Unit 6: Describing Data Study Guide

Name:

What you need to know & be able to do	Things to remember	Problem	Problem				
Identify the measures of central tendency.	• Mean • Median • Mode	1. 36, 39, 58, 42, 106, 39, 48, 45	2. 50, 55, 60, 58, 62, 57, 68, 51, 63				
Identify the measures of spread.	 Q1 Q3 IQR Minimum Maximum Range MAD 	3. (Use the same #s from 1)	4. (Use the same #s from 2)				
Construct a box- and-whisker plot.	 First dot: Min First Line: Q1 Middle Line: Median Third Line: Q3 Last dot: Max Outlier: Q1 – 1.5(IQR) Q3 + 1.5(IQR) 	Remember to label the type Statistic Data 1 Data 2 6. Construct 2 box and whisker scale. 6. Construct 2 box and whisker scale. 7. Are there any outliers? Show 8. Which data set had the h 9. Which data set has the gr 10. Which data set had the label	plots. Remember to label your plots. Remember to label your your work! igher median? reater IQR? ower maximum? did the top 50% of data fall in data				

GSE Algebra I			6: Describing Study Guide	Data	Na	me:				
Determine if the situation has a positive, negative, or no correlation and if there is causation.	 Positive: Both items are increasing/decre asing Negative: one item increases as the other decreases No Correlation: No relationship Causation: One item causes the other. 	Study Guide 13. Practicing Free Throws vs. Free Throw Percentage 14. Colors of the Sky vs. Time of Day 15. Weight vs. Amount of Exercise 16. Number of Followers on Twitter vs. Number of Friends on Facebook								
		Com	plete the to	ible to ans	swer the	e follov	ving que	estions.		
				Football	Basket	ball	Soccer			
	• Joint Probability:		Males	48	35		17			
Construct a probability table.	Individual Cell/Table Total		Females	22	38	3	40			
	or Column Total/ Table Total • Conditional Probability: Individual Cell/Row or Column Total	 marginal, or joint frequency? 18. What percent of respondents likes basketball? Is this conditional, marginal, or joint frequency? 19. Given that a person likes football, what is the probability they are male? Is this conditional, marginal, or joint frequency? # of Sandwiches 68 55 85 22 64 28 								
		# (Price	4.00	5.50	3.50	8.00	5.50	7.00	
Find the line of best fit.	 y = ax + b r = correlation coefficient (if close to 0 bad fit; if close to 1 or -1 good fit.) 	 20. Determine the line of best fit. y =; r =								