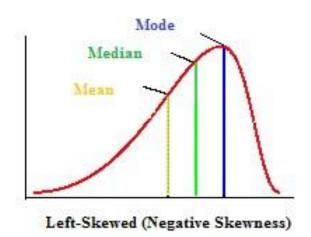
Review Notes

- a) What numbers are included in the five number summary?
- b) How do you calculate outliers? Include both formulas. Explain this process in detail.
- c) Name measures of spread and how to find them.
- d) State the definition of standard deviation.
- e) The smaller the standard deviation, the numbers are ______ to the mean.
- f) The larger the standard deviation, the numbers are _____from the mean.
- g) If my mean is 65 and my standard deviation is 12 and I add 10 points to every data value. Calculate the new mean and standard deviation.
- h) Name measures of center.
- i) What skews your data?

<u>Skewness and Measures of Center</u>

1. Outliers will affect your ______ therefore the best measure of center to

use if your data is skewed is the _____.



Mode Median

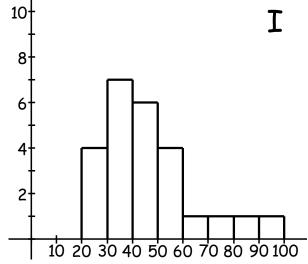
Right-Skewed (Positive Skewness)

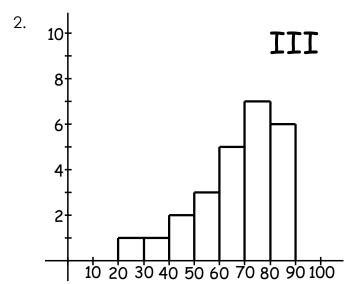
- 2. When your data is skewed left the mean is ______ than the median.
- 3. When your data is skewed right the mean is _____ than the median.

Practice

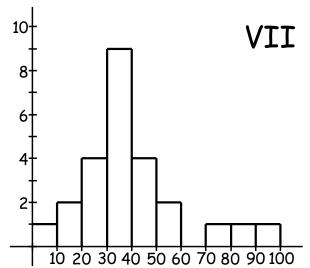
For the following, describe the shape and describe the relationship between the mean and the median.

1.

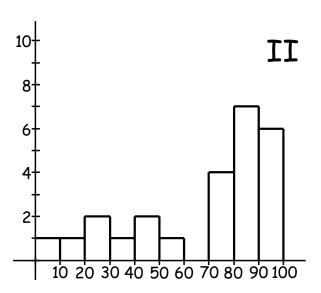


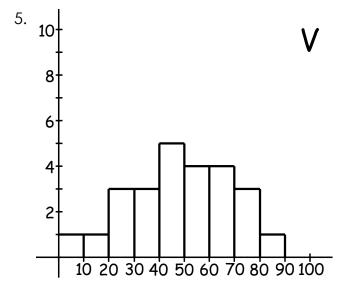


3.

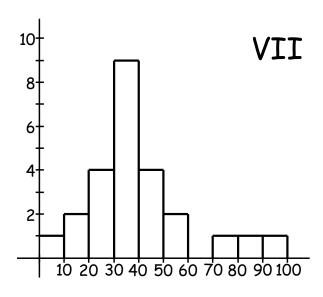


4.





6.



Complete the following practice problems on the back this paper.

PG 65 #2.28

PG 70 #2.37

PG 81 #2.51

PG 93 #2.61