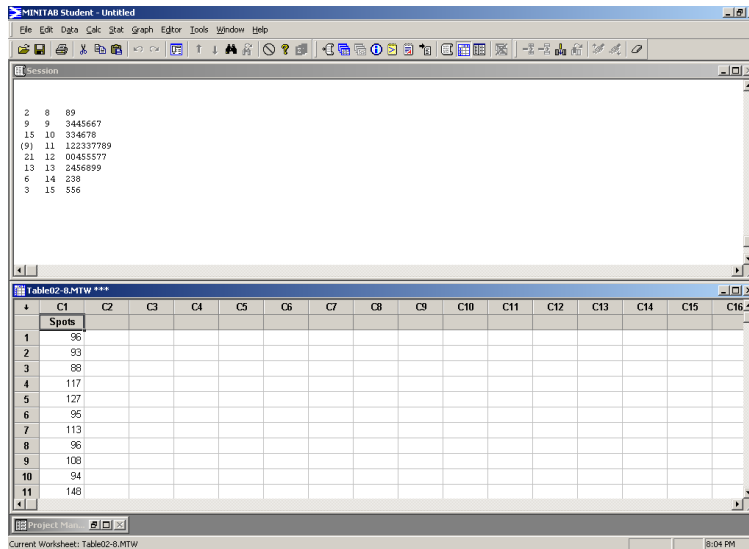


We can also generate this information using MINITAB. We have named the variable Spots. The MINITAB output is below. You can find the MINITAB commands that will produce this output at the end of the page.



MINITAB provides some additional information regarding cumulative totals. In the column to the left of the stem values are numbers such as 2, 9, 15, and so on. The number 9 indicates that there are 9 observations that have occurred before the value of 100. The number 15 indicates that 15 observations have occurred prior to 110. About halfway down the column the number 9 appears in parentheses. The parentheses indicate that the middle value appears in that row. In this case, we describe the middle value as the value below which half of the observations occur. There are a total of 45 observations, so the middle value, if the data were arranged from smallest to largest, would be the 23rd observation. After the middle row, the values begin to decline. These values represent the “more than” cumulative totals. There are 21 observations of 120 or more, 13 of 130 or more, and so on. The number 9 in parentheses also tells you there are 9 observations in the middle row.

The MINITAB commands for the stem-and-leaf display are:

- Import the data from the CD. The file name is Table 2-8. Use the MINITAB format.
- Select Graph, Stem-and-Leaf, and then hit Enter.
- Select the variable Spots, enter 10 for the Increment, and then click OK.