# 

# Basic Statistics in BUSINESS ECONOMICS

2024 RELEASE

**DOUGLAS A. LIND** *Coastal Carolina University and The University of Toledo* 

WILLIAM G. MARCHAL The University of Toledo

SAMUEL A. WATHEN Coastal Carolina University





### DEDICATION

To Jane, my wife and best friend, and our sons, their wives, and our grandchildren: Mike and Sue (Steve and Courtney), Steve and Kathryn (Kennedy, Jake, and Brady), and Mark and Sarah (Jared and Erika, Drew, and Nate).

Douglas A. Lind

۰°

To Andrea.

William G. Marchal

To my wonderful family: Barb, Hannah, and Isaac.

Samuel A. Wathen

#### BASIC STATISTICS IN BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS, 2024 RELEASE

Published by McGraw Hill LLC, 1325 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10019. Copyright ©2024 by McGraw Hill LLC. All rights reserved. Printed in the United States of America. Previous editions ©2022, 2019, and 2013. No part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed in any form or by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written consent of McGraw Hill LLC, including, but not limited to, in any network or other electronic storage or transmission, or broadcast for distance learning.

Some ancillaries, including electronic and print components, may not be available to customers outside the United States.

This book is printed on acid-free paper.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 LWI 29 28 27 26 25 24

ISBN 978-1-265-05692-6 (bound) MHID 1-265-05692-7 (bound) ISBN 978-1-264-49104-9 (loose-leaf) MHID 1-264-49104-2 (loose-leaf)

Portfolio Manager: *Eric Weber* Product Developer: *Ryan McAndrews* Marketing Manager: *Kristin Salinas* Content Project Manager (Assessment): *Tammy Juran* Content Project Manager (Core): *Susan Trentacosti* Manufacturing Project Manager: *Laura Fuller* Content Licensing Specialist: *Gina Oberbroeckling* Cover Image: *kwan nuttapol/Shutterstock* Compositor: *Straive* 

All credits appearing on page or at the end of the book are considered to be an extension of the copyright page.

#### Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Cataloging-in-Publication Data has been requested from the Library of Congress.

The Internet addresses listed in the text were accurate at the time of publication. The inclusion of a website does not indicate an endorsement by the authors or McGraw Hill LLC, and McGraw Hill LLC does not guarantee the accuracy of the information presented at these sites.



mheducation.com/highered

Over the years, we received many compliments on this text and understand that it's a favorite among students. We accept that as the highest compliment and continue to work very hard to maintain that status.

The objective of *Basic Statistics in Business and Economics* is to provide students majoring in management, marketing, finance, accounting, economics, and other fields of business administration with an introductory survey of descriptive and inferential statistics. We use many examples and exercises to illustrate the application of statistics to current business-related questions and problems. To use our text, a previous course in statistics is not necessary, and the mathematical requirement is first-year algebra.

In this text, we show beginning students every step needed to be successful in a basic statistics course. This step-by-step approach enhances performance, accelerates preparedness, and significantly improves motivation. Understanding the concepts, seeing and doing plenty of examples and exercises, and comprehending the application of statistical methods in business and economics are the focus of this book.

The first edition of this text was published in 1967. At that time, locating and accessing relevant business data was difficult. That has changed! Today retail stores collect data from our online searches and purchases and then use the data to selectively target market products and services to each of us. Financial institutions collect data related to our transactions to determine credit scores and target market various financial products. Medical devices automatically monitor our heart rate, blood pressure, and temperature from remote locations. A large amount of business information is recorded and reported almost instantly. CNN, *USA Today*, and MSNBC, for example, all have websites that track stock prices in real time.

Today, the practice of data analytics is widely applied to "big data." The practice of data analytics requires skills and knowledge in several areas. Computer skills are needed to process large volumes of information. Analytical skills are needed to evaluate, summarize, organize, and analyze the information. Critical thinking skills are needed to interpret and communicate the results of processing the information.

Our text supports the development of basic data analytical skills. At the end of each chapter is the section Data Analytics. As you work through the text, this section provides the instructor and student with opportunities to apply statistical knowledge and statistical software to explore several business environments. Interpretation of the analytical results is an integral part of these exercises. In addition, many of the text's exercises ask students to apply statistical techniques using small data sets. Over 350 data sets can be easily accessed in Connect with statistical software.

A variety of statistical software is available to complement our text. Microsoft Excel includes an add-in with many statistical analyses. MegaStat is an add-in available for Microsoft Excel. Minitab and JMP are stand-alone statistical software packages available to download for either PC or MAC computers. In our text, Microsoft Excel, Minitab, and MegaStat are used to illustrate statistical software analyses. The text now includes references or links to Excel tutorials in Connect. These provide users with clear demonstrations using statistical software to create graphical and descriptive statistics and statistical analyses to test hypotheses. We use screen captures within the chapters, so the student becomes familiar with the nature of the software output.

Because of the availability of computers and software, it is no longer necessary to dwell on calculations. We have replaced many of the calculation examples with interpretative ones, to assist the student in understanding and interpreting the statistical results. In addition, we place more emphasis on the conceptual nature of the statistical topics. While making these changes, we still continue to present, as best we can, the key concepts, along with supporting interesting and relevant examples.

### WHAT'S NEW IN THE 2024 RELEASE?

The 2024 Release benefits from reviewers' thoughtful comments and suggestions. The detailed changes are in the following section on Enhancements to the 2024 Release. In general, we made several changes to the flow and organization of the text. For example, the sampling distribution of the proportion is added to Chapter 8 (Sampling, Sampling Methods, and the Central Limit Theorem), and the one- and two-sample tests of hypothesis for proportions are now included in Chapters 10 (One-Sample Tests of Hypothesis) and 11 (Two-Sample Tests of Hypothesis). The *F*-distribution now precedes the two-sample tests of hypothesis in Chapter 11. Several chapter introductions are revised to help explain the significance of the chapter's content.

