Supplementary exercise 1.10 of IPS7e

(a) Of course it's totally okay to add up the 6 numbers on a calculator, or using the Windows Calculator.

In Minitab, compute the sum using the Stat-Basic Statistics-Display Descriptive Statistics menu, by adding the Sum to the statistics to be calculated and displayed (using the Statistics button):

```
Describe 'Count';
  Mean;
  StDeviation;
  QOne;
  Median;
  QThree;
  Sums;
  Minimum;
  Maximum;
  N.
```

Statistics

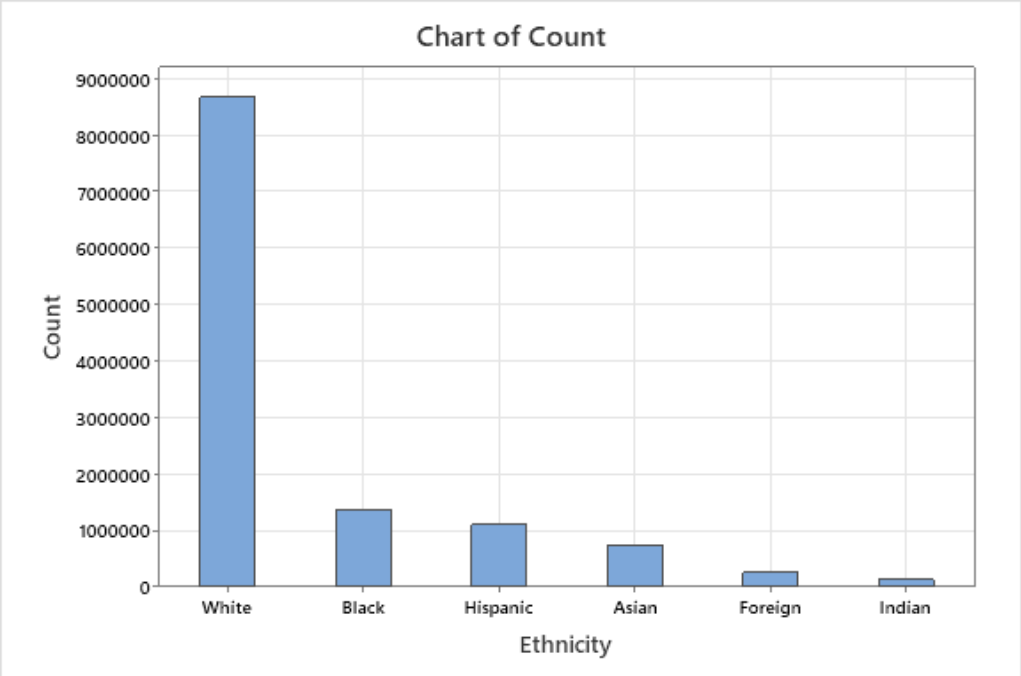
Variable	N	Mean	StDev	Sum	Minimum	Q1	Median	Q3	Maximum
Count	6	2049833	3284138	12299000	127000	230500	922500	3205500	8682000

We could also use the `Calc-Column Statistics` menu to get the sum displayed as: `Sum of Count = 12299000`.

A (relatively) small round-off errors is seen for the counts, because the problem states there were 12,298,000 undergraduate students in U.S. colleges in 1997.

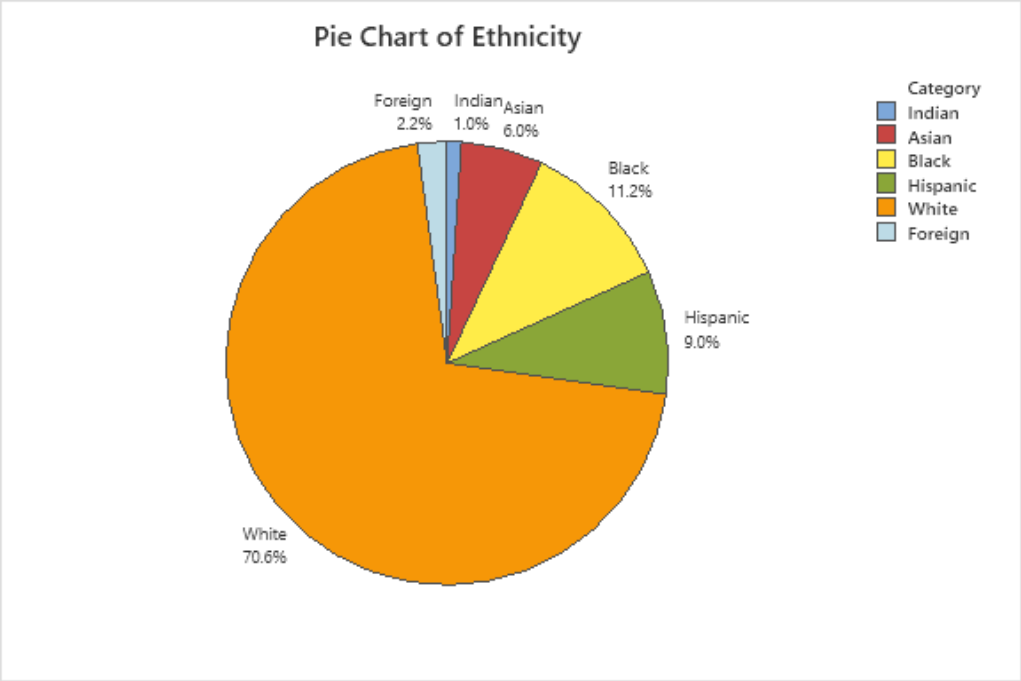
(b) Use the `Graph-Bar Chart` menu (choose Simple layout, and Bars represent "Values from a table") to produce a bar graph. Note that the bars can be ordered by size using the `Chart Options` submenu.

```
Chart ( 'Count' ) * 'Ethnicity';
  Summarized;
  Decreasing;
  Bar.
```



Alternatively, use the `Graph-Pie Chart` menu (Chart values from a table) to produce a pie graph. Note that category names and percentages can be added using the `Labels-Slice labels` options.

```
PieChart ( 'Count' ) * 'Ethnicity';
  Combine 0.02;
  SLabel;
  PCategory;
  Percent;
  Panel.
```



Both graphical displays show that students of white ethnic background constituted by far the largest group of U.S. undergraduate students.