

MARKS

4
(1, 1, 2)

4. Last year, a small accounting firm paid each of its five clerks \$22,000, two junior accountants \$50,000 each, and the firm's owner \$270,000.

- (a) What is the average salary paid at the firm? Show your reasoning.
- (b) What is the median salary? Show your reasoning.
- (c) What is the standard deviation of the salaries? Show your calculations.

(a) Total salary bill = $5 \times \$22,000 + 2 \times \$50,000 + \$270,000$
 $= \$480,000$;
 hence, average salary = $\$480,000 / (5 + 2 + 1) = \$60,000$.

\$ 60,000

 (a)
 Average

(b) The salaries in order in $\$ \times 1,000$ are:
 22 22 22 22 22 50 50 270;
 with 8 observations, the median is the average of the 4th and 5th members of the ordered data set: \$22,000.

\$ 22,000

 (b)
 Median

(c) Using the calculation formula for s.d. on the third side of Figure 4.8, we obtain \$85,790.44.
 [The sum of the observations is 480,000, the sum of their squares is 80,320,000,000.]

\$ 85,790

 (c)
 S.d.

MARKS

3
(1, 1, 1)

5. This year, the firm in Question 4 pays the same salaries as last year to the clerks and junior accountants, while the owner's take increases to \$430,000.

- (a) How does this change affect the average salary? Show your reasoning.
- (b) How does the change affect the median salary? Show your reasoning.
- (c) Explain briefly, *without calculation*, how the change affects the standard deviation of the salaries.

(a) The total salary bill increases by $\$430,000 - \$270,000 = \$160,000$;
 hence, the average will *increase* by $\$160,000 / 8 = \$20,000$.

Increases by \$20,000

 (a)
 Effect on average

(b) The salaries in order in $\$ \times 1,000$ are now:
 22 22 22 22 22 50 50 430;
 with 8 observations, the median is the average of the 4th and 5th members of the ordered data set: \$22,000, which is *unaffected*.

None

 (b)
 Effect on median

(c) The *substantial* increase in the owner's salary makes it even *more* of an outlier than in (a); because of the *squaring* of differences from the average in calculating the s.d., this increase in the outlier will increase the s.d. *substantially* [for interest, by \$56,196 to \$141,986].

Increases substantially

 (c)
 Effect on s.d.

MARKS

2

6. The average and median salaries of major league baseball players in 1993 were \$490,000 and \$1,160,000. Which of these two values is the average and which is the median? Explain your reasoning briefly.

The distribution of players' salaries has a lower limit of 0 (in principle) and a long *right* tail, corresponding to the small proportion of highly-paid exceptional players. Because the distribution is skewed to the *right*, the average is *greater than* the median. Hence, of the two numbers given, \$1,160,000 is the average and \$490,000 is the median.

\$ 1,160,000

 Average

\$ 490,000

 Median