## Homework Assignment 2

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| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Candidate | Net worth | $x_{i}-\bar{x}$ | $\left\|x_{i}-\bar{x}\right\|$ | $\left(x_{i}-\bar{x}\right)^{2}$ |
| Sanders | 0.7 | -391.9 | 391.9 | 153585.61 |
| Paul | 2 | -390.6 | 390.6 | 152568.36 |
| Christie | 3 | -389.6 | 389.6 | 151788.16 |
| Cruz | 3.5 | -389.1 | 389.1 | 151398.81 |
| Huckabee | 9 | -383.6 | 383.6 | 147148.96 |
| Kasich | 10 | -382.6 | 382.6 | 146382.76 |
| Bush | 22 | -370.6 | 370.6 | 137344.36 |
| Carson | 26 | -366.6 | 366.6 | 134395.56 |
| Chafee | 32 | -360.6 | 360.6 | 130032.36 |
| Clinton | 45 | -347.6 | 347.6 | 120825.76 |
| Fiorina | 58 | -334.6 | 334.6 | 111957.16 |
| Trump | 4500 | 4107.4 | 4107.4 | 16870734.76 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\sum_{i=1}^{12} x_{i}=$ | $\sum_{i=1}^{12}\left(x_{i}-\bar{x}\right)=$ | $\sum_{i=1}^{12}\left\|x_{i}-\bar{x}\right\|=$ | $\sum_{i=1}^{12}\left(x_{i}-\bar{x}\right)^{2}=$ |
|  | 4711.2 | 0 | 8214.8 | 18408162.62 |

- Mean: $\bar{x}=\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{12} x_{i}}{12}=392.6$
- Median: $\frac{10+22}{2}=16$
- Mode: All observation occur once. So, each is a mode.
- Range: $4500-0.7=4499.3$
- Quartiles: The number of observations is even, so we will need to interpolate.
$\star Q_{1}=\frac{12+1}{4}=3.25$. So, $Q_{1}$ is between the $3^{\text {rd }}$ and $4^{\text {th }}$ candidate. Since there is no $3.25^{\text {th }}$ candidate, we need to go 0.25 of the way between the $3^{r d}$ and $4^{\text {th }}$ candidates to find $Q_{1}$. That is, $Q_{1}=3+0.25 \times(3.5-3)=3.125$
$\star Q_{2}=\frac{2(12+1)}{4}=6.5$. So, $Q_{2}$ is between the $6^{\text {th }}$ and $7^{\text {th }}$ candidate. Since there is no $6.5^{\text {th }}$ candidate, we need to go 0.5 of the way between the $6^{\text {th }}$ and $7^{\text {th }}$ candidates
to find $Q_{2}$. That is, $Q_{2}=10+0.5 \times(22-10)=16$. $Q_{2}$ is also the median.
$\star Q_{3}=\frac{3(12+1)}{4}=9.75$. So, $Q_{3}$ is between the $9^{\text {th }}$ and $10^{\text {th }}$ candidate. Since there is no $9.75^{t h}$ candidate, we need to go 0.75 of the way between the $9^{\text {th }}$ and $10^{\text {th }}$ candidates to find $Q_{3}$. That is, $Q_{3}=32+0.75 \times(45-$ $32)=41.75$.
- Mean Absolute Deviation: $M A D=\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{12}\left|x_{i}-\bar{x}\right|}{12}=684.567$
- Variance: $\sigma^{2}=\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{12}\left(x_{i}-\bar{x}\right)^{2}}{12-1}=\frac{18408162.62}{11}=1673469.329$
- Standard Deviation: $s=\sqrt{\sigma^{2}}=\sqrt{1673469.329}=1293.626$