This edition also brings a renewed recognition of diversity, equity, and inclusion to the text, exercises, and examples. As you read the text, you will find an increased diversity of persons and businesses from varied geographic, ethnic, and cultural groups. We hope these changes help promote awareness, consideration, and implementation of diversity, equity, and inclusion in our societies.

# ENHANCEMENTS TO BASIC STATISTICS IN BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS, 2024 RELEASE

Based on reviewer comments, we made many important changes to the text.

### **CHAPTER 1** What Is Statistics?

- Updated examples, illustrations, and exercises.
- Revised exercises: 11, 13, 17, and 19.

### **CHAPTER 2** Describing Data: Frequency Tables, Frequency Distributions, and Graphic Presentation

- Improved comparisons and illustrations of raw versus grouped data.
- The mode is introduced to help describe frequency distributions.
- Revised exercises: 14, 30, 42, 44, 47, and 48.
- Updated Self-Review 2-3.

### **CHAPTER 3** Describing Data: Numerical Measures

- Expanded presentations of Chebyshev's theorem and the Empirical Rule.
- The section "Compute the mean and standard deviation of grouped data" is removed from the text.
- Revised exercises: 18, 21, 52, 56, 61, and 62.

# **CHAPTER 4** Describing Data: Displaying and Exploring Data

- A revised introduction relates the chapter topics to data visualization.
- A "Statistics in Action" section about Florence Nightingale and historical reference to data visualization is reintroduced to the text.

- Additional details of computing boxplot whiskers when there are outliers versus no outliers.
- Additional discussion and integration of the interquartile range.
- Revised exercises: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 24, 28, 30, and 31.

### **CHAPTER 5** A Survey of Probability Concepts

- New chapter opening features a lottery example to introduce probability.
- A revised introduction transitions the reader from descriptive statistics using frequency distributions to the concept of probability.
- The sections on counting, permutations, and combinations now follow the classical probability section.
- Each approach to probability (classical, empirical, and subjective) has its own learning objective.
- Revised exercises: 3, 7, 9, 10, 52, and 54.

### **CHAPTER 6** Discrete Probability Distributions

- A revised introduction discusses the application of probability distributions to decision support models and data science.
- Revised exercises: 53 and 54.

<mark>。</mark>°

### **CHAPTER 7** Continuous Probability Distributions

 Revised and expanded uniform distribution section provides more context for its application.

- Standardization of the examples showing how to apply the standard normal probability distribution.
- Moved the empirical distribution section to follow the application of the standard normal table.

**CHAPTER 8** Sampling, Sampling Methods, and the Central Limit Theorem

- New section describing and applying the sampling distribution of the sample proportion with associated exercises.
- Revised exercises: 4, 13, 24, and 35.

### **CHAPTER 9** Estimation and Confidence Intervals

- Revised introduction describing the transition from sampling distributions to the application of sampling distributions to estimate population parameters.
- New exercises: 11 and 12.
- Revised exercises: 4, 24, and 31.

### **CHAPTER 10** One-Sample Tests of Hypothesis

- Revised introduction describes the transition from interval estimation to hypothesis testing.
- Hypothesis testing of a population proportion is now included in this chapter.
- Revised and expanded description and application of Type I and Type II errors.
- New examples contrasting the interpretation of hypothesis tests resulting in "failing to reject the null hypothesis," versus "rejecting the null hypothesis."
- Revised exercises: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.

### **CHAPTER 11** Two-Sample Tests of Hypothesis

- A section on the *F*-distribution and testing the equality of two variances is now in this chapter.
- Many chapter exercises include equality of population variance hypothesis tests in advance of testing the equality of two population means.

- Two-sample tests of proportions is now in this chapter.
- Revised exercises: 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, and 60.

#### **CHAPTER 12** Analysis of Variance

• The section on the *F*-distribution is moved to Chapter 11.

#### **CHAPTER 13** Correlation and Linear Regression

- New "Statistics in Action" feature.
- Revised exercises: 17, 36, 41, and 43.

### **CHAPTER 14** Multiple Regression Analysis

- Revised introduction relating the importance and application of multiple regression and modeling to the broader context of data science.
- Revised exercises: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 24, and 26.

# **CHAPTER 15** Nonparametric Methods: Nominal Level Hypothesis Tests

- Moved the single population proportion hypothesis test to Chapter 10.
- Moved two-sample population proportion hypothesis test to Chapter 11.
- Revised exercises: 18, 19, 25, 27, 29, 30, and 35.

**APPENDIX A:** Updated 2022 Major League Baseball data.

**APPENDIX B:** The *F*-distribution table values are presented to two significant digits. All Chapter 12 exercises can be solved with the tables.

**APPENDIX C AND D:** All solutions updated based on revised or updated exercises and/or data.

### **Chapter Learning Objectives**

Each chapter begins with a set of learning objectives designed to provide focus for the chapter and motivate student learning. These objectives, located in the margins next to the topic, indicate what the student should be able to do after completing each section in the chapter.

### **Chapter Opening Exercise**

MERRILL LYNCH recently completed a study of online investment portfolios for a sample of clients. For the 70 participants in the study, organize these data into a frequency distribution. (See Exercise 43 and LO2-3.)

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

When you have completed this chapter, you will be able to:

- LO2-1 Summarize qualitative variables with frequency and relative frequency tables.
- LO2-2 Display a frequency table using a bar or pie chart.
- LO2-3 Summarize quantitative variables with frequency and relative frequency distributions.
- LO2-4 Display a frequency distribution using a histogram or frequency polygon.

A representative exercise opens the chapter and shows how the chapter content can be applied to a real-world situation.

### Introduction to the Topic

Each chapter starts with a review of the important concepts of the previous chapter and provides a link to the material in the current chapter. This step-by-step approach increases comprehension by providing continuity across the concepts.

### **Example/Solution**

After important concepts are introduced, a solved example is given. This example provides a how-to illustration and shows a relevant business application that helps students answer the question, "How can I apply this concept?"

