2
4	3

0

Worked example

Calculate an estimate for the mean score:

Score, x	Frequency
$0 \leq x < 1$	3
$1 \leq x < 2$	2
$2 \leq x < 4$	1
$4 \leq x < 9.5$	1
$9.5 \leq x < 10$	4

Your turn

Calculate an estimate for the mean score:

Score, x	Frequency
$0 < x \leq 1$	6
$1 < x \leq 3$	4
$3 < x \leq 6$	2
$6 < x \leq 6.5$	2
$6.5 < x \leq 10$	8

$$\bar{x} = 4.48 \text{ (3 sf)}$$

Worked example

Calculate an estimate for the mean score:

Score, x	Frequency
$0 \leq x < 2$	3
$2 \leq x < 4$	2
$4 \leq x < 6$	1
$6 \leq x < 8$	1
$8 \leq x < 10$	4

Your turn

Calculate an estimate for the mean score:

Score, x	Frequency
$0 \leq x < 2$	3
$2 \leq x < 4$	0
$4 \leq x < 6$	1
$6 \leq x < 8$	1
$8 \leq x < 10$	4

$$\bar{x} = 5.67 \text{ (3 sf)}$$

Worked example

Write down the interval containing the median

Score, x	Frequency
$0 \leq x < 1$	8
$1 \leq x < 2$	2
$2 \leq x < 4$	1
$4 \leq x < 9.5$	1
$9.5 \leq x < 10$	4

Your turn

Write down the interval containing the median

Score, x	Frequency
$0 < x \leq 1$	6
$1 < x \leq 3$	4
$3 < x \leq 6$	2
$6 < x \leq 6.5$	2
$6.5 < x \leq 10$	8

$$3 < x \leq 6$$

Worked example

Write down the interval containing the median

Score, x	Frequency
$0 \leq x < 1$	3
$1 \leq x < 2$	2
$2 \leq x < 4$	1
$4 \leq x < 9.5$	1
$9.5 \leq x < 10$	4

Your turn

Write down the interval containing the median

Score, x	Frequency
$0 < x \leq 1$	11
$1 < x \leq 3$	4
$3 < x \leq 6$	2
$6 < x \leq 6.5$	2
$6.5 < x \leq 10$	8

$$1 < x \leq 3$$

Worked example

Write down the modal class

Score, x	Frequency
$0 \leq x < 1$	3
$1 \leq x < 2$	2
$2 \leq x < 4$	1
$4 \leq x < 9.5$	1
$9.5 \leq x < 10$	4

Your turn

Write down the modal class

Score, x	Frequency
$0 < x \leq 1$	11
$1 < x \leq 3$	4
$3 < x \leq 6$	2
$6 < x \leq 6.5$	2
$6.5 < x \leq 10$	8

$$0 < x \leq 1$$

Worked example

Times, x , have been rounded to the nearest minute. Find an estimate for the mean time:

Time, x	Frequency
0 – 2	5
3 – 5	2
6 – 10	3

Your turn

Times, x , have been rounded to the nearest minute. Find an estimate for the mean time:

Time, x	Frequency
0 – 3	7
4 – 8	11
9 – 10	2

$$\bar{x} = 4.8125$$

Worked example

Write down the class containing the median

Time, x	Frequency
0 – 2	5
3 – 5	2
6 – 10	3

Your turn

Write down the class containing the median

Time, x	Frequency
0 – 3	7
4 – 8	11
9 – 10	2

4 – 8

Worked example

Write down the modal class

Time, x	Frequency
0 – 2	5
3 – 5	2
6 – 10	3

Your turn

Write down the modal class

Time, x	Frequency
0 – 3	7
4 – 8	11
9 – 10	2

4 – 8

Worked example

The table shows the length of time for different people to complete a task:

Person	A	B	C	D	E	F
Time (minutes)	1	3	8	2	1	9

Calculate the mean.

Your turn

The table shows the length of time for different people to complete a task:

Person	A	B	C	D	E	F
Time (minutes)	7	3	8	2	1	3

Calculate the mean.

