# $\mathrm{AI}+\mathrm{X}$ : Introduction to data science 

AIX0008 (Summer 2022)
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## Homework 2 - For July 11th, 2022

## Exercise 1 (10 points)

Consider a dataset of 12 numbers:
$\begin{array}{llllllllllll}5 & 7 & 4 & 150 & 5 & 7 & 3 & 5 & 5 & 8 & 100 & 5\end{array}$
a) Find the mean and median. Which is larger?
b) Find the skew using the formula $\sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{(X(i)-\mu)^{3}}{\sigma^{3}}$ where $X(i)$ are the different values, $\mu$ is the mean, $\sigma$ is the standard deviation, and the sum runs over all $N$ numbers (here $N=12$ ).

## Exercise 2 (10 points)

A sample of 30 distance scores measured in yards has a mean of 10 , a variance of 9 , and a standard deviation of 3 .
a) You want to convert all your distances from yards to feet, so you multiply each score in the sample by 3 . What are the new mean, variance, and standard deviation?
b) You then decide that you only want to look at the distance past a certain point. Thus, after multiplying the original scores by 3 , you decide to subtract 4 feet from each of the scores. Now what are the new mean, variance, and standard deviation?

## Exercise 3 (10 points)

You recorded the time in seconds it took for 8 participants to solve a puzzle. These times appear below. However, when the data was entered into the statistical program, the score that was supposed to be 22.1 was entered as 21.2 . You had calculated the following measures of central tendency: the mean, the median, and the following measures of variability: the standard deviation and the variance. Which of these measures will change when you correct the recording error?

$$
\begin{array}{llllllll}
15.2 & 18.8 & 19.3 & 19.7 & 20.2 & 21.8 & 22.1 & 29.4
\end{array}
$$

## Exercise 4 (10 points)

The table below represents the percentages of the votes cast for the Democratic candidate in the U.S. presidential years 1952-2008:

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | California | Oregon | Washington |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1952 | 42.7 | 38.9 | 44.7 |
| 1956 | 44.3 | 44.8 | 45.4 |
| 1960 | 49.6 | 44.7 | 45.4 |
| 1964 | 59.1 | 63.7 | 62.0 |
| 1968 | 44.7 | 43.8 | 47.2 |
| 1972 | 41.5 | 42.3 | 38.6 |
| 1976 | 47.6 | 47.6 | 46.1 |
| 1980 | 35.9 | 38.7 | 37.3 |
| 1984 | 41.3 | 43.7 | 42.8 |
| 1988 | 47.6 | 51.3 | 50.1 |
| 1992 | 46.0 | 42.5 | 45.1 |
| 1996 | 51.1 | 47.2 | 49.8 |
| 2000 | 53.4 | 47.0 | 50.2 |
| 2004 | 54.3 | 51.3 | 52.8 |
| 2008 | 61.0 | 56.7 | 57.7 |

Fill in the following table that provides a five-number summary for the Democrat percentages in the three states:

|  | Minimum | Lower Quartile | Median | Upper Quartile | Maximum |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| State | Mind |  |  |  |  |
| California |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oregon |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington |  |  |  |  |  |

## Exercise 5 (10 points)

You encounter a problem on an exam with only answer choices:
a) Option 1
b) Option 1 or Option 2
c) Option 2 or Option 3

You do not know what those options are, as the question has been omitted, but you know that only one answer ( $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$, or c ) is possible. Can you find that answer? Explain your reasoning.

## Extra credit (5 points)

You are on an island inhabited by three types of people: knights (always make true statements), knaves (always make false statements) and spies (sometimes make true statements and sometimes make false statements). You encounter three people, A, B, and C and you know that one is a knight, one is a knave, and one is a spy. Determine, if possible, what A, B, and C are if they address you in the way described. If you cannot determine what these three people are, can you draw any conclusions?

A says "C is a knave"
B says "A is the knight"
C says "I am the spy"

