

5. *The 2015 average life expectancy for the total population is reported for 10 countries. Calculate the appropriate measures of central tendency and variability for both European countries and non-European countries by hand. Is there more variability in life expectancy for European countries or non-European countries?*

Country	Life Expectancy at Birth
European Countries	
<i>France</i>	81.8
<i>Germany</i>	80.6
<i>Netherlands</i>	81.2
<i>Spain</i>	81.6
<i>Turkey</i>	74.6
Non-European Countries	
<i>Japan</i>	84.7
<i>Australia</i>	82.1
<i>Mexico</i>	75.7
<i>Iceland</i>	83.0
<i>Israel</i>	82.3

European Countries.

1. Mean = $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{N}$

$$\frac{81.8 + 80.6 + 81.2 + 81.6 + 74.6}{5}$$

$$\text{Average life expectancy} = \frac{399.8}{5}$$

$$= 79.96$$

$$= \underline{80.0}$$

2. Range of the European Countries

< Difference of the smallest and highest value.

$$81.8 - 74.6$$

$$= \underline{7.2}$$

3. Variance = $\sigma^2 x = \frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{N - 1}$

$$\text{Mean } (\bar{x}) = 80$$

$$(x - \bar{x})$$

$$(74.6 - 80.0) = (-5.4)$$

$$(80.6 - 80.0) = (0.6)$$

$$(81.2 - 80.0) = (1.2)$$

$$(81.6 - 80.0) = (1.6)$$

$$(81.8 - 80.0) = (1.8)$$

$$(-5.4)^2 + (0.6)^2 + (1.2)^2 + (1.6)^2 + (1.8)^2$$

$$29.16 + 0.36 + 1.44 + 2.56 + 3.24$$

$$= 36.76$$

$$(N - 1) = (5 - 1) = 4$$

$$\sigma^2 x = \frac{36.76}{4}$$

$$= 9.2$$

4. Standard Deviation

$$\sigma x = \sqrt{\sigma^2 x}$$

$$\sqrt{9.2}$$

$$= \underline{3.0}$$

Non-European Countries.

1. Mean: $\bar{X} = \frac{\sum X}{N}$

$$\frac{84.7 + 82.1 + 75.7 + 83.0 + 82.3}{5}$$

$$= 81.56$$

Average life expectancy = 81.6

2. Range

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Difference} &= (84.7 - 75.7) \\ &= \underline{\underline{9.0}} \end{aligned}$$

3. Variance

$$s^2x = \frac{\sum (X - \bar{X})^2}{N - 1}$$

$$\text{Mean} = 81.6$$

$$(X - \bar{X})$$

$$(75.7 - 81.6) = (-0.59)$$

$$(82.1 - 81.6) = (0.5)$$

$$(82.3 - 81.6) = (0.7)$$

$$(83.0 - 81.6) = (1.4)$$

$$(84.7 - 81.6) = (3.1)$$

$$\sum (X - \bar{X})^2 = (-0.59)^2 + (0.5)^2 + (0.7)^2 + (1.4)^2 + (3.1)^2$$

$$= 34.81 + 0.25 + 0.49 + 1.96 + 9.61$$

$$= 47.12$$

4. Standard deviation

$$SX = \sqrt{s^2x}$$

$$\sqrt{11.78}$$

$$= 3.43$$

$$= \underline{\underline{3.4}}$$

$$N = 5 - 1 = 4$$

$$\frac{47.12}{4}$$

$$= 11.78$$

References

- Kazerouni, A., Zhao, Q., Xie, J., Tata, S., & Najork, M. (2020). Active Learning for Skewed Data Sets. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2005.11442*.
- McCauley, S., Mikkelsen, J. W., & Pagh, R. (2018, May). Set similarity search for skewed data. In *Proceedings of the 37th ACM SIGMOD-SIGACT-SIGAI Symposium on Principles of Database Systems* (pp. 63-74).