4 minutes

Worked example

The table shows the length of time for different people to complete a task:

Person	A	B	C	D	E	F
Time (minutes)	1	3	8	2	1	9

Find the median:

Your turn

The table shows the length of time for different people to complete a task:

Person	A	B	C	D	E	F
Time (minutes)	7	3	8	2	1	3

Find the median:

3 minutes

Worked example

The table shows the length of time for different people to complete a task:

Person	A	B	C	D	E	F
Time (minutes)	1	3	8	2	1	9

Write down the mode.

Your turn

The table shows the length of time for different people to complete a task:

Person	A	B	C	D	E	F
Time (minutes)	7	3	8	2	1	3

Write down the mode.

3 minutes

Worked example

The mean maths score of 10 pupils in class A is 26.
The mean maths score of 40 pupils in class B is 57.

- a) Find the overall mean of all the pupils' marks.
- b) The teacher realises they mismarked one student's paper; he should have received 90 instead of 95. Explain the effect on the mean and median.

Your turn

The mean maths score of 20 pupils in class A is 62.
The mean maths score of 30 pupils in class B is 75.

- a) Find the overall mean of all the pupils' marks.
- b) The teacher realises they mismarked one student's paper; he should have received 100 instead of 95. Explain the effect on the mean and median.

a) 69.8

b) Mean increased, median unaffected.

2.2) Other measures of location

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Worked example

Estimate the median:

Score, x	Frequency
$0 \leq x < 1$	3
$1 \leq x < 2$	2
$2 \leq x < 4$	1
$4 \leq x < 9.5$	1
$9.5 \leq x < 10$	4

Your turn

Estimate the median:

Score, x	Frequency
$0 < x \leq 1$	11
$1 < x \leq 3$	4
$3 < x \leq 6$	2
$6 < x \leq 6.5$	2
$6.5 < x \leq 10$	8

2.25

Worked example

Times, x , have been rounded to the nearest minute. Estimate the median:

Time, x	Frequency
0 – 2	5
3 – 5	2
6 – 10	3

Your turn

Times, x , have been rounded to the nearest minute. Estimate the median:

Time, x	Frequency
0 – 3	7
4 – 8	11
9 – 10	2

4.86 (3 sf)

Worked example

Estimate the median:

Height (m)	Frequency
$0.55 \leq h < 0.6$	33
$0.6 \leq h < 0.65$	54
$0.65 \leq h < 0.7$	15
$0.7 \leq h < 0.75$	30
$0.75 \leq h < 0.8$	18

Your turn

Estimate the median:

Height (m)	Frequency
$0.55 \leq h < 0.6$	55
$0.6 \leq h < 0.65$	45
$0.65 \leq h < 0.7$	30
$0.7 \leq h < 0.75$	15
$0.75 \leq h < 0.8$	5

0.62 m (2 dp)

Worked example

Find the lower quartile:

2, 3, 7, 9, 1, 8, 6, 3, 0, 1, 9

Your turn

Find the lower quartile:

3, 2, 5, 9, 5, 1, 7, 0, 2

2

Worked example

Find the upper quartile:

2, 3, 7, 9, 1, 8, 6, 3, 0, 1, 9

Your turn

Find the upper quartile:

3, 2, 5, 9, 5, 1, 7, 0, 2

5

Worked example

Find the lower quartile:

2, 3, 7, 9, 1, 8, 6, 3, 0, 1, 9, 12

Your turn

Find the lower quartile:

3, 2, 5, 9, 5, 1, 7, 0

1.5

Worked example

Find the upper quartile:

2, 3, 7, 9, 1, 8, 6, 3, 0, 1, 9, 12

Your turn

Find the upper quartile:

3, 2, 5, 9, 5, 1, 7, 0

6

Worked example

Estimate the lower quartile:

Score, x	Frequency
$0 \leq x < 1$	3
$1 \leq x < 2$	2
$2 \leq x < 4$	1
$4 \leq x < 9.5$	1
$9.5 \leq x < 10$	4

Your turn

Estimate the lower quartile:

