

# Elementary Statistics in a World of Applications

Third Edition



Ramakant Khazanie

# **Elementary Statistics**

## **in a World of Applications**

### **Third Edition**

Ramakant Khazanie  
Humboldt State University



HarperCollins*Publishers*

*To the memory of my grandparents, my father, and my brother, Suresh*

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# **Elementary Statistics**

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## PREFACE

Statistical methodology has become an important component of scientific reasoning. It is now integral to such fields as engineering, education, agriculture, business, biology, medicine, fishery management, forestry, geology, communications, psychology, and ecology. Therefore, more and more academic disciplines require a course in introductory statistics. *Elementary Statistics in a World of Applications, Third Edition* acquaints students with the fundamentals of statistics and provides, by touching on diverse areas of interest, a basis for studying specialized methods within their fields.

In a first course such as this, students can hardly be expected to master the vast subject of statistics. The goal of this book, therefore, is to introduce students to some aspects of statistical methodology. Students who acquire a sound understanding of the topics developed here can realize the importance of statistical reasoning in work and in life, discern the basic statistical assumptions underlying a given situation, and pick an appropriate test if the problem falls within the framework of their introduction to the subject. But more than anything, I hope that students will be able to interpret the results of statistical investigation and decipher the daily barrage of statistical information.

### APPROACH

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The overriding concern in *Elementary Statistics* is to present material clearly so that students reading it on their own can do so with minimum difficulty. Each concept is introduced through an example, often drawn from a real-life situation, followed by numerous detailed examples. Many of these examples are based on hypothetical data. Exercises at the end of each section give students ample oppor-

tunities to test their skills and to clarify understanding of the subject matter. These exercises serve an additional purpose—to show how pervasively statistical applications are used in everyday life.

Since, in general, students are not comfortable with the notions of discrete and continuous random variables, Chapter 4 (Probability Distributions) is developed with this in mind. More specifically, students are shown, through an example, why in the continuous case the probabilities are given as appropriate areas under the probability density curve.

Chapter 7 (Estimation—Single Population), Chapter 8 (Estimation—Two Populations), and Chapter 9 (Tests of Hypotheses) are by far the most important chapters. A concerted effort is made to convey all the basic concepts by appealing to students' intuition. Table summaries in these chapters provide a programmed approach to setting confidence intervals and carrying out tests of hypotheses.

The chapters on probability have been traditional sore spots for some students. Special efforts have been made to keep the presentation accessible and lucid.

## CHANGES IN THE THIRD EDITION

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The third edition preserves the basic format and topic order of the previous editions and builds on their style, clarity, and readability. The following significant changes characterize this edition.

**1** Numerous new exercises adapted from recently published articles in applied research journals appear throughout the book, providing broader exposure to practical statistical applications.

**2** A significant feature of this edition is the introduction of MINITAB\* labs based on the latest version of the MINITAB software package (7.1). They appear (one per chapter) at the end of chapters to specifically explore and reinforce concepts developed in the chapters. The purpose of these labs is twofold. First, students can use them to ease computational drudgery. More importantly, however, students can use them to simulate samples in a relatively short time. Characteristics computed from samples closely reflect those in the population. As a bonus, students may become more proficient in handling the MINITAB software commands.

For those who prefer to teach without computer software, there is no mention of the labs within the chapter.

**3** To further help the student, Key Terms and Expressions have been added to the summary of Key Formulas. Both should provide the student with the necessary structure for reviewing the subject matter discussed in each chapter. End of chapter

\*MINITAB is a registered trademark of Minitab, Inc., 3081 Enterprise Drive, State College, Pennsylvania 16801; telephone 814/238-3280; telex: 881612; fax: 814/238-4383. The author would like to acknowledge Minitab, Inc.'s gracious help in cooperating with his development of the MINITAB Labs.

Review Exercises have replaced the Chapter Tests. Although these exercises may sometimes require more than an hour to complete, they cover all the principal ideas in the chapter and should enable students to test their understanding prior to an examination.

4 Chapter 2 includes a detailed treatment of computing quartiles and sketching boxplots in the section on measures of central tendency. Chapter 2 also discusses the Empirical Rule and Chebyshev's Rule together in the section on measures of dispersion.

5 In response to suggestions from current users, Chapter 3 contains an optional section on the theorem of total probability and Bayes' formula.

6 Chapter 6 introduces techniques that include simple random sampling, stratified samples, cluster samples, and systematic sampling.

7 A short discussion of computing confidence intervals for treatment of means and their differences supplements Chapter 12.

## ◀ FLEXIBILITY IN USE

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This textbook covers topics in elementary statistics that, in recent years, have been offered at the freshman-sophomore level in various colleges and universities. It appeals primarily to readers' common sense and employs mathematics at the most elementary level to stimulate interest among students who have no special interest in or taste for mathematical formalism. A background in high-school algebra would suffice, although a course in finite mathematics would help students attain a certain degree of maturity and self-confidence.

