Football Player Weight Analysis Computer Lab Canon City High School vs. Pueblo County High School



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Appendix A - Copy of Problem Statement

I. Problem Statement

- A. View Appendix A for problem specifics.
- B. Summary of Problem Requirements
 - 1. Create a single graph with both schools' histograms and cumulative distribution functions.
 - 2. Derive each teams' Descriptive Statistics as provided in MS Excel's Data Analysis Add-In.
 - 3. Provide a brief explanation of each parameter in the descriptive statistics.
 - 4. Determine the following probabilities:
 - a) The weight of a CCHS player exceeds 175 pounds
 - b) The weight of a PCHS player is less than 150.
 - c) The weight of a PCHS player is more than 180 but less than 210 pounds
 - d) The probability a randomly selected PCHS player outweighs a randomly selected CCHS player.
 - e) Explain how to obtain the difference of 2 normal distributions and SHOW THIS in a sketch.
 - *f)* What conclusions can be made about the player weights and probability distributions from both schools?

II. Solution Technique

- A. Sort both team's weights from lowest to highest weight.
- B. Identify and analyze any outliers.
- C. Derive descriptive statistics for each team independently.
- D. Determine bin size for histogram development.
- E. Use Excel's Data Analysis Tool (histogram function) to obtain histograms for each team.
- F. Create a joint frequency table containing both team's data.
- G. Create a bar chart showing both team's frequency and cumulative probabilities.
- H. Use the descriptive statistics for each team and the standard normal (Z) curve/formulas to calculate required probabilities.
- I. Research to obtain the difference of 2 normal distributions to calculate and create the curve(s) to represent this difference.
- J. Draw conclusions about the player weights and probability distributions from both schools.

Figure 1

PCHS

36

CCHS

65

III. Data Analysis

- A. Both team's weights are sorted from lowest to highest weight as shown in Figure 1. Two (2) outliers were identified in yellow. BOTH outliers will NOT be included in subsequent analysis.
- B. Descriptive statistics for each team are shown independently in Figure 2.
- C. The bin range and width for histogram development is selected as 100 to 300 pounds in 20 pound increments.
- D. Excel's Data Analysis Tool

(histogram function) was used to obtain histograms for each team as shown in Figure 3 and Figure 4.



Figure 2				
Statistic	CCHS	PCHS		
Mean	166.13	179.37		
Standard Error	3.61	5.90		
Median	171.93	179.55		
Mode	#N/A	#N/A		
Standard Deviation	27.77	45.31		
Sample Variance	771.02	2052.75		
Kurtosis	0.73	-0.02		
Skewness	-0.46	0.36		
Range	154	204		
Minimum	86	92		
Maximum	240	296		
Sum	9802	10583		
Count	59	59		

86	92
110	100
111	101
121	115
121	116
125	121
128	123
131	125
134	130
134	132
137	137
143	138
148	140
148	141
148	150
152	152
156	155
157	157
159	157
161	159
163	160
163	162
164	162
165	164
165	169
165	100
169	105
100	170
171	170
172	190
172	100
172	100
172	100
173	102
173	102
174	105
175	103
175	195
170	195
170	190
170	199
101	204
181	204
183	205
184	207
184	209
185	212
18/	213
190	214
191	215
193	21/
193	221
193	223
193	231
195	244
197	250
199	265
205	200
211	282
240	290

Figure 4



E. A joint frequency table for both teams is shown in Figure 5. Figure 5.

Die	CCHS	PCHS	CCHS	PCHS
BITI	Freq	Freq	Cum %	Cum %
< 100	1	1	2%	2%
101-120	2	4	5%	8%
121-140	8	8	19%	22%
141-160	8	7	32%	34%
161-180	22	12	69%	54%
181-200	15	8	95%	68%
201-220	2	10	98%	85%
221-240	1	3	100%	90%
241-260	0	2	100%	93%
261-280	0	2	100%	97%
281-300	0	2	100%	100%

F. Figure 6 shows a bar chart showing both team's frequency and cumulative probabilities.



Figure 6

G. Use the descriptive statistics for each team and the standard normal (Z) curve / formulas to calculate required probabilities.



b) The probability the weight of a CCHS player exceeds 175 pounds is calculated below using both calculus and z values.

$$p_a := 1 - \int_0^{175} f_{cc}(x) \, dx = 0.375 \qquad z_a := \frac{175 - \mu_{cc}}{\sigma_{cc}} = 0.319$$
$$1 - \operatorname{cnom}(z_a) = 0.375$$

c) The weight of a PCHS player is less than 150 pounds is calculated below using both calculus and z values.

$$p_{b} := \int_{0}^{150} f_{pc}(x) \, dx = 0.258 \qquad z_{b} := \frac{150 - \mu_{pc}}{\sigma_{pc}} = -0.648$$
$$\operatorname{cnorm}(z_{b}) = 0.258$$

d) The weight of a PCHS player is more than 180 but less than 210 pounds is calculated below using both calculus and z values.

