



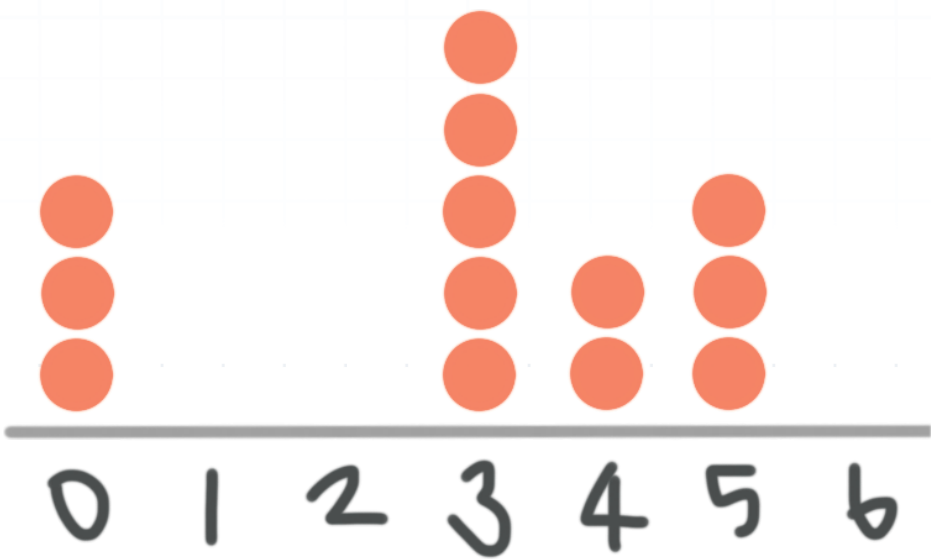
Probability & Statistics Workbook

Data distributions

MEAN, VARIANCE, AND STANDARD DEVIATION

■ 1. Mrs. Bayer’s students take a test on Friday. She grades their tests over the weekend and notes that the average test score is 68 points with a population standard deviation of 5 points. She decided to add 10 points to all of the tests. What are the new mean and population standard deviation?

■ 2. What is the sample variance of the data set, rounded to the nearest hundredth?



■ 3. Sometimes it can be helpful to calculate the standard deviation by using a table. Use the data to fill in the rest of the table and then use the table to calculate the sample standard deviation.



Data value	Data value - Mean	Squared difference
97		
110		
112		
121		
110		
98		
Total		

- 4. The sum of the squared differences from the population mean for a data set is 212. If the data set has 25 items, what is the population standard deviation?
- 5. For the data set 40, 44, 47, 55, 60, 60, 65, 80, find

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})$$

What does this say about why we square the $(x_i - \bar{x})$ in the variance and standard deviation formulas?



- 6. Give an example of a situation where \$5 could represent a large standard deviation and another where \$5 could represent a small standard deviation.



FREQUENCY HISTOGRAMS AND POLYGONS, AND DENSITY CURVES

■ 1. A dog walking company keeps track of how many times each dog receives a walk. 40 % of all the dogs walked by the company received between 25 and 40 walks, and no dogs received more than 40 walks. How many dogs received between 0 and 25 walks, if the company walks 400 dogs?

■ 2. The number of crayons in each student's pencil box is

4, 1, 5, 5, 9, 11, 15, 13, 15, 14, 16, 17, 20, 16, 16, 17

Complete the frequency and relative frequency tables for the data and use it to create a relative frequency histogram.

Crayons	Frequency	Relative Frequency
1-5		
6-10		
11-15		
16-20		
Totals:		100%

■ 3. The table shows the scores on the last history exam in Mr. Ru's class.