Score, x	Frequency
$0 < x \leq 1$	11
$1 < x \leq 3$	4
$3 < x \leq 6$	2
$6 < x \leq 6.5$	2
$6.5 < x \leq 10$	8

0.61 (2 sf)

Worked example

Estimate the upper quartile:

Score, x	Frequency
$0 \leq x < 1$	3
$1 \leq x < 2$	2
$2 \leq x < 4$	1
$4 \leq x < 9.5$	1
$9.5 \leq x < 10$	4

Your turn

Estimate the upper quartile:

Score, x	Frequency
$0 < x \leq 1$	11
$1 < x \leq 3$	4
$3 < x \leq 6$	2
$6 < x \leq 6.5$	2
$6.5 < x \leq 10$	8

7.05 (2 sf)

Worked example

Times, x , have been rounded to the nearest minute. Estimate the lower quartile:

Time, x	Frequency
0 – 2	5
3 – 5	2
6 – 10	3

Your turn

Times, x , have been rounded to the nearest minute. Estimate the lower quartile:

Time, x	Frequency
0 – 3	7
4 – 8	11
9 – 10	2

2.5

Worked example

Times, x , have been rounded to the nearest minute. Estimate the upper quartile:

Time, x	Frequency
0 – 2	5
3 – 5	2
6 – 10	3

Your turn

Times, x , have been rounded to the nearest minute. Estimate the upper quartile:

Time, x	Frequency
0 – 3	7
4 – 8	11
9 – 10	2

5.72 (3 sf)

Worked example

Estimate the 27th percentile:

Score, x	Frequency
$0 \leq x < 1$	3
$1 \leq x < 2$	2
$2 \leq x < 4$	1
$4 \leq x < 9.5$	1
$9.5 \leq x < 10$	4

Your turn

Estimate the 72nd percentile:

Score, x	Frequency
$0 < x \leq 1$	11
$1 < x \leq 3$	4
$3 < x \leq 6$	2
$6 < x \leq 6.5$	2
$6.5 < x \leq 10$	8

6.6925

Worked example

Times, x , have been rounded to the nearest minute. Estimate the 63rd percentile:

Time, x	Frequency
0 – 2	5
3 – 5	2
6 – 10	3

Your turn

Times, x , have been rounded to the nearest minute. Estimate the 36th percentile:

Time, x	Frequency
0 – 3	7
4 – 8	11
9 – 10	2

3.59

2.3) Measures of spread

Worked example

Calculate the interquartile range:

2, 3, 7, 9, 1, 8, 6, 3, 0, 1, 9

Your turn

Calculate the interquartile range:

3, 2, 5, 9, 5, 1, 7, 0, 2

3

Worked example

Calculate the interquartile range:

2, 3, 7, 9, 1, 8, 6, 3, 0, 1, 9, 12

Your turn

Calculate the interquartile range:

3, 2, 5, 9, 5, 1, 7, 0

4.5

Worked example

Estimate the interquartile range:

Score, x	Frequency
$0 \leq x < 1$	3
$1 \leq x < 2$	2
$2 \leq x < 4$	1
$4 \leq x < 9.5$	1
$9.5 \leq x < 10$	4

Your turn

Estimate the interquartile range:

Score, x	Frequency
$0 < x \leq 1$	11
$1 < x \leq 3$	4
$3 < x \leq 6$	2
$6 < x \leq 6.5$	2
$6.5 < x \leq 10$	8

6.43 (3 sf)

Worked example

Times, x , have been rounded to the nearest minute. Estimate the interquartile range:

Time, x	Frequency
0 – 2	5
3 – 5	2
6 – 10	3

Your turn

Times, x , have been rounded to the nearest minute. Estimate the interquartile range:

Time, x	Frequency
0 – 3	7
4 – 8	11
9 – 10	2

3.22 (3 sf)

Worked example

Estimate the 20th – 80th interpercentile range:

Score, x	Frequency
$0 \leq x < 1$	3
$1 \leq x < 2$	2
$2 \leq x < 4$	1
$4 \leq x < 9.5$	1
$9.5 \leq x < 10$	4

