## 夾 TEST YOUR SKILLS

1 The following raw data were obtained from the ages of 31 people interviewed at a cinema one Saturday afternoon:

$$
21,17,24,23,43,42,14,51,22,18,17,15,16,23 \text {, }
$$ $33,21,12,13,34,22,15,12,17,22,28,29,32,38$, 12, 11, 8 .

What is the median for these data? Is it the same as the mode?
[21 years; no]

2 Briefly describe the advantage and disadvantage of the mode, the median and the mean as measures of location.
(UK University of Essex, First Year Examination, 2002)
3 Nine nonnegative numbers have average 10. What is the greatest possible value for their median?
(USA Harvard-MIT Mathematics Tournament (HMMT), 2002) [18]

4 The time taken for a group of students to complete an examination question is given in the following table:

| TIME (min) | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FREQUENCY | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 |

a) How many students are in the group?
b) Calculate mean, mode, median and range.
[a) 40; b) mean: $20,4 \mathrm{~min}$, mode: 20 min , median: 20 min , range: 20 min ]

5 The diagram below represents the age distribution of a group of 200 daily readers. What is the mean age of a reader in the group?

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
50-54 & 15-19 \\
\text { years years }
\end{array}
$$


[34]

6 TEST The graph shows the number of female students in five Grade 8 classes labeled 8A through 8 E . The average (mean) number of female students in the five classes is:


A
10.0
10.7
10.4
10.3
10.6
(CAN Canadian Mathematics Competition, Gauss Contest, 2003)

7 You are given 6 positive integers, the largest of which is 6 . The median is 3.5 . What is the smallest possible value for the mean of these numbers?
(USA Bay Area Math Meet, Bowl Sampler, 1995)

$$
\left[\frac{19}{6} \simeq 3,17\right]
$$

8 The following are the speeds of slap-shots in $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{hr}$ for 26 NHL players as recorded during the Superskills competition of the All Star Game 2000.

| 110, | 170, | 160, | 152, | 152, | 124, | 137, | 134, | 168, | 143, | 155, | 166, | 165, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 150, | 150, | 150, | 171, | 163, | 150, | 152, | 147, | 140, | 146, | 157, | 162, | 163. |

a) Find the median.
b) Find the mean and standard deviation.
(CAN John Abbott College, Final Exam, 2001)
[a) 152; b) 151,$42 ; 14,05]$
9 TEST George wrote seven tests and each was marked out of 100 . No two of his marks were the same. He recorded the seven marks to do a statistical analysis. He accidentally recorded his highest mark higher than it actually was. How many of the following are altered because of his mistake?
Mean; median; minimum test score; range.
(A) 0
(B) 1

C 2
(D) 3

E 4
(CAN Canadian Mathematics Competition, Gauss Contest, 2003)

GLOSSARY

| age: età | mean: media | player: giocatore |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| average: media | measures of location: indice | range: intervallo di |
| daily reader: lettore | di posizione | variabilità |
| di quotidiano | median: mediana | slap-shot: tiro a «schiaffo» |
| female: femmina | minimum test score: | (sport) |
| graph: grafico, diagramma | punteggio minimo del test | speed: velocità |
| to label: etichettare | mistake: errore | standard deviation: |
| to mark: assegnare un voto | mode: moda | deviazione standard |