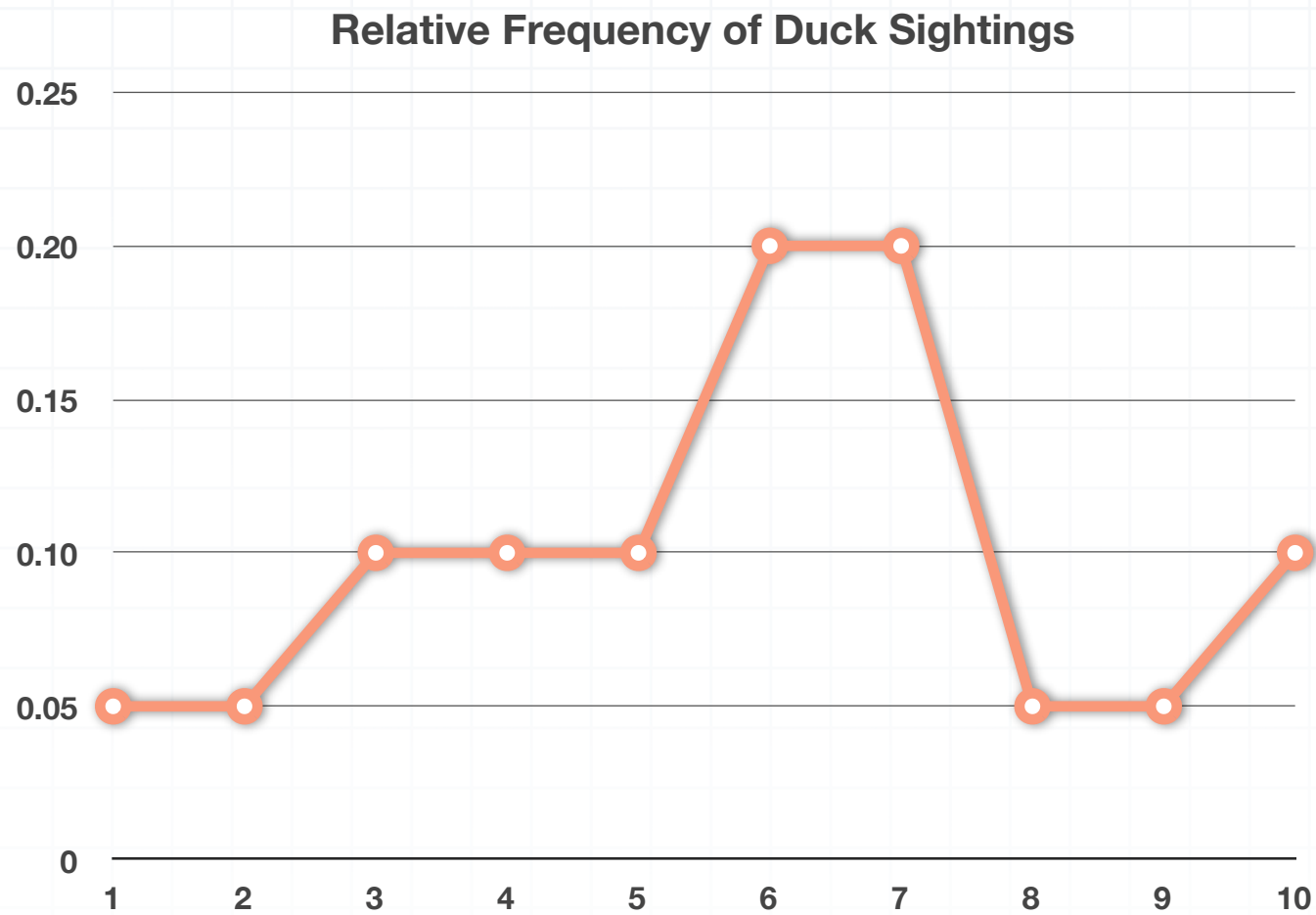
40	32	40	83
95	33	87	59
32	81	46	78
91	61	55	88
40	61	82	99
72	47	83	91
101	77	65	87

Complete the relative frequency table and create a frequency polygon for the data.