Your turn

Estimate the 10th – 90th interpercentile range:

Score, x	Frequency
$0 < x \leq 1$	11
$1 < x \leq 3$	4
$3 < x \leq 6$	2
$6 < x \leq 6.5$	2
$6.5 < x \leq 10$	8

8.57 (3 sf)

Worked example

Times, x , have been rounded to the nearest minute. Estimate the 5th – 95th interpercentile range:

Time, x	Frequency
0 – 2	5
3 – 5	2
6 – 10	3

Your turn

Times, x , have been rounded to the nearest minute. Estimate the 15th – 85th interpercentile range:

Time, x	Frequency
0 – 3	7
4 – 8	11
9 – 10	2

6.55 (3 sf)

2.4) Variance and standard deviation [Chapter CONTENTS](#)

Worked example

Calculate the variance and standard deviation:

2, 3, 4, 5, 6

Your turn

Calculate the variance and standard deviation:

2, 3, 4, 5, 7

$$\text{Variance} = \sigma^2 = 2.96$$

$$\text{Standard deviation} = \sigma = 1.72 \text{ (3 sf)}$$

Worked example

Calculate the variance and standard deviation:

2, 3, 4, 5, 6

Your turn

Calculate the variance and standard deviation:

4, 6, 8, 10, 12

$$\text{Variance} = \sigma^2 = 8$$

$$\text{Standard deviation} = \sigma = 2.83 \text{ (3 sf)}$$

Worked example

Calculate the variance and standard deviation:

2, 4, 6, 8, 10

Your turn

Calculate the variance and standard deviation:

1, 2, 3, 4, 5

$$\text{Variance} = \sigma^2 = 2$$

$$\text{Standard deviation} = \sigma = 1.41 \text{ (3 sf)}$$

Worked example

Calculate the variance and standard deviation:

Score	Frequency
0	3
1	2
2	1
3	1
4	4

Your turn

Calculate the variance and standard deviation:

Score	Frequency
0	6
1	4
2	2
3	2
4	8

$$\text{Variance} = \sigma^2 = 2.81 \text{ (3 sf)}$$

$$\text{Standard deviation} = \sigma = 1.68 \text{ (3 sf)}$$

Worked example

Estimate the variance and standard deviation:

Score, x	Frequency
$0 \leq x < 1$	8
$1 \leq x < 2$	2
$2 \leq x < 4$	1
$4 \leq x < 9.5$	1
$9.5 \leq x < 10$	4

Your turn

Estimate the variance and standard deviation:

Score, x	Frequency
$0 < x \leq 1$	6
$1 < x \leq 3$	4
$3 < x \leq 6$	2
$6 < x \leq 6.5$	2
$6.5 < x \leq 10$	8

$$\text{Variance} = \sigma_x^2 \approx 10.9 \text{ (3 sf)}$$

$$\text{Standard deviation} = \sigma_x \approx 3.30 \text{ (3 sf)}$$

Worked example

Times, x , have been rounded to the nearest minute. Estimate the variance and standard deviation:

Time, x	Frequency
0 – 2	5
3 – 5	2
6 – 10	3

Your turn

Times, x , have been rounded to the nearest minute. Estimate the variance and standard deviation:

Time, x	Frequency
0 – 3	7
4 – 8	11
9 – 10	2

$$\text{Variance} = \sigma_x^2 \approx 5.81 \text{ (3 sf)}$$

$$\text{Standard deviation} = \sigma_x \approx 2.41 \text{ (3 sf)}$$

Worked example

Work out how many people had a score more than one standard deviation below the mean

Score	Frequency
0	3
1	2
2	1
3	1
4	4
5	9
6	5

Your turn

Work out how many people had a score more than one standard deviation above the mean

Score	Frequency
0	6
1	4
2	2
3	2
4	8
5	18
6	10

10

Worked example

The scores, x , were recorded for 20 people.

The summary data is:

$$S_{xx} = 235$$

Calculate the standard deviation

Your turn

The scores, x , were recorded for 40 people.