### Self-Reviews

Self-Reviews are interspersed throughout each chapter and follow Example/Solution sections. They help students monitor their progress and provide immediate reinforcement for that particular technique. Answers are in Appendix D.



#### Introduction

The United States automobile retailing industry is highly competitive. It is dominated by megadealerships that own and operate 50 or more franchises, employ over 10,000 people, and generate several billion dollars in annual sales. Many of the top dealer-

ships are publicly owned with shares traded on the New York Stock Exchange or NASDAQ. In 2022, the top five megadealerships were CarMax (ticker symbol: KMX), Penske Auto Group (PAG), AutoNation (AN), Lithia Motors Inc. (LAD) and Sonic Automotive (SAH).

These large corporations use statistics and analytics to summarize and analyze data and information to support their decisions. As an example, we will look at the Applewood Auto Group. It owns four dealerships and sells a wide range of vehicles. These include the popular Korean brands Kia and Hyundai, BMW and Volvo sedans and luxury SUVs, and a full line of Ford and Chevrolet cars and trucks.

Harper Davis is a member of the senior management team at Applewood Auto Group, which has its corporate offices adjacent to Kane Motors. Harper is responsible for tracking and analyzing vehicle sales and the profitability of those sales. To track sales, Harper records

Justin Sullivan/Getty Ima News/Getty Images

### EXAMPLE

Morgan Stanley is an investment company with offices located throughout the United States. Listed here are the commissions earned last month by a sample of 15 brokers at the Morgan Stanley office in Oakland, California.

\$2,038 \$1,758 \$1,721 \$1,637 \$2,097 \$2,047 \$2,205 \$1,787 \$ 1,940 2,311 2,054 2,406 1,471 1,460
---

Locate the median, the first quartile, and the third quartile for the commissions earned.



### **Statistics in Action**

Statistics in Action articles are scattered throughout the text, usually about two per chapter. They provide unique, interesting applications and historical insights in the field of statistics.



attention at the next gathering you attend, announce that you believe that at least two people present were born on the same date-that is, the same day of the year but not necessarily the same year. If there are 30 people in the room, the probability of a duplicate is .706. If there

### Definitions

Definitions of new terms or terms unique to the study of statistics are set apart from the text and highlighted for easy reference and review. They also appear in the Glossary at the end of the book.

Formulas

Formulas that are used for the first time are boxed and numbered for reference. In addition, a list of all formulas is included in the back of the text.

### **Exercises**

Exercises are included after sections within the chapter and at the end of the chapter. Section exercises cover the material studied in the section. Many exercises have data files available to import into statistical software. They are indicated with the FILE icon. Answers to the odd-numbered exercises are in Appendix C.

JOINT PROBABILITY A probability that measures the likelihood two or more events will happen concurrently.

SPECIAL RULE OF MULTIPLICATION

P(A and B) = P(A)P(B)

(5-8)

### EXERCISES

The answers to the odd-numbered exercises are in Appendix C.

- 1. Compute the mean of the following population values: 6, 3, 5, 7, 6,
- 2. Compute the mean of the following population values: 14, 10, 14, 6, 14, 8.
- **3.** a. Compute the mean of the following sample values: 5, 9, 4, 10.
- **b.** Show that  $\Sigma(x \overline{x}) = 0$ .
- a. Compute the mean of the following sample values: 1.3, 7.0, 3.6, 4.1, 5.0. 4 **b.** Show that  $\Sigma(x - \overline{x}) = 0$ .
- 5. Compute the mean of the following sample values: 16.25, 12.91, 14.58.
- Suppose you go to the grocery store and spend \$61.85 for the purchase of 14 items. What is the mean price per item?

### Computer Output

The text includes many software examples, using Excel, MegaStat®, and Minitab. The software results are illustrated in the chapters. Instructions for the software examples are referenced in online tutorials in Connect.

	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	н
1	Age	Profit	Location	Vehicle-Type	Previous		Prof	ît
2	21	\$1,387	Tionesta	Sedan	0			
3	23	\$1,754	Sheffield	SUV	1		Mean	1843.17
4	24	\$1,817	Sheffield	Hybrid	1		Standard Erro	47.97
5	25	\$1,040	Sheffield	Compact	0		Median	1882.50
6	26	\$1,273	Kane	Sedan	1		Mode	1761.00
7	27	\$1,529	Sheffield	Sedan	1		Standard Dev	643.63
8	27	\$3,082	Kane	Truck	0		Sample Varia	414256.60
9	28	\$1,951	Kane	SUV	1		Kurtosis	-0.22
10	28	\$2,692	Tionesta	Compact	0		Skewness	-0.24
11	29	\$1,206	Sheffield	Sedan	0		Range	2998.00
12	29	\$1,342	Kane	Sedan	2		Minimum	294.00
13	30	\$443	Kane	Sedan	3		Maximum	3292.00
14	30	\$754	Olean	Sedan	2		Sum	331770.00
15	30	\$1,621	Sheffield	Truck	1		Count	180.00

### **BY CHAPTER**

### **Chapter Summary**

Each chapter contains a brief summary of the chapter material, including vocabulary, definitions, and critical formulas.

### **Pronunciation Key**

This section lists the mathematical symbol, its meaning, and how to pronounce it. We believe this will help the student retain the meaning of the symbol and generally enhance course communications.

### **Chapter Exercises**

Generally, the end-of-chapter exercises are the most challenging and integrate the chapter concepts. The answers and worked-out solutions for all oddnumbered exercises are in Appendix C. Many exercises are noted with a data file icon in the margin. For these exercises, there are data files in Excel format located on the text's website through Connect. These files help students use statistical software to solve the exercises.

### **Data Analytics**

The goal of the Data Analytics sections is to develop analytical skills. The exercises present a real-world context with supporting data. The data sets are printed in Appendix A and available to download from the text's website through Connect. Statistical software is required to analyze the data and respond to the exercises. Each data set is used to explore questions and discover findings that relate to a real-world context. For each business context, a story is uncovered as students progress from Chapters 1 to 15.