$$p_{c} := \int_{180}^{210} f_{pc}(x) dx = 0.245$$

$$z_{cL} := \frac{180 - \mu_{pc}}{\sigma_{pc}} = 0.014 \qquad z_{cU} := \frac{210 - \mu_{pc}}{\sigma_{pc}} = 0.676$$
$$A_{cL} := \operatorname{cnorm}(z_{cL}) = 0.506 \qquad A_{cU} := \operatorname{cnorm}(z_{cU}) = 0.75 \qquad A_{cU} - A_{cL} = 0.245$$

H. Research to obtain the difference of 2 normal distributions to calculate and create the curve(s) to represent this difference.

$$A_{cL} := cnom(z_{cL}) = 0.506 \qquad A_{cU} := cnom(z_{cU}) = 0.75 \qquad A_{cU} - A_{cL} = 0.245$$

$$\sigma_{diff} := \sqrt{\sigma_{cc}^2 + \sigma_{pc}^2} = 53.143 \qquad \mu_{diff} := \mu_{pc} - \mu_{cc} = 13.24 \qquad f_{diff}(x) := dnom(x, \mu_{diff}, \sigma_{diff})$$



Figure 8

The probability a PCHS player outweighs a CCHS player is the area to the right of x = 0. This area is computed using calculus and Z values as shown to the right. The area = 59.8 %.

$$\int_{0}^{200} \mathbf{f}_{diff}(x) \, dx = 0.598$$

$$z_{\text{diff}} := \frac{0 - \mu_{\text{diff}}}{\sigma_{\text{diff}}} = -0.249$$

$$A_{diff} := 1 - cnorm(z_{diff}) = 0.598$$

- I. Draw conclusions about the player weights and probability distributions from both schools.
 - The mean weight of PCHS players exceeds the CCHS player's weights by 16 pounds.
 - 2. The PCHS player has greater variance.
 - 3. The probability that the weight of a randomly selected PCHS player exceeds the weight of a randomly selected CCHS Player is 59.8%.

IV. Conclusions

- A. Probabilities:
 - 1. The weight of a CCHS player exceeds 175 pounds = 37.5%
 - 2. The weight of a PCHS player is less than 150 = 25.8%
 - The weight of a PCHS player is more than 180 but less than 210 pounds = 24.5%
 - The probability a randomly selected PCHS player outweighs a randomly selected CCHS player = 59.8%
- B. Definitions

Statistic	Definition
Mean	
Standard Error	
Median	
Mode	
Standard Deviation	
Sample Variance	
Kurtosis	
Skewness	
Range	
Minimum	
Maximum	
Sum	
Count	

Appendix A

	Z	- 	school's player's weight. You select the use Excel's histogram tool from their da You may download ALL player data as www.markeredwards.com. Some typi shown to the left.	e bin (class ita analysis a file fron cal player) size pac n: data	e a ka
	O	\geq		Example	e Onl	y
			 Create a single graph with 			_
Player (random	CCHS	PCHS	both schools histograms	itat CCHS	5	
selection)			distribution functions.	166.1	31019	1
1	205	239	Derive each teams' Stand Media	and Error 3.6149	485347 4267.74	_
2	230	295	Descriptive Statistics as	#N//	A .	
3	200	192	provided in MS Excel's Stand	ard Devia 27.767	22933	4
4	134	265	Data Analysis Add-In	e Variand 771.01	902.44	
5	165	209	Drovide a brief evaluation	ness -0.4577	/31309	0
6	175	162	 Provide a brief explanation Range 	154.05	88098	2
7	145	121	of each parameter in the	ium 85.838	22738	_
8	161	109	descriptive statistics	1um 239.89	x65372 /301.18	- 7
9	107	140	(example to right.)	5601.7	59	
10	187	226	SD (pc	op) 27.530	90818	4
12	113	1/5	SD (sa	m) 27.767	22933	4
13	120	119				
14	178	200	 Determine the following probabilities 	52		
15	160	138				
16	150	169	 the weight of a CCHS player exceeds 175 pc 	ounds		
17	173	167	the weight of a PCHS player is less than 150).		
18	121	164	3. the weight of a PCHS player is more than 1	80 but less th	an 21	10
19	152	247	4. the probability a randomly selected PCHS p	layer outwei	ghs a	ra
20	133	224	selected CCHS player. How to do this??? Ex	plain how to	obtai	n
21	186	143	difference of 2 normal distributions and SH	OW THIS in a	sket	ch
22	185	99	What conclusions can be made about the n	laver weight	s and	
23	132	209	distributions from both schools?			
2/1	105	205				
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Stat	ссня	PCHS
Mean	166.131019	179.3707182
Standard Error	3.6149853.47	5.898507237
Median	171.926774	179.5452308
Mode	#N/A	#N /A
Standard Devia	27.76722933	45.30729878
Sample Varianc	771.01902.44	2052.75087
Kurtosis	0.731259799	-0.01657672
Skewness	-0.457731309	0.357705248
Range	154.0583098	204.0750569
Minimum	85.83822738	92.3147687
Maximum	239.8965372	296.3898256
Sum	9801.730118	10582.87238
Count	59	59
SD (pop)	27.53090818	44.92169278
SD/sam)	27 76722933	45 3072 9878

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