The summary data is:

$$S_{xx} = 532$$

Calculate the standard deviation

$$\sigma_x = 3.65 \text{ (3 sf)}$$

Worked example

The scores, x , were recorded for 20 people.

The summary data is:

$$\sum x = 34, \sum x^2 = 567$$

Calculate the mean and standard deviation.

Your turn

The scores, x , were recorded for 40 people.

The summary data is:

$$\sum x = 76, \sum x^2 = 543$$

Calculate the mean and standard deviation.

$$\text{Mean} = \bar{x} = 1.9$$

$$\text{Standard deviation} = \sigma_x = 3.16 \text{ (3 sf)}$$

Worked example

The scores, x , were recorded for 20 people.

The summary data is:

$$\sum x = 34, \sum x^2 = 567$$

The highest score was 8.5.

The lowest score was 0.2.

Estimate the number of scores which were greater than one standard deviation above the mean.

Your turn

The scores, x , were recorded for 40 people.

The summary data is:

$$\sum x = 76, \sum x^2 = 543$$

The highest score was 5.8.

The lowest score was 0.3.

Estimate the number of scores which were greater than one standard deviation above the mean.

5

2.5) Coding

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Worked example

Prove that if all values of x are multiplied by 5, the variance increases by a scale factor of 25

Your turn

Prove that if all values of x are multiplied by 3, the variance increases by a scale factor of 9

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma^2 &= \frac{\Sigma(3x)^2}{n} - \left(\frac{\Sigma(3x)}{n}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{\Sigma 9x^2}{n} - \left(\frac{3\Sigma x}{n}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{9 \cdot \Sigma x^2}{n} - 9 \left(\frac{\Sigma x}{n}\right)^2 \\ &= 9 \left(\frac{\Sigma x^2}{n} - \left(\frac{\Sigma x}{n}\right)^2\right)\end{aligned}$$

Worked example

Scores, x :

2090, 2080, 2070, 2060, 2050

- Use the coding $y = x - 2000$ to code this data
- Calculate the mean and standard deviation of the coded data
- Use your answer to b) to calculate the mean and standard deviation of the original data

Your turn

Scores, x :

1010, 1020, 1030, 1040, 1050

- Use the coding $y = x - 1000$ to code this data
- Calculate the mean and standard deviation of the coded data
- Use your answer to b) to calculate the mean and standard deviation of the original data

a) y : 10, 20, 30, 40, 50

b) $\bar{y} = 30$, $\sigma_y = 14.1$ (3 sf)

c) $\bar{x} = 1030$, $\sigma_x = 14.1$ (3 sf)

Worked example

Scores, x :

2090, 2080, 2070, 2060, 2050

- Use the coding $y = 2x$ to code this data
- Calculate the mean and standard deviation of the coded data
- Use your answer to b) to calculate the mean and standard deviation of the original data

Your turn

Scores, x :

1010, 1020, 1030, 1040, 1050

- Use the coding $y = 3x$ to code this data
- Calculate the mean and standard deviation of the coded data
- Use your answer to b) to calculate the mean and standard deviation of the original data

a) y : 3030, 3060, 3090, 3120, 3150

b) $\bar{y} = 3090$, $\sigma_y = 42.4$ (3 sf)

c) $\bar{x} = 1030$, $\sigma_x = 14.1$ (3 sf)

Worked example

Scores, x :

2090, 2080, 2070, 2060, 2050

- Use the coding $y = \frac{x}{5}$ to code this data
- Calculate the mean and standard deviation of the coded data
- Use your answer to b) to calculate the mean and standard deviation of the original data

Your turn

Scores, x :

1010, 1020, 1030, 1040, 1050

- Use the coding $y = \frac{x}{10}$ to code this data
- Calculate the mean and standard deviation of the coded data
- Use your answer to b) to calculate the mean and standard deviation of the original data

a) y : 101, 102, 103, 104, 105

b) $\bar{y} = 103$, $\sigma_y = 1.41$ (3 sf)

c) $\bar{x} = 1030$, $\sigma_x = 14.1$ (3 sf)

