

Exercise 1 : Specify the nature of the statistical variable:

- (a) Place of residence
- (b) Gender
- (c) Blood group
- (d) Number of white blood cells
- (e) Height
- (f) Age
- (g) Number of languages spoken
- (h) Level of obesity
- (i) Eye color

Exercise 2 : The medical staff of a large company is collecting statistics on the monthly sports activity of its employees, observations for 88 employees are as follows:

x_i = Number of sessions per month	n_i	$n_i^c \downarrow$	$n_i^c \uparrow$	f_i	$f_i^c \uparrow$	$f_i^c \downarrow$
8	7					
12	20					
16	23					
20	19					
24	14					
28	5					
Total	88					

- (a) Determine the population, the studied characteristic, and state its nature.
- (b) Complete the table.
- (c) Graphically represent the statistical series.
- (d) Calculate the mode, mean, and median.
- (e) Determine the quartiles and the interquartile range.
- (f) Calculate the range, variance, standard deviation, and coefficient of variation.
- (g) Calculate the Pearson skewness coefficient and provide the necessary conclusion.

Exercise 3 : The following data indicates the hemoglobin levels in the blood (per class, in g/l) measured in 70 men presumed to be in good health:

Classes	[105;115[[115;125[[125;135[[135;145[[145;155[[155;165[[165;175[[175;185[
Frequency	0	0	3	4	18	19	12	14

- (a) Determine the population, the studied characteristic, and state its nature.
- (b) Complete the table by adding the increasing cumulative frequency, decreasing cumulative frequency, frequency, increasing cumulative frequency, and decreasing cumulative frequency .
- (c) Graphically represent the statistical series.
- (d) Calculate the mode, mean, and median.
- (e) Calculate the range, variance, standard deviation, and coefficient of variation.