The contents in this book can be divided into three parts. The first part, consisting of Chapters 1–2, gives an account of descriptive statistics and is intended to familiarize students with field data summary. The second part, Chapters 3–6, covers elementary probability. In this part the goal is to build the tools essential to understanding the concepts of statistical inference. The third part, Chapters 7–9, deals with the inferential aspect of statistics and is by far the most important. Of the remaining chapters, the order of importance is as follows: Chapters 11, 10, 13, 12. This will vary, however, from instructor to instructor.

The topics treated in *Elementary Statistics* should prove adequate for an introductory one-semester course meeting three hours a week or a one-quarter course meeting four hours a week. In my teaching of a one-semester course meeting four hours a week, I have invariably covered the first nine chapters. Set aside additional time if MINITAB labs are covered. There is enough optional material from which to fashion a two-quarter course meeting three hours a week. The chapters on linear regression and linear correlations, goodness of fit, analysis of variance, and non-parametric methods are included to provide the flexibility needed in structuring such an offering.

## SUPPLEMENTS

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The *Instructor's Resource Manual* contains *solutions to all problems* in the text. In addition, the manual offers two test modules for each chapter.

Prepared by the author, the successful and helpful *Study Guide* features a new design and includes chapter-by-chapter review and reinforcement of the material presented in the textbook. More examples, additional exercises, and fill-in problems are available to enhance the student's study of statistics.

The *Statistical Toolkit* by Tony Patricelli, Northeastern Illinois University, has been updated, and both the IBM® and Apple® versions are now offered. This program has been class-tested and praised for its simplicity and ease of use. It is a versatile, two-sided disk intended for use in the first course in elementary statistics.

Students may wish to use this program to help them with tedious calculations or to show step-by-step solutions that facilitate understanding of the concepts in question, thus allowing for practice and immediate reinforcement.

Graphics portions of the program can be used by instructors for classroom demonstrations to illustrate various concepts, such as probability defined as areas under curves or the Central Limit Theorem. A site license will be available.

*Transparencies* for use in the classroom are available with this edition. The packet of fifty acetates, suitable for use in large classrooms, has been prepared with special attention to commonly used statistical graphs and concepts.

The *Scott, Foresman/Little, Brown Test Generator for Statistics* enables instructors to select questions by section or chapter or to use a ready-made test for each chapter. Instructors may generate tests in multiple-choice (IBM®/Macintosh® versions) or open-response formats, scramble the order of questions, and produce multiple versions of each test (up to nine with Apple II® and up to twenty-five with IBM® and Macintosh®). The system features a preview option that allows instructors to survey questions before printing, to regenerate variables, and to replace or skip questions.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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In the course of developing this edition, I have used many valuable suggestions made by my colleagues, the reviewers, and the users of the previous two editions. I express my thanks and appreciation to the following reviewers who have contributed to this third edition.

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I am grateful to the Literary Executor of the late Sir Ronald A. Fisher, F.R.S., to Dr. Frank Yates, F.R.S. and to Longman Group, Ltd., London, for permission to reprint Table III from their book, *Statistical Tables for Biological, Agricultural and Medical Research* (6th edition, 1974).

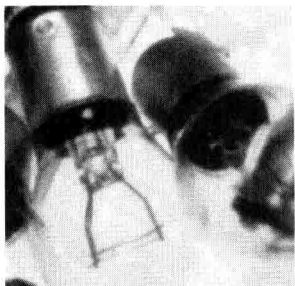
R. K.



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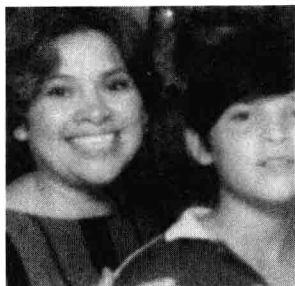
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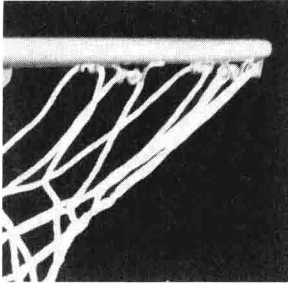
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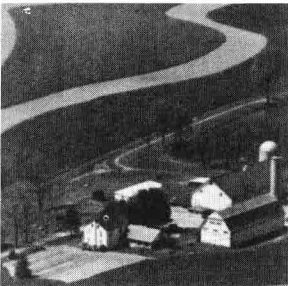
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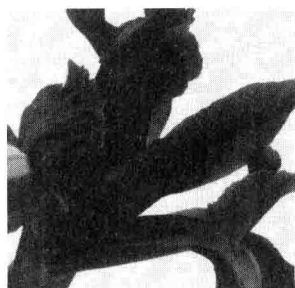


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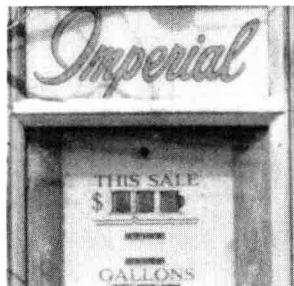
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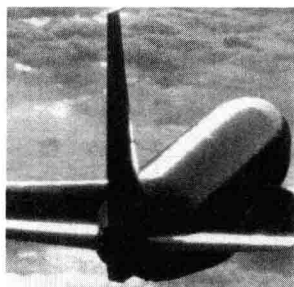
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