Worked example

Scores, x :

2090, 2080, 2070, 2060, 2050

- Use the coding $y = \frac{x-2000}{10}$ to code this data
- Calculate the mean and standard deviation of the coded data
- Use your answer to b) to calculate the mean and standard deviation of the original data

Your turn

Scores, x :

1010, 1020, 1030, 1040, 1050

- Use the coding $y = \frac{x-1000}{10}$ to code this data
- Calculate the mean and standard deviation of the coded data
- Use your answer to b) to calculate the mean and standard deviation of the original data

a) y : 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

b) $\bar{y} = 3$, $\sigma_y = 1.41$ (3 sf)

c) $\bar{x} = 1030$, $\sigma_x = 14.1$ (3 sf)

Worked example

Scores, x :

2090, 2080, 2070, 2060, 2050

- Use the coding $y = \frac{x}{10} - 200$ to code this data
- Calculate the mean and standard deviation of the coded data
- Use your answer to b) to calculate the mean and standard deviation of the original data

Your turn

Scores, x :

1010, 1020, 1030, 1040, 1050

- Use the coding $y = \frac{x}{10} - 100$ to code this data
- Calculate the mean and standard deviation of the coded data
- Use your answer to b) to calculate the mean and standard deviation of the original data

a) y : 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

b) $\bar{y} = 3$, $\sigma_y = 1.41$ (3 sf)

c) $\bar{x} = 1030$, $\sigma_x = 14.1$ (3 sf)

Worked example

Scores, x , of 20 people were recorded.

The data was coded using $y = \frac{x-10}{5}$ and the following summations were obtained:

$$\sum y = 23, \sum y^2 = 147.6$$

Calculate the standard deviation of the actual scores.

Your turn

Scores, x , of 40 people were recorded.

The data was coded using $y = \frac{x-5}{10}$ and the following summations were obtained:

$$\sum y = 32, \sum y^2 = 764.1$$

Calculate the standard deviation of the actual scores.

$$\sigma_x = 42.97 \text{ (2 dp)}$$

Worked example

Scores, x , of 20 people were recorded.
The data was coded using $y = 5x - 10$ and the following summations were obtained:

$$\sum y = 23, \sum y^2 = 147.6$$

Calculate the standard deviation of the actual scores.

Your turn

Scores, x , of 40 people were recorded.
The data was coded using $y = 10x - 5$ and the following summations were obtained:

$$\sum y = 32, \sum y^2 = 764.1$$

Calculate the standard deviation of the actual scores.

$$\sigma_x = 0.4297 \text{ (4 dp)}$$

Worked example

A teacher standardises scores, x , of his class by adding 10 to each score and then reducing the score by 8%.

The following summary statistics are calculated for the standardised scores, y :

$$n = 30, \bar{y} = 23.4, S_{yy} = 5.6$$

Calculate the mean and standard deviation of the original scores

Your turn

A teacher standardises scores, x , of his class by adding 8 to each score and then reducing the score by 10%.

The following summary statistics are calculated for the standardised scores, y :

$$n = 25, \bar{y} = 43.2, S_{yy} = 6.5$$

Calculate the mean and standard deviation of the original scores

$$\text{Mean} = \bar{x} = 40$$

$$\text{Standard deviation} = \sigma_x = 0.567 \text{ (3 sf)}$$

Worked example

A person was recording times, x , in a race. They then realised the stopwatch was slow and all times were actually 3 minutes more than the recorded times.

Explain the effect on:

- a) The mean
- b) The standard deviation
- c) The median
- d) The range
- e) The lower quartile
- f) The interquartile range

Your turn

A person was recording times, x , in a race. They then realised the stopwatch was slow and all times were actually 5 minutes less than the recorded times.

Explain the effect on:

- a) The mean
- b) The standard deviation
- c) The median
- d) The range
- e) The lower quartile
- f) The interquartile range

- a) Decreases by 5
- b) No effect
- c) Decreases by 5
- d) No effect
- e) Decreases by 5
- f) No effect