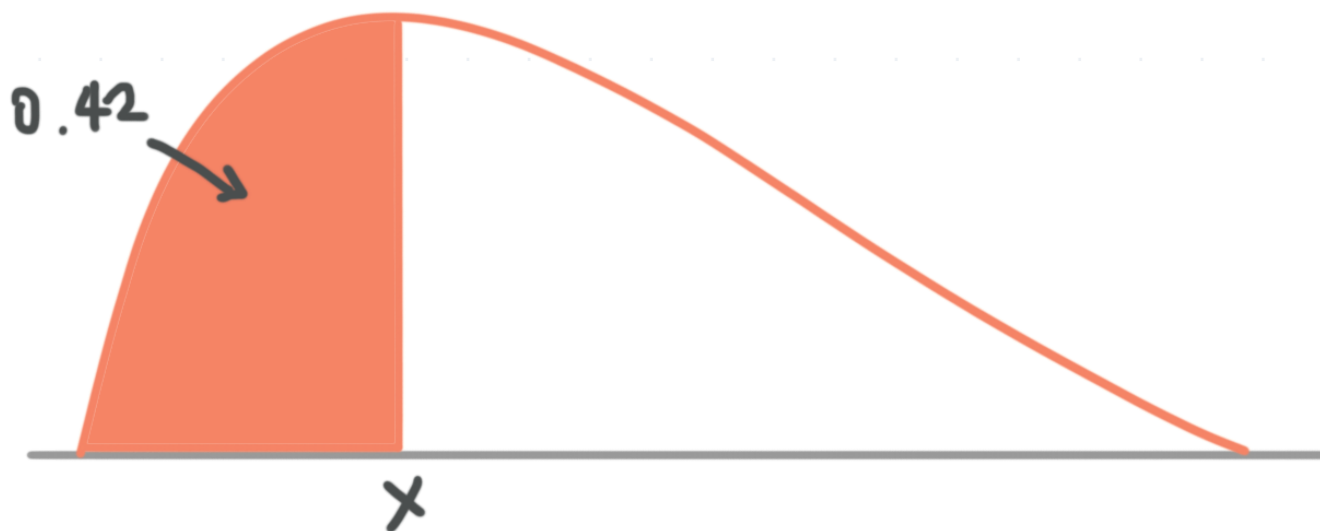
Score	Frequency	Relative Frequency
30-39		
40-49		
50-59		
60-69		
70-79		
80-89		
90-99		
100-109		
Totals:		

4. Becky kept track of the number of ducks she saw at her neighborhood pond at 6 : 30 a.m. every morning for 365 days. On how many days did Becky see more than 5 ducks?



