

(Statistics)



Consider the following set of test grades:

{ 92, 99, 85, 95, 79, 64, 79, 91, 56, 82, 81 }

Now arrange them in ascending order:

{ 56, 64, 79, 79, 81, 82, 85, 91, 92, 95, 99 }





Example: Make a box and whisker plot for the data on the preceding page:



Positive correlation between variables is when a line of best-fit has a **positive slope**.



Negative correlation between variables is when a line of best-fit has a **negative slope**.



It is **possible to have neither** negative nor positive correlation.

See **Calculator Appendix P** and an associated video for how to produce statistics on a graphing calculator.

Assignment:

Problems 1-7 refer to the data from the weigh-in at a weight watchers club: { 95, 306, 298, 250, 200, 202, 502, 601, 332, 212 }

1. What is the mean?	2. What is the mode?
3. What is the median?	4. What is the range?
5. What is the upper quartile?	6. What is the lower quartile?

7. Make a box and whisker plot for this data.

Problems 8-14 refer to weights of the San Pedro Armadillo's JV football team: { 130, 195, 218, 180, 160, 180, 401, 145, 121, 192, 146}

8. What is the mean?	9. What is the mode?
10. What is the median?	11. What is the range?
12. What is the upper quartile?	13. What is the lower quartile?

14. Make a box and whisker plot for this data.

In problems 15-18 decide if there is a negative or positive correlation (or none) between the variables.



*19. Make a scatter-plot of the data presented in the table and decide what type of correlation is represented:

Х	Y
8	9
5	4
-1	-3
-4	-5
-5	-7.5
-9	-8