

FST 3-6 Notes

Topic: Scale Changes of Data

GOAL

Investigate the effects of scaling data on the display, the measures of center, and the measures of spread.

SPUR Objectives

H Use scale changes to describe and analyze data and statistics.

Vocabulary

scale change of a data set

scale factor

scale image

Warm-Up

From 1995 to 2005 in U.S. cities, on the average, prices of food went up 25.1%, prices of medical care rose 46.6%, and rents went up 37.8%. Estimate the 2005 price of the following items, whose 1995 prices are given.

1. a carton of cereal that cost \$3.39 $3.39(1 + .251) = \$4.24$
2. rent that was \$850/month $850(1 + .378) = \$1171.30$
3. a hospital room that was \$1000 for one night $1000(1 + .466) = \$1466$

Example

1) Find the standard deviation and median of the data set:

$L1 = 5, 7, 1, 4, 6, 3, 7, 2$
 S_x standard deviation = 2.26 median = 4.5 mode = 7 mean = 4.375
range = 6 var = $2.26^2 = 5.11$

2) Find the standard deviation and median of the data set:

$L2 = 60, 84, 12, 48, 72, 36, 84, 24$
standard deviation = 27.17 median = 54 mode = 84 mean = 52.5
range = 72 var = $27.17^2 = 738.21$

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

Multipled by 12

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

Multipled by 12

5) How do you think the modes and means will compare?

Multipled by 12

6) What about the range and variance?

range → multiplied by 12
variance → multiplied by 12^2

Activity

The Consumer Price Index in 1998 was about 496. Here are average prices of some grocery items in that year.

Items	1998 costs	2008 costs		1998 statistics	2008 statistics	1998 statistics x scale factor
Coffee 1 pound	\$4.03	5.33	Mean	1.787	2.362	2.362
Eggs 1 dozen	\$1.12	1.48	Median	1.365	1.805	1.805
Gasoline 1 gallon	\$1.13	1.49	Range Max-Min	3.01	3.978	3.979
Orange Juice 12oz can	\$1.60	2.12	Variance	1.306	2.283	1.727
Ground Beef 1 pound	\$1.82	2.41	Standard Deviation	1.143	1.511	1.511
Chicken 1 pound	\$1.02	1.35				

1) Calculate the scale factor needed to predict costs of items in 2008 from 1998 prices (CPI in 2008 was 655.5)

$$\frac{655.5}{496} = 1.322$$

2) Enter the price data for 1998 into L1

3) Go to L2 enter $L2 = L1 \times$ scale factor. Round answers to hundredths and fill in 2008 cost column.

4) Go to STAT → CALC: 1-var statistics for L1. Complete the 1998 statistics column.

5) Go to STAT → CALC: 1-var statistics for L2. Complete the 2008 statistics column.

6) Enter 1998 statistics data in the calculator into L3

7) Go to L4 enter $L4 = L3 \times$ scale factor

8) Compare the results.

$$2008 \text{ Statistics} = 1998 \text{ statistics} \times \text{scale factor}$$

$$2008 \text{ Variance} = \text{1998 Variance} \times \text{scale factor}^2$$

Measures of Center of Scaled Data

measures of center \times scale factor

Theorem (Centers of Scaled Data)

Multiplying each element of a data set by the factor a multiplies each of the mode, mean, and median by the factor a .

Measures of Spread of Scaled Data

measures of spread \times scale factor

Theorem (Spreads of Scaled Data)

If each element of a data set is multiplied by $a > 0$, then the variance is a^2 times the original variance, the standard deviation is a times the original standard deviation, and the range is a times the original range.

Variance \times scale factor²

Additional Example 2

To give an approximate conversion from kilograms to pounds, you can multiply the number of kilograms by 2.2. A local grocery store gets a shipment of cheese imported from France. Each pre-packaged piece is labeled with the weight in kilograms, and must be relabeled with the weight in pounds. What will be the effect of changing from kilograms to pounds on:

$$1 \text{ kg} = 2.2 \text{ pounds}$$

a) the upper quartile of the data?

Q3

Multiply by 2.2

b) the variance of the data?

Multiply by 2.2^2

c) the standard deviation on the data?

Multiply by 2.2