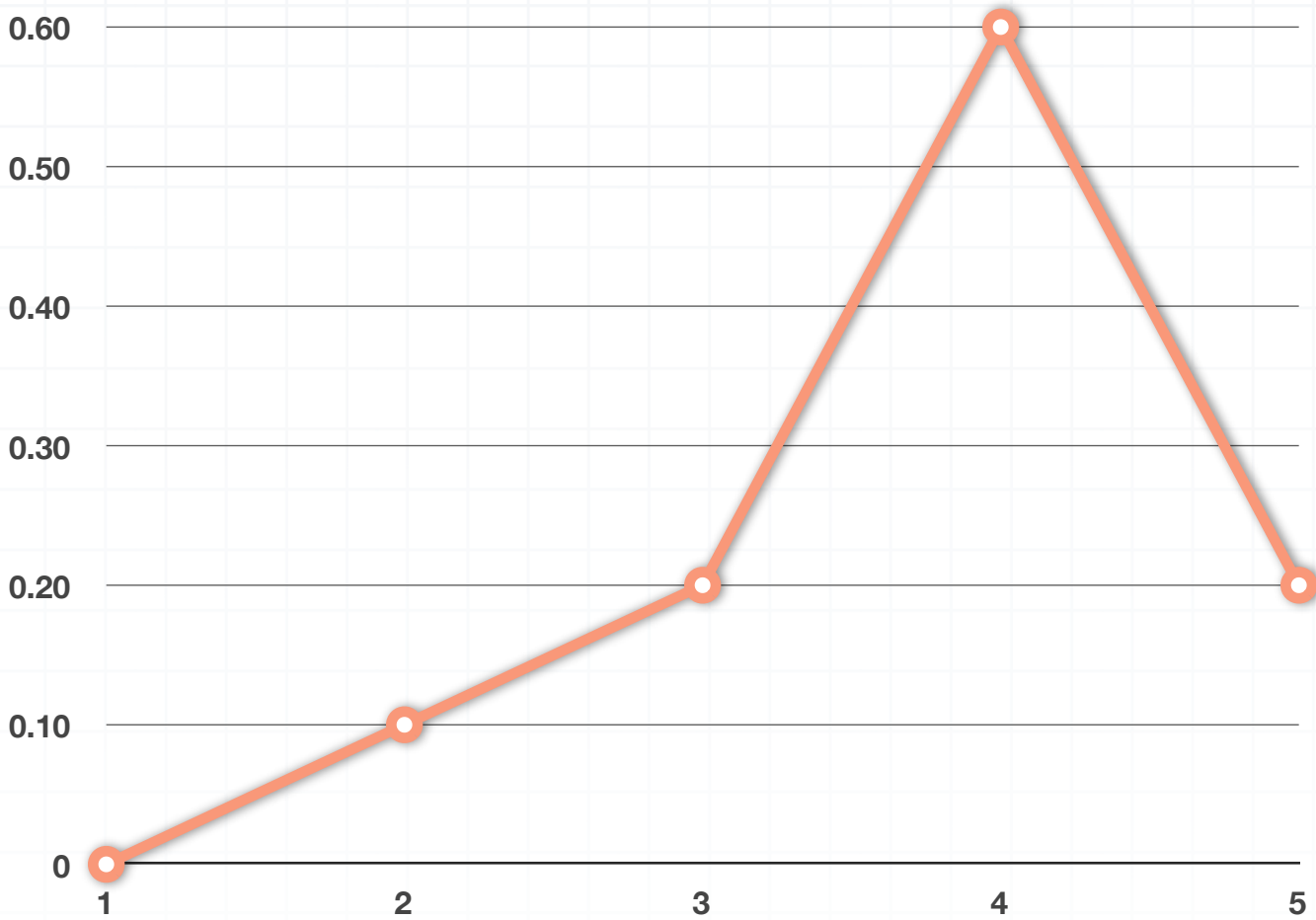


■ 5. What percentage of the population is greater than x for the density curve?



■ 6. What percentage of the area in the density curve is between 3 and 5?



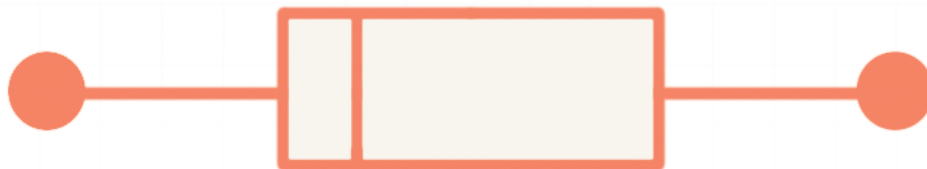


SYMMETRIC AND SKEWED DISTRIBUTIONS AND OUTLIERS

- 1. Which type of distribution is modeled in the box plot (symmetric, negatively skewed, or positively skewed)?



- 2. Which type of distribution is modeled in the box plot (symmetric, negatively skewed, or positively skewed)?



- 3. The ages (in months) that babies spoke for the first time are

6, 8, 9, 10, 10, 11, 11, 12, 12, 13, 15, 15, 18, 19, 20, 20, 21

Are there outliers in the data set? If so, state what they are. What is the best measure of central tendency for the data? What is the best measure of spread?

