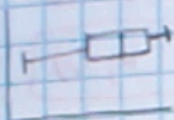
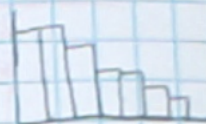


Skewed - decide by where the tail is

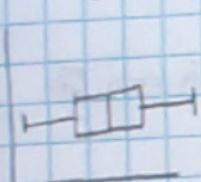
Left skewed



Right Skewed



Symmetrical:



Normal: both Symmetric & Unimodal



Outliers:

Values that stand away from body of distribution

uniform:



No Peaks

unimodal:



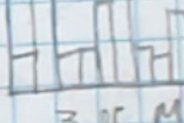
1 "Peak"

Bimodal



2 "Peaks"

Multi-Modal:



3 or More "Peaks"

Center: An attempt to use 1 data point to describe the data set

Mean:

Median:

Calculator

(clear) not delete in Lists

Stat → Edit → Enter → Type in #'s → Stat → Calc → 1) Var

Enter → Enter →

\bar{x} = Mean

σ_x = Standard Deviation

n = how many # typed in

TRACE - lets you see #'s from box/whisker graph

Stat Plot

Plot 1 on → Enter (first box only)

L1

ZOOM → 9 Zoom Stat → Enter
window change scale

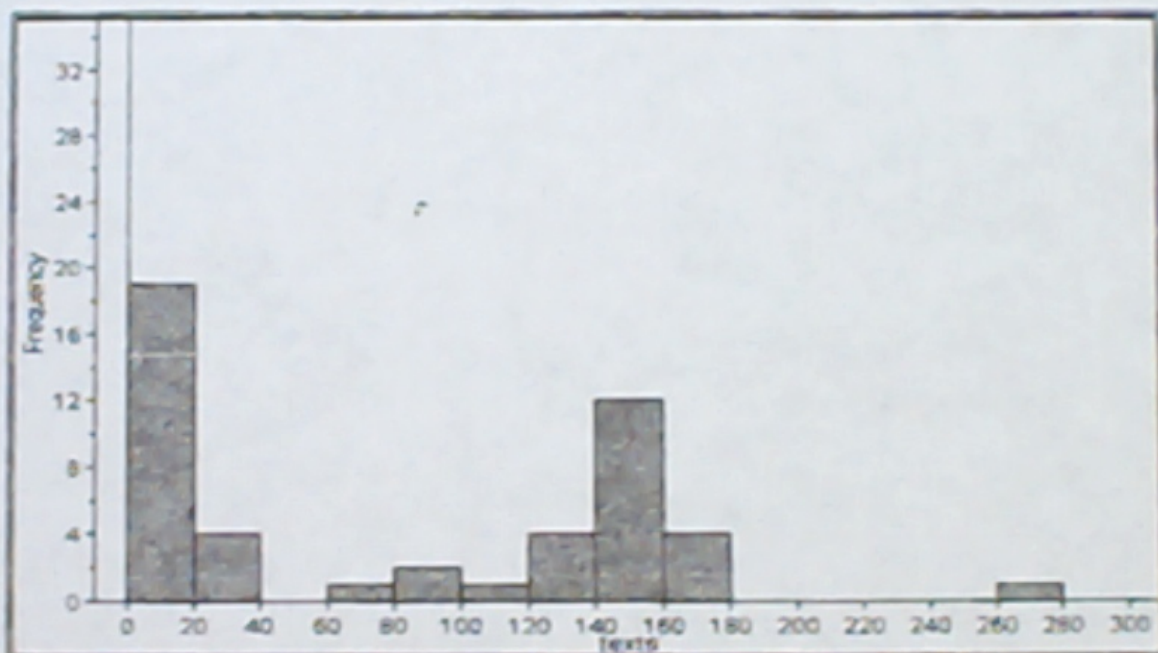
8.1 Texting by the Numbers

A Solidify Understanding Task



Technology changes quickly and yet has a large impact on our lives. Recently, Rachel was busy chatting with her friends via text message when her mom was trying to also have a conversation with her. Afterward, they had a discussion about what is an appropriate amount of texts to send each day. Since they could not agree, they decided to collect data on the number of texts people send on any given day. They each asked 24 of their friends the following question: "What is the average number of texts you SEND each day?" The data and histogram representing all 48 responses are below:

(150, 5.5, 6, 5, 3, 10, 150, 15, 20, 15, 6, 5, 3, 6, 0, 5, 12, 25, 16, 35, 5, 2, 13, 5, 130, 145, 155, 150, 162, 80, 140, 150, 165, 138, 175, 275, 85, 137, 110, 143, 138, 142, 164, 70, 150, 36, 150, 150)



Part E: What information can you conclude based on the histogram above?

Represent the same data by creating a box plot below.

