Name: $\qquad$

Statistics Review Packet

Statistics Vocabulary Review:

Shapes of data distributions - skewed vs. symmetrical

Centers of distributions - mean vs. median

Univariate data

Box Plots - quartiles

## Histograms

Measures of Variability - standard deviation, interquartile range

2-way tables - frequency, relative frequency $\&$ conditional relative frequency

Bivariate data (qualitative vs. quantitative)

## Scatterplot

Line of best fit (linear regression, least-squares line)

Residuals (and residual plot)

Correlation (\& correlation coefficient) vs Causation

## Statistics Review

## Multiple Choice:

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.
$\qquad$ 1. A floral delivery company conducts a study to measure the effect of worker experience on productivity. Tell whether the scatter plot appears to have a linear or non-linear pattern of association. Describe any clustering and identify outliers.

a. The pattern of association appears to be linear.

There appears to be clustering of the data points at 1 and 2 days. After that, the results become less clustered.
There do not appear to be any outliers.
b. The pattern of association appears to be non-linear.

There appears to be clustering of the data points at 6 and 7 days. Before that, the results are less clustered.
There do not appear to be any outliers.
c. The pattern of association appears to be non-linear.

There appears to be clustering of the data points at 1 and 2 days. After that, the results become less clustered.
The point near $(6,75)$ appears to be an outlier.
d. The pattern of association appears to be linear.

There appears to be clustering of the data points at 1 and 2 days. After that, the results become less clustered.
The point near $(6,75)$ appears to be an outlier.
2. 25 males were selected at random from a database to determine a leadership score.


Which of the following best describes the distribution of the data?
a. The distribution is symmetric.
b. The distribution is skewed with the tail to the left.
c. The distribution is skewed with the tail to the right.
d. The distribution is uniform.
3. Which table does not show bivariate data?
a.

| Height <br> (inches) | Weight <br> (pounds) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 39 | 50 |
| 48 | 70 |
| 60 | 90 |


| Gallons | Miles Driven |
| :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 300 |
| 20 | 400 |
| 25 | 500 |

c.

| Quiz Average | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| 70 | 12 |
| 80 | 15 |
| 90 | 6 |


| Speed (mph) | Distance (miles) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 40 | 80 |
| 50 | 120 |
| 55 | 150 |

## 4. Find an equation in slope-intercept form for the line of best fit, and tell what the slope and intercepts represent in terms of the data it models. Give the slope and intercept to the nearest integer.


a. The slope of the best-fit line is 200 , and the $y$-intercept is 1000 .

The slope, $\$ 200$ per day, is the typical daily cost, for instance, hotel and meal expenses.
The y-intercept, $\$ 1000$, does not depend on the number of days the vacation lasts. It is a one-time cost, such as air fare.
b. The slope of the best-fit line is 1000 , and the $y$-intercept is 200 .

The slope, $\$ 1000$ per day, is the typical daily cost; for instance, hotel and meal expenses.
The y-intercept, $\$ 200$, does not depend on the number of days the vacation lasts. It is a one-time cost, such as air fare.
c. The slope of the best-fit line is 1000 , and the $y$-intercept is 200 .

The slope, $\$ 1000$, does not depend on the number of days the vacation lasts. It is a one-time cost, such as air fare.
The y-intercept, $\$ 200$ per day, is the typical daily cost; for instance, hotel and meal expenses.
d. The slope of the best-fit line is 200 , and the $y$-intercept is 1000 .

The slope, $\$ 200$, does not depend on the number of days the vacation lasts. It is a one-time cost, such as air fare.
The y-intercept, $\$ 1000$ per day, is the typical daily cost; for instance, hotel and meal expenses.
$\qquad$ 5. What 5-year interval of ages represented in the 2010 histogram of the Kenyan age distribution has the most people?

a. 0-5 years old
b. 15-20 years old
c. 50-55 years old
d. 45-50 years old
$\qquad$ 6. The table shows the number of first, second, and third place finishes by members of two teams at a track meet. Of the Panthers, what is the relative frequency who placed first?

