## STAT 157: Tchebysheff \& Empirical Rules

Consider the following data set:

$$
1,1,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,3,3,7,8,8,8,8,8,8,9,9
$$

The mean of this data set is 4.75 with standard deviation of 3.18 . It has the following frequency histogram.


Complete the table below by finding the percentage of measurements in the intervals $\bar{x} \pm s, \bar{x} \pm 2 s$ and $\bar{x} \pm 3 s$. Also, state the percentages you'd expect to find in each interval according to the Empirical Rule and Tchebysheff's Theorem.

| interval | \# of <br> points | \% of <br> points | Empirical | Tcheby | Empirical <br> works? | Tcheby <br> works? |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bar{x} \pm s$ | 1.57 to 7.93 | 10 | $50 \Omega$ | $\sim 680$ | 200 | no | yes |
| $\bar{x} \pm 2 s$ | -1.61 to 11.11 | all | 1000 | $\sim 950$ | 2750 | sort <br> of | yes |
| $\bar{x} \pm 3 s$ | -4.79 to 14.29 | all | $100 \Omega$ | $\sim 99.70$ | $\geq 89 \Omega$ | yes | yes |

Should the actual percentages agree with the Empirical Rule? With Tchebysheff?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Empirical: NO, the date is not mound-shaped. } \\
& \text { Tcheby: Yes, it always walks. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Consider another data set in which $x$ is the value of the data point and $f$ is the frequency with which that value occurs.


The mean of this data set is 6.5 with standard deviation 2.0. It has the following histogram.
$\bar{x}=6.5$ $s=2.0$


Complete the table below.

| interval | \# of <br> points | \% of <br> points | Empirical | Tcheby | Empirical <br> works? | Tcheby <br> works? |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bar{x} \pm s$ | 4.5 to 8.5 | 28 | 66.70 | $\sim 680$ | 2000 | yes | yes |
| $\bar{x} \pm 2 s$ | 2.5 to 10.5 | 40 | $95.2 \Omega$ | $\sim 950$ | $\geq 750$ | yes | yes |
| $\bar{x} \pm 3 s$ | 0.5 to 12.5 | 911 | $100 \Omega$ | $\sim 99.70$ | $\geq 890$ | yes | yes |

Should the actual percentages agree with the Empirical Rule? With Tchebysheff?
Empirical: Yes, because data is mimodal and symmetrical Tcheby: Yes, it always woks.