RONUNCIATION KET							
	SYMBOL	MEANING	PRONUNCIATION				
	P(A)	Probability of A	P of A				
	P(~A)	Probability of not A	P of not A				
	P(A and B)	Probability of A and B	P of A and B				
	P(A or B)	Probability of A or B	P of A or B				
	P(A   B)	Probability of A given B has happened	P of A given B				
	P	Permutation of n items selected r at a time	Pnr				
	"C,	Combination of <i>n</i> items selected <i>r</i> at a time	Cnr				

### CHAPTER EXERCISES

27. 28.	<ul> <li>27. According to the local union president, the mean gross income of plumbers in the Lake City area follows the normal probability distribution with a mean of \$45,000 a population standard deviation of \$3,000. A recent investigative reporter for KYA found, for a sample of 120 plumbers, the mean gross income was \$45,500. At the significance level, is it reasonable to conclude that the mean income is not equ \$45,000? Determine the <i>p</i>-value.</li> <li>28. FILB Rutter Nursery Company packages its pine bark mulch in 50-pound bags. Fr long history, management knows that the distribution of bag weights is normally di uted with a population standard deviation of 3 pounds per bag. At the end of easily of Rutter, the production manager, weighs 10 bags and computes the mean weig the sample. Following are the weights of 10 bags from today's production.</li> </ul>							e Salt 0 and \K TV 1e .10 ual to rom a listrib- h day, ght of			
	45.6	47.7	47.6	46.3	46.2	47.4	49.2	55.8	47.5	48.5	
29.	<ul> <li>a. Can M Use t</li> <li>b. In a b</li> <li>c. Comp A new w</li> <li>who join dard dev reductio</li> </ul>	Ar. Rutten ne .01 sig rief repo jute the p eight-wa will lose riation is n program	concluc gnificano rt, tell wh o-value. tching c an avera 2.8 pou m revea	de that i ce level. ny Mr. Ri ompany age of 1 inds. A led a mo	the mean utter can , Weight 0 pound random ean loss	n weight use the Reduce Is after t sample of 9 po	t of the z-distril ers Interr he first 2 of 50 p unds. A	bags is l oution as national, 2 weeks. eople w t the .05	advertis The po boot of the tes	n 50 poi t statistic ses that pulation ed the w f signific	unds? c. those stan- veight cance, unds?

#### DATA ANALYTICS

- 52. Refer to the North Valley Real Estate data, which report information on homes sold during the last year.
  - a. The mean selling price (in \$ thousands) of the homes was computed earlier to be \$357.0, with a standard deviation of \$160.7. Use the normal distribution to estimate the percentage of homes selling for more than \$500.000. Compare this to the actual results. Is price normally distributed? Try another test. If price is normally distributed, how many homes should have a price greater than the mean? Compare this to the actual number of homes. Construct a frequency distribution of price. What do you observe?
  - b. The mean days on the market is 30 with a standard deviation of 10 days. Use the normal distribution to estimate the number of homes on the market more than

### Software Tutorials

References to tutorials demonstrating how to use Excel to compute various statistics and perform statistical analyses are included throughout the text. See an example of the icon to the right.



### Answers to Self-Review

The worked-out solutions to the Self-Reviews are provided in Appendix D.

Classes	Frequency	Relative Frequency
13 up to 19	5	7.58%
19 up to 25	10	15.15
25 up to 31	16	24.24
31 up to 37	19	28.79
37 up to 43	11	16.67
43 up to 49	4	6.06
49 up to 55	1	1.52
Grand Total	66	100.00

### Practice Test

The Practice Test is intended to give students an idea of content that might appear on a test and how the test might be structured. The Practice Test includes both objective questions and problems covering the material studied in the chapter.

### PRACTICE TEST

Part 1—Objective

A graph for displaying data in which each individual value is represented along a number line is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_.
 A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a graphical display based on five statistics: the maximum and minimum values, the first and third quarties, and the median.

3 4 is a graphical technique used to show the relationship between two interval- or ratio-scaled variables.





# A complete course platform

Connect enables you to build deeper connections with your students through cohesive digital content and tools, creating engaging learning experiences. We are committed to providing you with the right resources and tools to support all your students along their personal learning journeys.





Laptop: Getty Images; Woman/dog: George Doyle/Getty Images

# Every learner is unique

In Connect, instructors can assign an adaptive reading experience with SmartBook<sup>®</sup> 2.0. Rooted in advanced learning science principles, SmartBook<sup>®</sup> 2.0 delivers each student a personalized experience, focusing students on their learning gaps, ensuring that the time they spend studying is time well spent. **mheducation.com/highered/connect/smartbook** 

# Study anytime, anywhere

Encourage your students to download the free ReadAnywhere® app so they can access their online eBook, SmartBook® 2.0, or Adaptive Learning Assignments when it's convenient, even when they're offline. And since the app automatically syncs with their Connect account, all of their work is available every time they open it. Find out more at **mheducation.com/readanywhere** 

### "I really liked this app—it made it easy to study when you don't have your textbook in front of you."

Jordan Cunningham, a student at Eastern Washington University

# Effective tools for efficient studying

Connect is designed to help students be more productive with simple, flexible, intuitive tools that maximize study time and meet students' individual learning needs. Get learning that works for everyone with Connect.



# **Education for all**

McGraw Hill works directly with Accessibility Services departments and faculty to meet the learning needs of all students. Please contact your Accessibility Services Office, and ask them to email **accessibility@mheducation.com**, or visit **mheducation.com/about/accessibility** for more information.

# Affordable solutions, added value

Make technology work for you with LMS integration for single sign-on access, mobile access to the digital textbook, and reports to quickly show you how each of your students is doing. And with our Inclusive Access program, you can provide all these tools at the lowest available market price to your students. Ask your McGraw Hill representative for more information.

# Solutions for your challenges

A product isn't a solution. Real solutions are affordable, reliable, and come with training and ongoing support when you need it and how you want it. Visit **supportateverystep.com** for videos and resources both you and your students can use throughout the term.



