

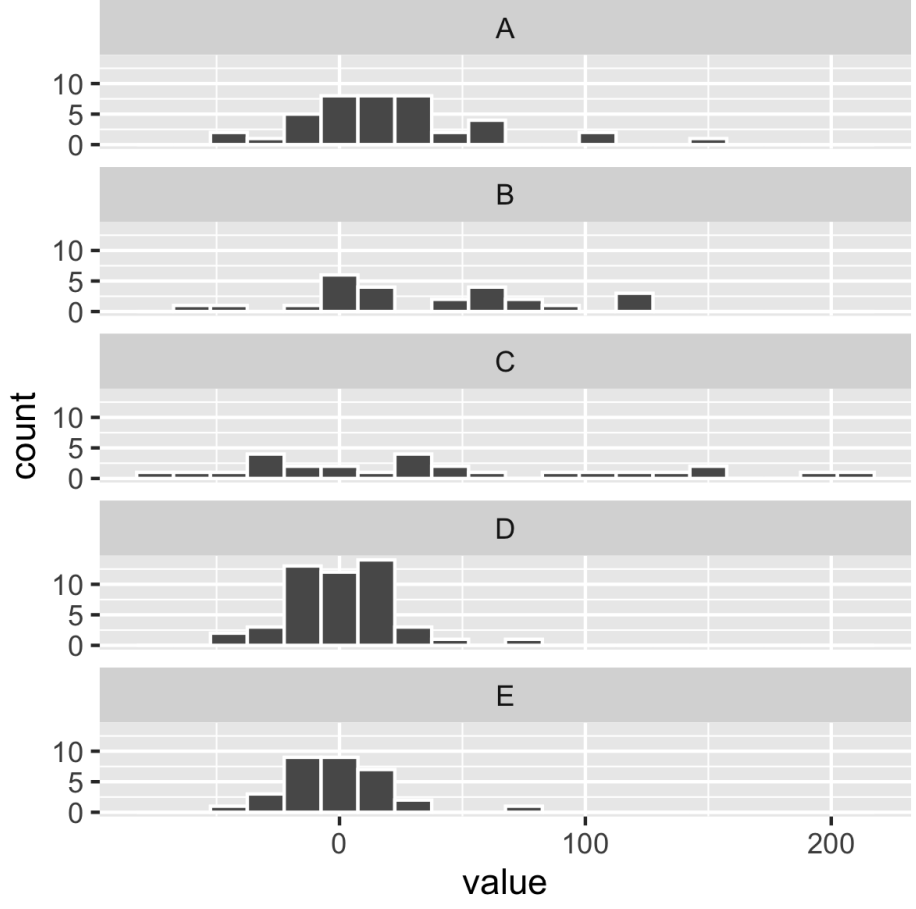
# Lesson 3: Describing Quantitative Data: Shape

## Preparation

### Solutions

**Please note that the steps show rounded numbers, but that the final answers to the problems are calculated without rounding. (Questions 1-5)**

Problem	Part	Solution
1	Mean	It is the adding up the observed data and dividing by the number of observations in the data set.
1	Median	The median is the middle value in a sorted data set
2	Company A	Mean: 21.276 Median: 13.433
2	Company B	Mean: 33.482 Median: 20.838
2	Company C	Mean: 41.122 Median: 25.558
2	Company D	Mean: 0.706 Median: 1.892
2	Company E	Mean: -1.084 Median: -3.796

Problem	Part	Solution
 <p>The figure displays five histograms, labeled A through E, each representing a different data distribution. The x-axis for all histograms is 'value', ranging from approximately -50 to 250, with major grid lines every 50 units. The y-axis is 'count', ranging from 0 to 15, with major grid lines every 5 units. Histogram A is centered around 0, with a peak count of 8. Histogram B is centered around 50, with a peak count of 5. Histogram C is centered around 100, with a peak count of 4. Histogram D is centered around 0, with a peak count of 12. Histogram E is centered around 0, with a peak count of 9.</p>		
3	-	
4	-	Answers will vary but should talk about shape, center, and spread of the different graphs and data sets.
5	-	Answers may vary, students should choose a company and justify why. They will probably choose B or C, because they have the highest means.