

“Measure Of Dispersion And Intro To Probability”

Assignment 1



A. Measure of Dispersion

- a. Which of the following is not a measure of dispersion?
1. Range
 2. Variance
 3. Standard Deviation
 4. Mode
- b. Which of the measures of location is used in computing for the variance of a distribution?
1. Mean
 2. Median
 3. Mode
 4. Midrange
- c. It is defined as the square root of the variance.
1. coefficient of variation
 2. Midrange
 3. standard deviation
 4. Kurtosis
- d. If two data sets have the same mean, then these sets also have the same standard deviations.
1. True
 2. False
- e. Which of the following is a characteristic of the range? Check all that apply.
1. All values in the distribution are used in the calculation.
 2. It is influenced by extreme values.
 3. It is dependent on the mean.
 4. It is easy to compute and to understand.
- f. If each number in the data set is added or subtracted with a constant, the range, interquartile range, variance and standard deviation also will change.
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. Nothing can be said

B. Probability

a. There are 15 girls and 13 boys in 6th period. If Coach Mullins randomly selects a member of 6th period, what is the probability that she will select a boy?

1. $\frac{13}{15}$
2. $\frac{1}{2}$
3. $\frac{15}{40}$
4. $\frac{13}{28}$

b. What type of probability is drawing a King from a deck of cards, putting it back in the deck, shuffling the deck, and then drawing a Jack?

1. Independent
2. Dependent

c. An unlikely chance event is closer to what number?

1. 0
2. 1
3. 2
4. 3

d. Rafina rolls a 6-sided die.

What is $P(\text{roll less than 4})$?

1. $\frac{1}{2}$
2. $\frac{1}{3}$
3. $\frac{2}{5}$
4. $\frac{1}{5}$