# Updated and relevant content

Our new Evergreen delivery model provides the most current and relevant content for your course, hassle-free. Content, tools, and technology updates are delivered directly to your existing McGraw Hill Connect® course. Engage students and freshen up assignments with up-to-date coverage of select topics and assessments, all without having to switch editions or build a new course.

# **INSTRUCTOR LIBRARY**

The *Connect*<sup>®</sup> Instructor Library is your repository for additional resources to improve student engagement in and out of class. You can select and use any asset that enhances your lecture, including:

- **Solutions Manual** The Solutions Manual, carefully revised by the authors, contains solutions to all basic, intermediate, and difficult exercises found throughout the chapters.
- **Test Bank** The Test Bank, revised by Wendy Bailey of Troy University, contains hundreds of true/false, multiple choice, and short-answer/discussions, updated based on the revisions of the authors. The level of difficulty varies, as indicated by the easy, medium, and difficult labels.
- **PowerPoint Presentations** Prepared by Stephanie Campbell of Mineral Area College, the presentations contain exhibits, tables, key points, and summaries in a visually stimulating collection of slides.
- Excel Templates There are templates for various end-of-chapter problems that have been set as Excel spreadsheets—all denoted by an icon. Students can easily download, save the files, and use the data to solve end-of-chapter problems.

# MEGASTAT<sup>®</sup> FOR MICROSOFT EXCEL<sup>®</sup>

MegaStat<sup>®</sup> by J. B. Orris of Butler University is a full-featured Excel statistical analysis add-in that is available on the MegaStat website at www.mhhe.com/megastat (for purchase). MegaStat works with recent versions of Microsoft Excel<sup>®</sup> (Windows and Mac OS X). See the website for details on supported versions.

Once installed, MegaStat will always be available on the Excel add-ins ribbon with no expiration date or data limitations. MegaStat performs statistical analyses within an Excel workbook. When a MegaStat menu item is selected, a dialog box pops up for data selection and options. Since MegaStat is an easy-to-use extension of Excel, students can focus on learning statistics without being distracted by the software. Ease-of-use features include Auto Expand for quick data selection and Auto Label detect.

MegaStat does most calculations found in introductory statistics textbooks, such as computing descriptive statistics, creating frequency distributions, and computing probabilities as well as hypothesis testing, ANOVA, chi-square analysis, and regression analysis (simple and multiple). MegaStat output is carefully formatted and appended to an output worksheet.

Video tutorials are included that provide a walkthrough using MegaStat for typical business statistics topics. A context-sensitive help system is built into MegaStat and a User's Guide is included in PDF format.

# MINITAB<sup>®</sup>/SPSS<sup>®</sup>/JMP<sup>®</sup>

Minitab<sup>®</sup>, Minitab<sup>©</sup> Express, SPSS<sup>®</sup>, and JMP<sup>®</sup> Student Edition are software products that are available to help students solve the exercises with data files. Each software product can be packaged with any McGraw Hill business statistics text.



Minitab, Inc.



# PROCTORIO REMOTE PROCTORING & BROWSER-LOCKING CAPABILITIES



Remote proctoring and browser-locking capabilities, hosted by Proctorio within Connect, provide control of the assessment environment by enabling security options and verifying the identity of the student.

Seamlessly integrated within Connect, these services allow instructors to control the assessment experience by verifying identification, restricting browser activity, and monitoring student actions.

Instant and detailed reporting gives instructors an at-a-glance view of potential academic integrity concerns, thereby avoiding personal bias and supporting evidence-based claims.



### READANYWHERE® APP

Read or study when it's convenient with McGraw Hill's free ReadAnywhere<sup>®</sup> app. Available for iOS and Android smartphones or tablets, give users access to McGraw Hill tools including the eBook and SmartBook<sup>®</sup> or Adaptive Learning Assignments in McGraw Hill Connect<sup>®</sup>. Students can take notes, highlight, and complete assignments offline—all their work will sync when connected to Wi-Fi. Students log in with their Connect username and password to start learning—anytime, anywhere!

# **OLC-ALIGNED COURSES**

# IMPLEMENTING HIGH-QUALITY INSTRUCTION AND ASSESSMENT THROUGH PRECONFIGURED COURSEWARE

In consultation with the Online Learning Consortium (OLC) and our certified Faculty Consultants, McGraw Hill has created preconfigured courseware using OLC's quality scorecard to align with best practices in online course delivery. This turnkey courseware contains a combination of formative assessments, summative assessments, homework, and application activities, and can easily be customized to meet an individual instructor's needs and desired course outcomes. For more information, visit www.mheducation.com/highered/olc.

# **TEST BUILDER IN CONNECT**

Available within McGraw Hill Connect<sup>®</sup>, Test Builder is a cloud-based tool that enables instructors to format tests that can be printed, administered within a Learning Management System, or exported as a Word document. Test Builder offers a modern, streamlined interface for easy content configuration that matches course needs, without requiring a download.

Test Builder allows you to:

- access all test bank content from a particular title.
- · easily pinpoint the most relevant content through robust filtering options.
- manipulate the order of questions or scramble questions and/or answers.
- · pin questions to a specific location within a test.
- determine your preferred treatment of algorithmic questions.
- choose the layout and spacing.
- · add instructions and configure default settings.



Test Builder provides a secure interface for better protection of content and allows for just-in-time updates to flow directly into assessments.

# WRITING ASSIGNMENT

Available within McGraw Hill Connect<sup>®</sup>, the Writing Assignment tool delivers a learning experience to help students improve written communication skills and conceptual understanding. Assign, monitor, grade, and provide feedback on writing more efficiently and effectively.

# APPLICATION-BASED ACTIVITIES IN MCGRAW HILL CONNECT®

Prepare students for the real world with Application-Based Activities in Connect. These highly interactive, assignable exercises boost engagement and provide a safe space to apply concepts learned to real-world, course-specific problems. Each Application-Based Activity involves the application of multiple concepts, providing the ability to synthesize information and use critical thinking skills to solve realistic scenarios.

