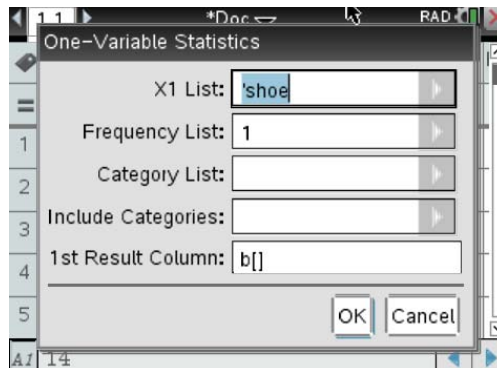


### 3. Computing Numerical Summaries

Let's find numerical summaries for the number of pairs of shoes owned by a random sample of 20 male students from a large high school (page 64). If you haven't already done so, enter the shoe data in a list.

- Press **(ctrl)** **(I)**, select *Add Lists & Spreadsheet*, and press **(enter)**. Name columnA **shoe** and enter the data.
- Press **(menu)** → *Statistics* → *Stat Calculations* → *One-Variable Statistics*. A dialogue box should appear asking for the number of lists. Keep the number of lists as 1 and then and **(tab)** to **(OK)** and press **(enter)**. (We could do one-variable statistics on multiple lists at the same time, if we wished.)
- Next, for X1 List: choose **shoe**. Because we entered each of the twenty data values individually and did not use a frequency list, leave Frequency List as 1. The results will be stored in column b. Finally, **(tab)** to **(OK)** and press **(enter)**.



- The numerical summaries should be displayed. However, you will need to scroll down to see the sample size and the five-number summary.

	A shoe	B	C	D
=			=OneVar(	
1	14	Title	One-Va...	
2	7	$\bar{x}$	11.65	
3	6	$\Sigma x$	233.	
4	5	$\Sigma x^2$	4401.	
5	12	$s_x := s_n - \dots$	9.42156	

	A shoe	B	C	D
=			=OneVar(	
8	7	MinX	4.	
9	10	$Q_1X$	6.5	
10	10	MedianX...	9.	
11	10	$Q_3X$	11.5	
12	11	MaxX	38.	