|  | First | Second | Third | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tigers | 12 | 9 | 8 | 29 |  |
| Panthers | 8 | 22 | 10 | 40 |  |
| Total | 20 | 31 | 18 |  |  |

a. 0.2
b. 0.7
c. 0.3
d. 0.8
$\qquad$ 7. Which relationship can best be described as causal?
a. height and intelligence
b. number of correct answers on a test and test score
c. shoe size and running speed
d. number of students in a class and number of students with brown hair
8. A sample of 12 snowboard prices (in dollars) is shown below.

| 345 | 375 | 356 | 360 | 405 | 350 | 386 | 343 | 402 | 395 | 370 | 392 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

What is the standard deviation to the nearest hundredth?
a. 22.49
b. 373.25
c. 21.53
d. 4,479
9. The freshman class held a canned food drive for 12 weeks. The results are summarized in the table below.

## Canned Food Drive Results

| Week | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number <br> of Cans | 20 | 35 | 32 | 45 | 58 | 46 | 28 | 23 | 31 | 79 | 65 | 62 |

Which number represents the interquartile range of the number of cans of food collected?
a. 30.5
b. 29.5
c. 59
d. 6
10. A movie theater recorded the number of tickets sold daily for a popular movie during the month of June. The box-and-whisker plot shown below represents the data for the number of tickets sold, in hundreds.


Which conclusion can be made using this plot?
a. The second quartile is 600 .
b. The mean of the attendance is 400 .
c. The range of the attendance is 300 to 600 .
d Twenty-five percent of the attendance is between 300 and 400.
11. What is the correlation coefficient of the linear fit of the data shown below, to the nearest hundredth?

(1) 1.00
(3) -0.93
(2) 0.93
(4) -1.00
12. Christopher looked at his quiz scores shown below for the first and second semester of his Algebra class.

Semester 1: $\quad 78,91,88,83,94$
Semester 2: $91,96,80,77,88,85,92$
Which statement about Christopher's performance is correct?
(1) The interquartile range for semester 1 is greater than the interquartile range for semester 2.
(2) The median score for semester 1 is greater than the median score for semester 2.
(3) The mean score for semester 2 is greater than the mean score for semester 1.
(4) The third quartile for semester 2 is greater than the third quartile for semester 1 .
13. Isaiah collects data from two different companies, each with four employees. The results of the study, based on each worker's age and salary, are listed in the tables below.

Company 1

| Worker's <br> Age in <br> Years | Salary <br> in <br> Dollars |
| :---: | :---: |
| 25 | 30,000 |
| 27 | 32,000 |
| 28 | 35,000 |
| 33 | 38,000 |

Company 2

| Worker's <br> Age in <br> Years | Salary <br> in <br> Dollars |
| :---: | :---: |
| 25 | 29,000 |
| 28 | 35,500 |
| 29 | 37,000 |
| 31 | 65,000 |

Which statement is true about these data?
(1) The median salaries in both companies are greater than $\$ 37,000$.
(2) The mean salary in company 1 is greater than the mean salary in company 2.
(3) The salary range in company 2 is greater than the salary range in company 1.
(4) The mean age of workers at company 1 is greater than the mean age of workers at company 2.
14. The table below shows the number of grams of carbohydrates, $x$, and the number of Calories, $y$, of six different foods.

| Carbohydrates $(x)$ | Calories $(y)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8 | 120 |
| 9.5 | 138 |
| 10 | 147 |
| 6 | 88 |
| 7 | 108 |
| 4 | 62 |

Which equation best represents the line of best fit for this set of data?
(1) $y=15 x$
(3) $y=0.1 x-0.4$
(2) $y=0.07 x$
(4) $y=14.1 x+5.8$

## Short Answer

15. Robin collected data on the number of hours she watched television on Sunday through Thursday nights for a period of 3 weeks. The data are shown in the table below.

|  | Sun | Mon | Tues | Wed | Thurs |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Week 1 | 4 | 3 | 3.5 | 2 | 2 |
| Week 2 | 4.5 | 5 | 2.5 | 3 | 1.5 |
| Week 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1.5 | 2.5 |

Using an appropriate scale on the number line below, construct a box plot for the 15 values.