## POLLING

Every learner has unique needs. Uncover where and when you're needed with the new Polling tool in McGraw Hill Connect<sup>®</sup>! Polling allows you to discover where students are in real time. Engage students and help them create connections with your course content while gaining valuable insight during lectures. Leverage polling data to deliver personalized instruction when and where it is needed most.

# **EVERGREEN**

Content and technology are ever-changing, and it is important that you can keep your course up to date with the latest information and assessments. That's why we want to deliver the most current and relevant content for your course, hassle-free.

Lind: *Basic Statistics in Business and Economics* is moving to an Evergreen delivery model, which means it has content, tools, and technology that is updated and relevant, with updates delivered directly to your existing McGraw Hill Connect<sup>®</sup> course. Engage students and freshen up assignments with up-to-date coverage of select topics and assessments, all without having to switch editions or build a new course.

# CREATE

# YOUR BOOK, YOUR WAY

McGraw Hill's Content Collections Powered by Create<sup>®</sup> is a self-service website that enables instructors to create custom course materials—print and eBooks—by drawing upon McGraw Hill's comprehensive, cross-disciplinary content. Choose what you want from our high-quality textbooks, digital products, articles, cases, and more. Combine it with your own content quickly and easily, and tap into other rights-secured, third-party content such as cases, articles, readings, cartoons, and labs. Content can be arranged in a way that makes the most sense for your course, and you can select your own cover and include the course name and school information as well. Choose the best format for your course: color print, black-and-white print, or eBook. The eBook can be included in your Connect course and is available on the free ReadAnywhere<sup>®</sup> app for smartphone or tablet access as well. When you are finished customizing, you will receive a free digital copy to review in just minutes! Visit McGraw Hill Create<sup>®</sup>—www.mcgrawhillcreate.com—today and begin building!

# REFLECTING THE DIVERSE WORLD AROUND US

McGraw Hill believes in unlocking the potential of every learner at every stage of life. To accomplish that, we are dedicated to creating products that reflect, and are accessible to, all the diverse, global customers we serve. Within McGraw Hill, we foster a culture of belonging, and we work with partners who share our commitment to equity, inclusion, and diversity in all forms. In McGraw Hill Higher Education, this includes, but is not limited to, the following:



- Refreshing and implementing inclusive content guidelines around topics including generalizations and stereotypes, gender, abilities/disabilities, race/ethnicity, sexual orientation, diversity of names, and age.
- Enhancing best practices in assessment creation to eliminate cultural, cognitive, and affective bias.
- Maintaining and continually updating a robust photo library of diverse images that reflect our student populations.
- · Including more diverse voices in the development and review of our content.
- Strengthening art guidelines to improve accessibility by ensuring meaningful text and images are distinguishable and perceivable by users with limited color vision and moderately low vision.

# INTEGRATED EXCEL NEW!

Integrated Excel assignments pair the power of Microsoft Excel with the power of Connect. A seamless integration of Excel within Connect, Integrated Excel questions allow students to work in live, auto-graded Excel spreadsheets— no additional logins, no need to upload or download files. Instructors can choose to grade by formula or solution value, and students receive instant cell-level feedback via integrated Check My Work functionality.



### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This revision of *Basic Statistics in Business and Economics* is the product of many people: students, colleagues, reviewers, and the staff at McGraw Hill Education. We thank them all. We wish to express our sincere gratitude to the reviewers:

Mark Dahkle	Keith Lowe	Stanley Taylor		
University of Nebraska–Kearny	Jacksonville State University	California State		
Mark Haney	Ed Pappanastos	University–Sacramento		
Robert Morris University	Troy University	Angela Waits		
Miren Ivankovic	Germain N. Pichop	Gadsden State Community College		
Anderson University	Oklahoma City Community College	Anne Williams		
Jakeun Koo	Ildiko Roth	Gateway Community College		
Texas Southern University	North Idaho College	Jay Zagorsky		
Subrata Kundu	Jim Shi	Boston University		
George Washington University	New Jersey Institute of Technology	Zhiwei Zhu		
John Lewis	Michael Sinkey	University of Louisiana–Lafayette		
Midlands Technical College	University of West Georgia			

Their suggestions and thorough reviews of the previous edition and the manuscript of this edition make this a better text.

Special thanks go to a number of people. Shelly Moore, College of Western Idaho, and John Arcaro, Lakeland Community College, accuracy checked the Connect exercises. Ed Pappanastos, Troy University, built new data sets and revised Smartbook. Rene Ordonez, Southern Oregon University, built the *Connect* guided examples. Wendy Bailey, Troy University, prepared the test bank. Stephanie Campbell, Mineral Area College, prepared the PowerPoint decks. Vickie Fry, Westmoreland County Community College, provided countless hours of digital accuracy checking and support.

We also wish to thank the staff at McGraw Hill. This includes Eric Weber, Portfolio Manager; Kristen Salinas, Executive Marketing Manager; Ryan McAndrews, Product Developer; Susan Trentacosti, Content Project Manager; Tammy Juran, Assessment Project Manager; and Matt Diamond, Senior Designer; and others we do not know personally, but who have made valuable contributions. Also, thanks to Vickie Fry for keeping Connect current.

