FST 3-3 Notes

Topic: Translation of Data

GOAL:

Emphasize the parallel ideas of translating graphs and translating data. Investigate the effects of adding a constant to each data value on the displays of those values, on measures of center, and on measures of spread.

SPUR Objectives

H Use translations to describe and analyze data and statistics.

Vocabulary

particular transformation

Warm-up

1) Find the range and mean of the data set:

$$LI = \frac{101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110}{Max - Min}$$

 $Vange = 9$ $mean = 105.5$

2) Find the range and mean of the data set:

$$L2 = ^{136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145}$$

 $Max - Min$
 $Tange = 9$ $mean = 140.5$

3) How do the values in data set #1 compare to the values in data set #2?

Each value in data set #2 is 35 units more than each value in data set #1

4) Explain how the answers from #1 can be used to determine the answer to #2.

5) How do the IQR, standard deviation and variance compare? They are the Same

Q3-Q1
$$\pm QR = 5$$

 $5x = 3.03$
 $\sqrt{ar} = (3.03)^2 = 9.18$ $\sqrt{ar} = 9.18$

Activity

In the United States, the passage of the 19th amendment to the Constitution in 1920 gave women the right to vote. This activity compares the year in which women earned the right to vote in the U.S. to the year women achieved that right in other countries.

Step 1 Enter the years below into a statistics utility. Label the column year.

| 1893 | New Zealand | 1920 | United States | 1949 | China | 1974 | Jordan |
|------|-------------|------|---------------|------|-------------|------|---------------|
| 902 | Australia | 1921 | Sweden | 1950 | India | 1976 | Portugal |
| 1906 | Finland | 1928 | Britain | 1954 | Colombia | 1989 | Namibia |
| 913 | Norway | 1928 | Ireland | 1957 | Malaysia | 1990 | Western Samoa |
| 1915 | Denmark | 1931 | Spain | 1962 | Algeria | 1993 | Kazakhstan |
| 1917 | Canada | 1944 | France | 1963 | Iran | 1993 | Moldova |
| 918 | Austria | 1945 | Italy | 1963 | Morocco | 1994 | South Africa |
| 1918 | Germany | 1947 | Argentina | 1964 | Libya | 2005 | Kuwait |
| 1918 | Poland | 1947 | Japan | 1967 | Ecuador | | |
| 918 | Russia | 1947 | Mexico | 1971 | Switzerland | | |
| 1919 | Netherlands | 1947 | Pakistan | 1972 | Bangladesh | | |

- 1) Enter the years in L1.
- 2) In L2, Calculate L2 = L1 1920.
- 3) Calculate the 1-variable Statistics of L1 and L2. Record the results.

12 data: mean, media, Mode are 1920 units less than LIO

L1 data L2 data X Mean 1947.02 Median 1947 Mode 1918,1947 Median Mode Max-Min Range 2005-1893=112 Range 85-27=112 Q3-Q1 IQR 1969-1918.5=50.5 IQR 49-1.5=50.5 Standard Deviation 29.16 Standard Deviation 29.16

Measures 4) Which values are the same? Which values are different?

spread/same=Standard deviation, IQR, range

measures pifferent = Mean, Median, Mode

Additional Example

At a martial arts tournament, the 20 fighters weighed in before the tournament. All the fighters made weight and a statistician computed the following statistics:

mean = 191.125 lb, standard deviation = 29.7 lb, median = 194.5 lb,IQR = 35.5 lb.

After finishing her calculations, it was brought to the statistician's attention that the scales were not correctly calibrated. The starting weight was set at 0.25 lb, not 0. Find the correct values for the mean, standard deviation, median, and interquartile range for the 20 fighters.

(change) Mean=191.125-0.25=190.875 lbs
(Same)
$$S_{x} = 29.7$$
 lbs
(Change) Median = 194.5-0.25 = 194.25 lbs
(Same) $IQR = 35.5$ lbs

Theorem (Centers of Translated Data)

Adding h to each number in a data set adds h to each of the mean, median, and mode.

Measures of Spread of Translated Data

Theorem (Spreads of Translated Data)

Adding h to each number in a data set does not change the range, interquartile range, variance, or standard deviation of the data.

Invariant Unchanged by a particular transformation.