Name: Perfect Student

Date: 18/04/16

Excel Sample Assessment

on installing ToolPaks

Question 1: Heights of Irish Males

Worksheet 1 contains the height / cm of 36 Irish males. Use the data to answer the following questions.

Represent the data on a Stem & Leaf diagram.

[Hint: Use Excel to help you sort the data]

is	4	5	8															
16	2	3	3	5	7	8	8	9										
17	0	0	I	1	2	2	2	2	3	4	Ц	4	5	5	6	8	8	
18		1	2	3	6	8												
19	0	6																

Nohe. Select, Right-dul - So.t.

Use Excel to calculate each of the following summary statistics.

	Mean	Standard Deviation	Median	Lower Quartile	Upper Quartile	Interquartile Range
Height / cm	172.9	9 295	172.2	168-2	1777	9-460

Fist three can be

Median

OR

Data -> Data Analysis -> Descriptive Statistics
-> Summary Statistics

Question 2: Income Distribution

Worksheet 2 contains the income / € of 100 professionals.

Column Prepresents bins that we are going to put the data into (same as below). Column is how Excel's Data Analysis package receives these bins as input.

Use the data to answer the following questions.

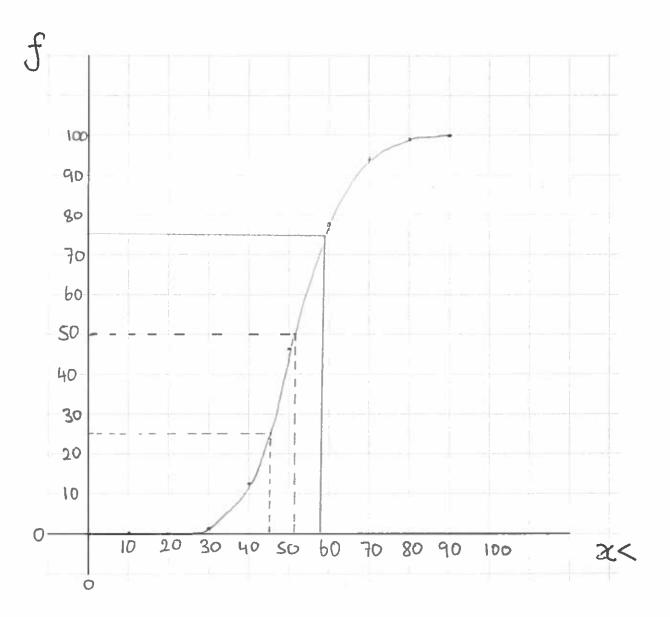
Use Excel to help you establish a frequency distribution with the given bins:

Income / €	Frequency	Note Data
10 - 20	0	-> Dala Analysis -> Histogram
20 - 30	1	-> Histogram
30 - 40	12	
40-50	33	
50 - 60	31	* 4
60 - 70	17	
70 - 80	5	
80 - 90	1	

Hence establish a cumulative frequency distribution:

cumulative prequency alon.	O.11.1071.	\wedge	111 1 10
χ<	f	Done	by hand
20 30 40 50 50 70 80 96	0 1 13 46 77 94 99 100		

Hence, produce a rough sketch of the ogive on the graph below. Fill in all the missing elements including axes labels and tick marks.



Hence give a rough estimate of the median.

Also use the ogive to give a rough estimate of the interquartile range.

$$Q_1 \approx \text{EuS}$$
 $Q_2 \approx \text{ESS}$
 $\Rightarrow Q_3 - Q_1 = IQR \approx \text{EI3}$

Question 3: Age of Software

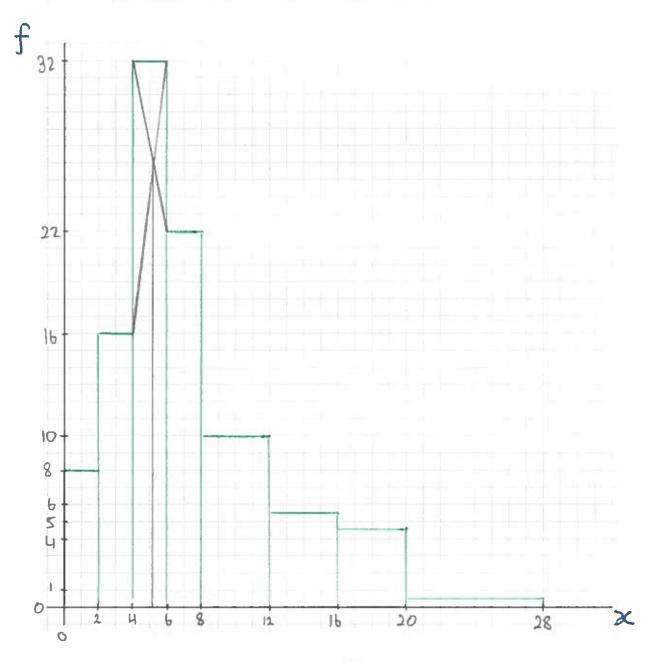
Below, x, represents the age / weeks of virus definitions on a sample of machines used by a large firm and f represents of how many machines are in the given bin/range.

x	0-2	2-4	4-6	6-8	8-12	12-16	16-20	20-28
f	8	16	32	22	20	11	9	2

Produce a histogram on the graph below. Label the axes and include some tick marks.

The following table may prove useful

X	0-2	2-4	4-6	6-8	8-12	12-16	16-20	20-28
f	8	16	32	22	20	11	9	2
# s.w.	1	1	1		2	2	2	4
h	8	ib	32	22	10	5.5	4.5	05



Comment on the Skewness.

Skewed to the right

Estimate the mode using the histogram.

Mode 25.2 weeks

Confirm the accuracy of your estimate by using this formula from the tables.

$$Mode = L_M + C_M \cdot \frac{d_M - d_{M-1}}{2d_M - (d_{M-1} + d_{M+1})}$$

$$= 4 + 2 \frac{32 - 16}{2(32) - (16 + 22)} = 5.231 \text{ weeky}$$

With the help of Excel, calculate the mean and (sample) standard deviation.

[HINT: Worksheet 3 contains a useful template. The below formulae are useful:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f} \qquad s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum f(x - \bar{x})^2}{\sum f - 1}}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{93\text{i}}{120} \approx 7.783 \text{ weeks}$$

$$S = \boxed{\frac{2984}{119}} \approx 5.008 \text{ weeks}$$

Question 4: File Back-Ups

200 workers at a call centre are supposed to back up their call log every day to a central database. The IT Manager notices that on average only 1% of workers fail to do this.

On Monday morning, the IT Manager checks the database. Calculate the following probabilities using Excel's BINOM.DIST command:

k=	0	1	2	3	At most 2	More than 3
Probability of k workers failing to back-up	0-1340	0.2707	0.2720	0.1814	0.6767	0.1420

P[001012] P[not-(0,1,2,3)]

Question 5: Spam Email

Despite a recent review of email security, a firm's central email system is still experiencing a high volume of spam email. During an 8 hour work day, on average 4 spam emails are being distributed to all staff.

What is the probability of exactly 4 emails being sent to all staff during an 8 hour day? Use Excel's POISSON.DIST command to help.

In the period of <u>four hours before lunch</u>, calculate the following probabilities. Use Excel's POISSON.DIST command to help.

X~Po.[2]

k=	0	1	2	3	More than 3
Probability of k spam emails before lunch	6-135-3	0.2707	0-2707	0-1804	0-1429

P[not-(01,23)]