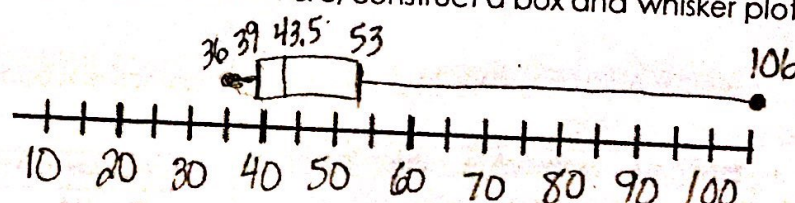


Use the following to review for you test. Work the Practice Problems on a separate sheet of paper.

| What you need to know & be able to do | Things to remember | Problem | Problem |
|---|---|--|--|
| Identify the measures of central tendency. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mean • Median • Mode | 1. 36, 39, 58, 42, 106, 39, 48, 45 mean 51.63 median 43.5 mode 39 | 2. 50, 55, 60, 58, 62, 57, 68, 51, 63 mean 58.22 median 58 mode none |
| Identify the measures of spread. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q1 • Q3 • IQR • Minimum • Maximum • Range • MAD | 3. (Use the same #s from 1) $Q_1 = 39$ $Q_3 = 53$ $IQR = 14$ $Min = 36$ $Max = 106$ $Range = 70$ $MAD = 15.19$ | 4. (Use the same #s from 2) $Q_1 = 53$ $Q_3 = 62.5$ $IQR = 9.5$ $Min = 50$ $Max = 68$ $Range = 18$ $MAD = 4.47$ |
| Construct a box-and-whisker plot. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First dot: Min • First Line: Q1 • Middle Line: Median • Third Line: Q3 • Last dot: Max • Outlier: $Q1 - 1.5(IQR)$ $Q3 + 1.5(IQR)$ | 5. Using the data from #1 & 3, construct a box and whisker plot.  | |
| Determine if the correlation is positive, negative, no correlation and if there is causation. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive: Both items are increasing/decreasing • Negative: one item increases as the other decreases • No Correlation: No relationship • Causation: One item causes the other. | 7. Practicing Free Throws vs. Free Throw Percentage Positive Correlation No Causation | 8. Colors of the Sky vs. Time of Day No Correlation No Causation |
| | | 9. Weight vs. Amount of Exercise Negative Correlation Causation | 10. Number of Followers on Twitter vs. Number of Friends on Facebook No Correlation No Causation |

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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.)

11. Determine the line of best fit. Is this model a good fit for the data?

| Price | 4.00 | 5.50 | 3.50 | 8.00 | 5.50 | 7.00 |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| # of Sandwiches | 68 | 55 | 85 | 22 | 64 | 28 |

$y = -13.73x + 130.48$ $r = -0.96$ *yes a good fit*

Find the exponential regression model.

- $y = a(b)^x$
- $r =$ correlation coefficient (if close to 0 bad fit; if close to 1 or -1 then good fit.)

12. Determine the exponential regression model. Is this model a good fit for the data?

| Year | 0 | 2 | 4 | 7 |
|---------|---|---|----|----|
| Revenue | 3 | 4 | 11 | 25 |

$y = 2.68(1.38)^x$ $r = 0.98$ *yes, a good fit*

Construct a probability table.

- Joint Probability: Individual Cell/Table Total
- Marginal Probability: Row or Column Total/Table Total
- Conditional Probability: Individual Cell/Row or Column Total

Complete the table to answer the following questions.

| | Football | Basketball | Soccer | |
|---------|----------|------------|--------|-----|
| Males | 48 | 35 | 17 | 100 |
| Females | 22 | 38 | 40 | 100 |
| | 70 | 73 | 57 | 200 |

13. What is the probability that a randomly chosen female likes soccer? $40/100 = 40\%$

14. What is the probability that someone likes basketball? $73/200 = 37\%$

15. Given that a person likes football, what is the probability they are male? $48/70 = 69\%$

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