## §3.2: Numerical Measures for Symmetric Data

1.] Suppose a sample yields the following numerical data:

$$
x_{1}=5, \quad x_{2}=-3, \quad x_{3}=2, \quad x_{4}=-5, \quad x_{5}=6
$$

a.) Determine the value of $\Sigma x$.
b.) Determine the value of $\Sigma x^{2}$. Is this value the same as $(\Sigma x)^{2}$.
c.) Determine the value of $\Sigma(3 x+2)$
d.) Find the sample mean, $\bar{x}$.
2.] Consider the two sets of sample data below:

|  | $x_{1}$ | $x_{2}$ | $x_{3}$ | $x_{4}$ | $x_{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Sample 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 |

a.) Find $\bar{x}$ for each sample.
b.) Find the deviations from the mean for each sample.
c.) Find the variance of each sample.
d.) Find the standard deviation of each sample.
3.] Compute $s^{2}$ and $s$ for the following data set and be sure to specify the units:

$$
x_{1}=8 \text { feet }, \quad x_{2}=10 \text { feet }, \quad x_{3}=25 \text { feet }, \quad x_{4}=5 \text { feet. }
$$

