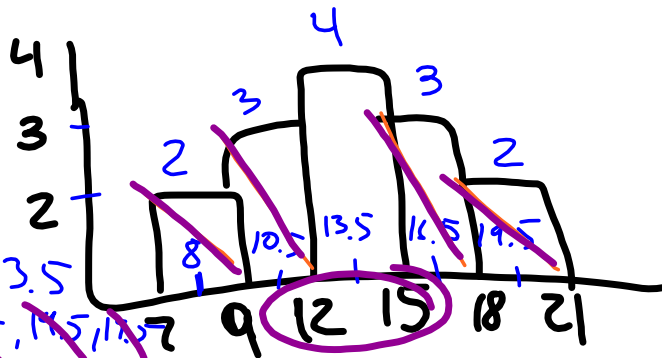


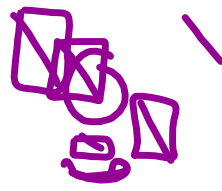
1. Reviewing Histograms
2. 15 min for Histogram Quiz
3. Lesson 11-1 in Workbooks
4. Lesson 11-2

Estimated mean

~~8, 8, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 13.5, 13.5, 13.5, 13.5, 16.5, 16.5, 16.5, 16.5, 19.5, 19.5~~



$$\frac{8 \cdot 2 + 10.5 \cdot 3 + 13.5 \cdot 4 + 16.5 \cdot 3 + 19.5 \cdot 2}{14}$$



Statistical Question

can only be answered by
collecting many pieces of
info. Summarizing Data

Statistical Variable

quantity or quality that
can be measured.
will be changing with
each observation

<u>Quantitative</u>	} <u>Categorical</u>
Quantity/Amount	
a number	
	<u>Qualitative</u>
	Quality
	Descriptions
	Categories

Sample Survey

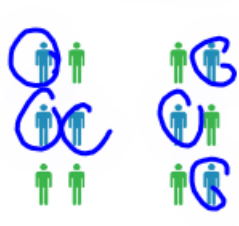
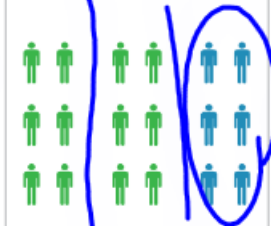

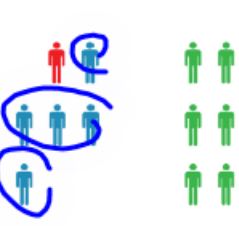

every member
gets asked the
same questions

Experiment

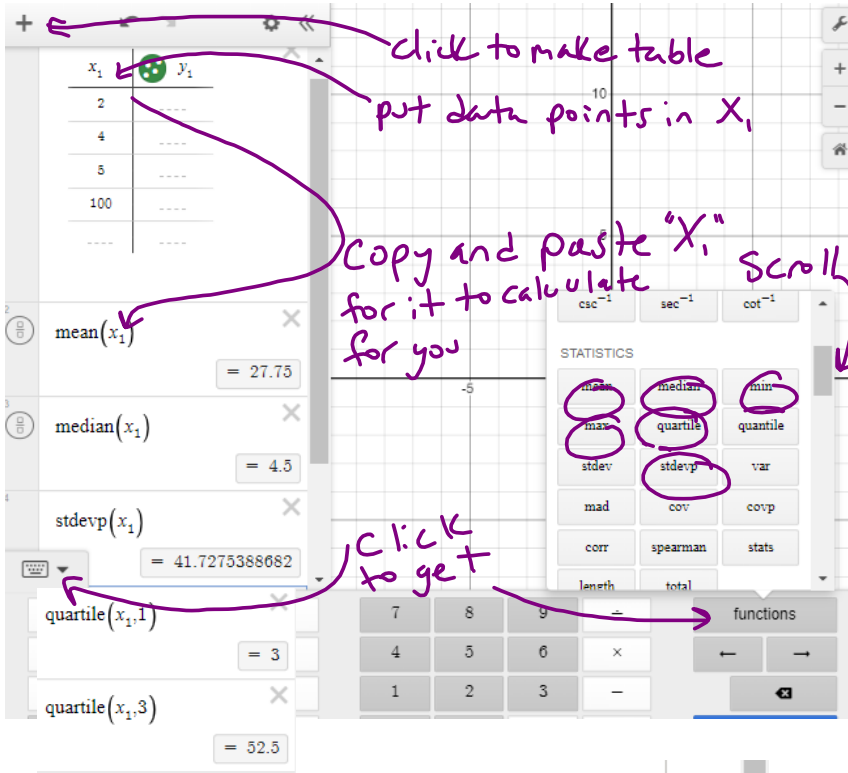
only part of a
group gets treatment
the other is placebo

Observational Study

Just observe

Care must be taken to avoid bias.			High Risk of Bias	
<p>Stratified sampling is when a population is <u>divided into groups with similar characteristics</u> and a <u>sample is randomly chosen from each group.</u></p>	<p><u>Cluster sampling</u> is when a population is divided into <u>convenient clusters</u>, and <u>entire clusters are chosen at random</u> as the sample.</p>	<p><u>Systematic sampling</u> is when you <u>start with one member chosen at random</u> then use a rule, such as <u>"every 3rd member of the population,"</u> to select members of the sample.</p>	<p><u>Convenience sampling</u> is <u>only choosing subjects that are in close proximity or easy to get to.</u></p>	<p>Self-selected sampling is using a sample made up of volunteers.</p>
				

You can use Desmos Graphing Calculator at home! heres how



\bar{x} = mean

σ = Standard Deviation

-how far a data value is from the mean

5 Number summary

1. Minimum
2. Q1
3. Median/Q2
4. Q3
5. Maximum