### **BRIEF CONTENTS**

- 1 What Is Statistics? 1
- 2 Describing Data: Frequency Tables, Frequency Distributions, and Graphic Presentation 20
- **3** Describing Data: Numerical Measures 55
- 4 Describing Data: Displaying and Exploring Data 92
- **5** A Survey of Probability Concepts 124
- 6 Discrete Probability Distributions 163
- 7 Continuous Probability Distributions 195
- 8 Sampling, Sampling Methods, and the Central Limit Theorem 224
- 9 Estimation and Confidence Intervals 263
- 10 One-Sample Tests of Hypothesis 297
- **11** Two-Sample Tests of Hypothesis 332
- 12 Analysis of Variance 382
- **13** Correlation and Linear Regression 424
- 14 Multiple Regression Analysis 477
- 15 Nonparametric Methods: Nominal Level Hypothesis Tests 529

### **Appendixes:**

Appendixes, Data Sets, Tables, Answers 557

Glossary 635

Index 638



### 1 What Is Statistics? 1

### Introduction 2

Why Study Statistics? 2

What Is Meant by Statistics? 3

Types of Statistics 4 Descriptive Statistics 4 Inferential Statistics 5

Types of Variables 6

Levels of Measurement 7 Nominal-Level Data 8 Ordinal-Level Data 8 Interval-Level Data 9 Ratio-Level Data 10

#### **EXERCISES** 12

Ethics and Statistics 12

Basic Business Analytics 13

Chapter Summary 14

Chapter Exercises 14

Data Analytics 18

Practice Test 18

### **2** Describing Data:

# Frequency Tables, Frequency Distributions, and Graphic Presentation 20

Introduction 21

Constructing Frequency Tables 21 Relative Class Frequencies 22

Graphic Presentation of Qualitative Data 23

#### **EXERCISES** 27

Constructing Frequency Distributions 28 Relative Frequency Distribution 33

### EXERCISES 34

Graphic Presentation of a Distribution 35 Histogram 35 Frequency Polygon 38

**EXERCISES** 40 Cumulative Distributions 41

### **EXERCISES** 44

Chapter Summary 45

Chapter Exercises 46

Data Analytics 53 Practice Test 54

### **3** Describing Data:

Numerical Measures 55

Introduction 56

Measures of Location 56 The Population Mean 57 The Sample Mean 58 Properties of the Arithmetic Mean 59

### **EXERCISES** 60

The Median 61 The Mode 63 Software Solution 65

EXERCISES 66 The Relative Positions of the Mean, Median, and Mode 67

### **EXERCISES** 69

The Weighted Mean 70

EXERCISES 71

Why Study Dispersion? 71 Range 72 Variance 73

EXERCISES 75 Population Variance 76 Population Standard Deviation 78

EXERCISES 78 Sample Variance and Standard Deviation 79 Software Solution 80

### EXERCISES 81

Interpretation and Uses of the Standard Deviation 81 Chebyshev's Theorem 81 The Empirical Rule 82

### EXERCISES 84

Ethics and Reporting Results 84 Chapter Summary 85 Pronunciation Key 86 Chapter Exercises 86 Data Analytics 90 Practice Test 90 CONTENTS

### **4** Describing Data:

Displaying and Exploring Data 92 Introduction 93

Dot Plots 93

EXERCISES 96

Measures of Position 96

EXERCISES 100

Box Plots 101

EXERCISES 104

Skewness 105

**EXERCISES** 108

Describing the Relationship between Two Variables 109 Correlation Coefficient 110

Contingency Tables 112

**EXERCISES** 114

Chapter Summary 115

Pronunciation Key 116

Chapter Exercises 116

Data Analytics 122

Practice Test 122

### 5 A Survey of Probability Concepts 124

Introduction 125

What Is a Probability? 126

Approaches to Assigning Probabilities 128 Classical Probability 128

EXERCISES 134 Empirical Probability 134 Subjective Probability 136

### **EXERCISES** 137

Rules of Addition for Computing Probabilities 139 Special Rule of Addition 139 Complement Rule 140 The General Rule of Addition 142

### EXERCISES 144

Rules of Multiplication to Calculate Probability 145 Special Rule of Multiplication 145 General Rule of Multiplication 147

Contingency Tables 148 Tree Diagrams 151

### EXERCISES 154

Chapter Summary 155 Pronunciation Key 156

#### Chapter Exercises 156

Data Analytics 161 Practice Test 162

### 6 Discrete Probability Distributions 163

Introduction 164

What Is a Probability Distribution? 164

Random Variables 166 Discrete Random Variable 167 Continuous Random Variable 168

The Mean, Variance, and Standard Deviation of a Discrete Probability Distribution 169 Mean 169 Variance and Standard Deviation 169

### **EXERCISES** 171

**Binomial Probability Distribution** 173 How Is a Binomial Probability Computed? 175 Binomial Probability Tables 177

EXERCISES 180 Cumulative Binomial Probability Distributions 181

**EXERCISES** 183

Poisson Probability Distribution 183

EXERCISES 188

Chapter Summary 188 Chapter Exercises 189 Data Analytics 193

Practice Test 193

### 7 Continuous Probability Distributions 195

Introduction 196 The Family of Uniform Probability Distributions 196

#### **EXERCISES** 200

The Family of Normal Probability Distributions 201

The Standard Normal Probability Distribution203The Standard Normal Distribution204Applications of the Standard NormalDistribution205

**EXERCISES** 209

**EXERCISES** 213

- **EXERCISES** 216
- The Empirical Rule 216

#### **EXERCISES** 218

Chapter Summary 219

Chapter Exercises 219



Data Analytics 222 Practice Test 223

### 8 Sampling, Sampling Methods, and the Central Limit Theorem 224

Introduction 225

Research and Sampling 225

Sampling Methods 226 Simple Random Sampling 226 Systematic Random Sampling 229 Stratified Random Sampling 230 Cluster Sampling 231

### EXERCISES 232

Sample Mean as a Random Variable 234

Sampling Distribution of the Sample Mean 235

**EXERCISES** 239

The Central Limit Theorem 240

Standard Error of the Mean 246

#### **EXERCISES** 246

Using the Sampling Distribution of the Sample Mean 248

#### EXERCISES 251

The Sampling Distribution of the Sample Proportion 251

#### **EXERCISES** 253

Chapter Summary 254

Pronunciation Key 255

Chapter Exercises 255

Data Analytics 261

Practice Test 261

### 9 Estimation and Confidence Intervals 263

Introduction 264

Point Estimate for a Population Mean 264

EXERCISES 273 Population Standard Deviation, σ Unknown 273

### EXERCISES 281

A Confidence Interval for a Population Proportion 282

#### **EXERCISES** 285

°°

Choosing an Appropriate Sample Size 286 Sample Size to Estimate a Population Mean 287 Sample Size to Estimate a Population Proportion 288