16. The table shows the relationship between the time a student spends working out each week and his percent improvement on race times.

| Hours Spent Working Out | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Percent Improvement | 18 | 18 | 32 | 27 | 31 | 39 | 37 |

a) Make a scatter plot for the data.

b) Use the statistical features of your calculator to fit a linear function to the data. Calculate and interpret the correlation coefficient (round to the nearest thousandth).
c) Use your equation to predict the number of hours the student would be expected to work out if his percent improvement is $50 \%$ (round to the nearest hour).
17. Fifty moviegoers were surveyed about their favorite movie types.

- 15 men and 6 women chose "Action" as their favorite type
- 9 men and 10 women chose "Drama" as their favorite type
- 6 men and 4 women chose "Comedy" as their favorite type
a) Use the table below to construct a two-way frequency table.

| Favorite Movie Types |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Action | Drama | Comedy | Total |
| Men |  |  |  |  |
| Women |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |

b) Find the relative frequencies to compare and describe the survey.

| Favorite Movie Types |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Action | Drama | Comedy | Total |
| Men |  |  |  |  |
| Women |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |

c) Compare and describe (minimum of 3 statements):
18. Transportation officials collected data on sixty flight delays in the month of December and sixty flight delays in the month of January.

Dot Plot of December Delay Times


Construct a box plot for each month:


How is the January flight delay distribution different from the December flight delay distribution? Justify your response.
19. Twenty-five students were surveyed about the number of days they played outside in one month. The results of this survey are shown below.

$$
3,3,4,4,4,4,5,6,6,6,6,6,6,6,7,7,7,7,7,7,16,17,22,22,25
$$

a. On the grid below, create a histogram based on the data.

b. Identify the typical number of days spent outside by the twenty-five students.
c. Use the statistical features of your calculator to find the standard deviation of the data set (round to the nearest hundredth).

Standard Deviation: $\qquad$

Statistics Review ANSWERS

| 1$)$ | C | $2)$ | A | $3)$ | C | $4)$ | A | $5)$ | A |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6$)$ | A | $7)$ | B | $8)$ | A | $9)$ | A | $10)$ | D |
| 11$)$ | 3 | $12)$ | 3 | $13)$ | 3 | $14)$ | 4 | $15)$ | Min =1, Q1 = 2, Med =3, Q3 = 4, Max = 5 |

16. b) $y=1.75 x+7.86 \quad r \approx 0.901 \quad$ It's a linear, strong, positive correlation.
17. c) $50=1.75 x+7.86 \quad 24.08=x \quad$ Approximately 24 hours.
18. a)

| Favorite Movie Types |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Men | 15 | Drama | Comedy | Total |
| Women | 6 | 9 | 6 | 30 |
| Total | 21 | 10 | 4 | 20 |

b) Find the relative frequencies to compare and describe the survey.

| Favorite Movie Types |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Action | Drama | Comedy | Total |  |
| Men | $15 / 50=30 \%$ | $9 / 50=18 \%$ | $6 / 50=12 \%$ | $30 / 50=60 \%$ |  |
| Women | $6 / 50=12 \%$ | $10 / 50=20 \%$ | $4 / 50=8 \%$ | $20 / 50=40 \%$ |  |
| Total | $21 / 50=42 \%$ | $19 / 50=38 \%$ | $10 / 50=20 \%$ | $100 \%$ |  |

c) Examples:

Less than $10 \%$ of the movie goers were women whose favorite movie type was comedy.
$30 \%$ of the movie goers were men whose favorite type was action.
$80 \%$ of the movie goers had either action or drama as their favorite.
18. December: $\quad \operatorname{Min}=0, \quad \mathrm{Q} 1=16, \quad \operatorname{median}=30, \quad \mathrm{Q} 3=60, \quad \max =120$

January: $\quad \operatorname{Min}=0, \quad \mathrm{Q} 1=16, \quad \operatorname{median}=30, \quad \mathrm{Q} 3=48, \quad \max =94$


The bottom $50 \%$ is identical for both sets of data.
The upper $50 \%$ for December has a higher variability than for January.
The range for December is 120 while the range for January is 94 .
19. b. 6 because it is the median and falls within the most frequent interval.
19. c. $s x=6.38$