### **EXERCISES** 289

Chapter Summary 290

Chapter Exercises 291

Data Analytics 295

Practice Test 295

### 10 One-Sample Tests of Hypothesis 297

### Introduction 298

What Is Hypothesis Testing? 298

Six-Step Procedure for Testing a Hypothesis 299 Step 1: State the Null Hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) and the Alternate Hypothesis ( $H_1$ ) 299 Step 2: Select a Level of Significance 300 Step 3: Select the Test Statistic 300 Step 4: Formulate the Decision Rule 301 Step 5: Make a Decision 302 Step 6: Interpret the Result 304

One-Tailed and Two-Tailed Hypothesis Tests 305

Hypothesis Testing for a Population Mean: Known Population Standard Deviation 306 A Two-Tailed Test 306 A One-Tailed Test 310

p-Value in Hypothesis Testing 311

#### EXERCISES 312

Hypothesis Testing for a Population Mean: Population Standard Deviation Unknown 313

EXERCISES 316 A Statistical Software Solution 318

EXERCISES 320

Test a Hypothesis of a Population Proportion 321

#### EXERCISES 324

Chapter Summary325Pronunciation Key326Chapter Exercises326

Data Analytics 330

Practice Test 330

### 11 Two-Sample Tests of Hypothesis 332

Introduction 333

Comparing Two Population Variances 333 The F-Distribution 333 Testing a Hypothesis of Equal Population Variances 334

### EXERCISES 338

Two-Sample Tests of Hypothesis: Independent Samples 339

#### **EXERCISES** 344

Comparing Population Means with Estimated Population Standard Deviations 345 Two-Sample Pooled Test 346

EXERCISES 350 Unequal Population Standard Deviations 352

#### **EXERCISES** 355

Two-Sample Tests of Hypothesis: Dependent Samples 356

Comparing Dependent and Independent Samples 359

#### EXERCISES 362

Two-Sample Tests about Proportions 363

### EXERCISES 367

Chapter Summary 368

Pronunciation Key 370

Chapter Exercises 370

Data Analytics 380

Practice Test 380

### **12 Analysis of Variance** 382

### Introduction 383

ANOVA: Analysis of Variance 383 ANOVA Assumptions 383 The ANOVA Test 385

#### EXERCISES 392

Inferences about Pairs of Treatment Means 393

EXERCISES 396

Two-Way Analysis of Variance 398

#### **EXERCISES** 402

Two-Way ANOVA with Interaction403Interaction Plots404Testing for Interaction405Hypothesis Tests for Interaction406

#### EXERCISES 409

Chapter Summary 410

Pronunciation Key 411

Chapter Exercises 411

### Data Analytics 422

Practice Test 422

### 13 Correlation and Linear Regression 424

Introduction 425

0

What Is Correlation Analysis? 425

#### The Correlation Coefficient 428

**EXERCISES** 433 Testing the Significance of the Correlation Coefficient 435

### **EXERCISES** 438

Regression Analysis439Least Squares Principle439Drawing the Regression Line442

#### **EXERCISES** 445

Testing the Significance of the Slope 447

### **EXERCISES** 449

Evaluating a Regression Equation's Ability to Predict 450 The Standard Error of Estimate 450 The Coefficient of Determination 451

### **EXERCISES** 452

Relationships among the Correlation Coefficient, the Coefficient of Determination, and the Standard Error of Estimate 452

### **EXERCISES** 454

Interval Estimates of Prediction 455 Assumptions Underlying Linear Regression 455 Constructing Confidence and Prediction Intervals 456

#### **EXERCISES** 459

Transforming Data 459

**EXERCISES** 463

Chapter Summary464Pronunciation Key465Chapter Exercises466

Data Analytics 475

Practice Test 476

### 14 Multiple Regression Analysis 477

Introduction 478 Multiple Regression Analysis 478

#### EXERCISES 482

Evaluating a Multiple Regression Equation 484 The ANOVA Table 484 Multiple Standard Error of Estimate 485



Coefficient of Multiple Determination 486 Adjusted Coefficient of Determination 487

### **EXERCISES** 488

Inferences in Multiple Linear Regression 488 Global Test: Testing the Multiple Regression Model 488 Evaluating Individual Regression Coefficients 491

### **EXERCISES** 494

Evaluating the Assumptions of Multiple Regression 495 Linear Relationship 496 Variation in Residuals Same for Large and Small  $\hat{y}$  Values 497 Distribution of Residuals 498 Multicollinearity 498 Independent Observations 500

Qualitative Independent Variables 501

Stepwise Regression 504

### EXERCISES 506

Review of Multiple Regression 507

Chapter Summary 514

Pronunciation Key 515

Chapter Exercises 516

Data Analytics 526

Practice Test 527

### Hypothesis Test of Unequal Expected Frequencies 537

Limitations of Chi-Square 538

#### **EXERCISES** 540

Testing the Hypothesis That a Distribution Is Normal 541

**EXERCISES** 544

Contingency Table Analysis 545

#### **EXERCISES** 548

Chapter Summary 549 Pronunciation Key 550 Chapter Exercises 550 Data Analytics 554 Practice Test 555

### **APPENDIXES** 556

Appendix A: Data Sets 557

Appendix B: Tables 565

Appendix C: Answers to Odd-Numbered Chapter Exercises and Solutions to Practice Tests 578

Appendix D: Answers to Self-Review 625

### **15 Nonparametric Methods:**

Nominal Level Hypothesis Tests 529

Introduction 530

Goodness-of-Fit Tests: Comparing Observed and Expected Frequency Distributions 530 Hypothesis Test of Equal Expected Frequencies 530

**EXERCISES** 535

Glossary 635 Index 638 Key Formulas 643 Student's t-Distribution 646 Areas Under the Normal Curve 648