- 4. The number of text messages sent each day by Lucy's mom is

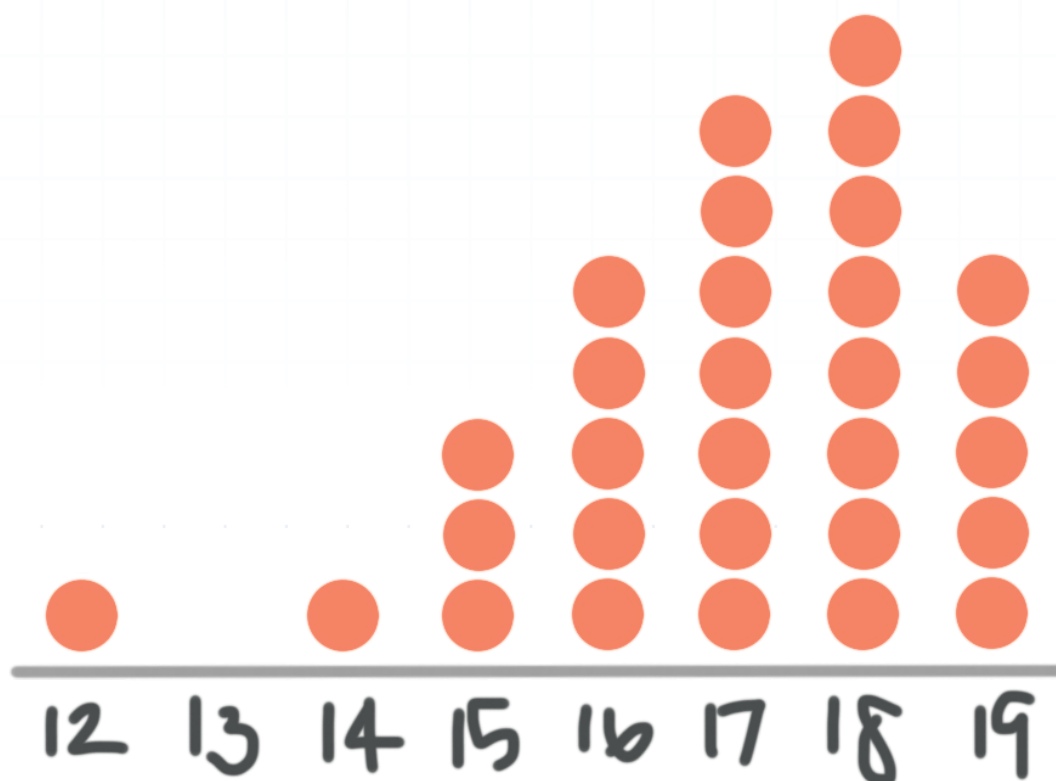


0, 18, 19, 20, 20, 20, 21, 23, 23, 23, 24, 24,

24, 24, 24, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 30, 30, 31

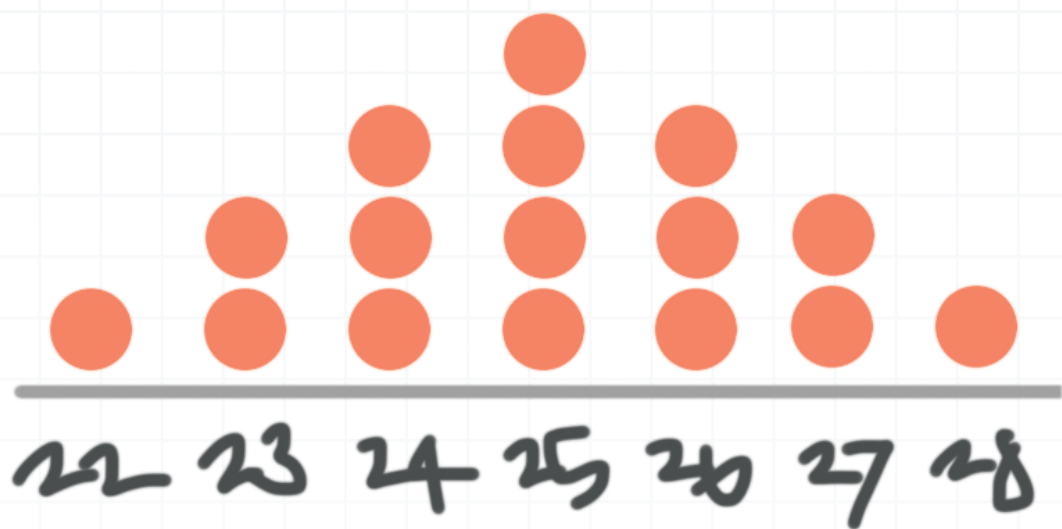
Are there outliers in the data set? If so, state what they are. What is the best measure of central tendency for the data? What is the best measure of spread?

■ 5. Describe the shape, center, and spread of the data. State if there are outliers and what they are if they exist.



■ 6. Describe the shape, center and spread of the data. State if there are outliers and what they are if they exist.





NORMAL DISTRIBUTIONS AND Z-SCORES

- 1. A population has a mean of 62 and a standard deviation of 5. What is the z -score for a value of 50?
- 2. What percentile is a z -score of -1.68 ?
- 3. A population has a mean of 170 centimeters and a standard deviation of 8 centimeters. What percentage of the population has a value less than 154 centimeters?
- 4. The mean diameter of a North American Native Pine tree is 18" with a standard deviation of 4". What is the approximate diameter for a tree in the 21st percentile for this distribution? Assume an approximately normal distribution.
- 5. The mean diameter of a North American Native Pine tree is 18" with a standard deviation of 4". According to the Empirical Rule, 68 % of North American Native Pines have a diameter between which two values? Assume an approximately normal distribution.



■ 6. IQ scores are normally distributed with a mean of 100 and a standard deviation of 16. What percentage of the population has an IQ score between 120 and 140?



Chebyshev's Theorem

- 1. If the Empirical Rule tells us that 95 % of the area under the normal distribution falls within two standard deviations of the mean, what will Chebyshev's Theorem say about the same number of standard deviations?
- 2. A basket of strawberries has a mean weight of 2 ounces with a standard deviation of 0.35 ounces. What percentage of the strawberries in the basket have a weight between 1.5 and 2.5 ounces?
- 3. A pod of 580 migrating whales travels a mean distance of 2,000 miles each year, with a standard deviation of 175 miles. How many whales in the pod travel between 1,600 and 2,400 miles?
- 4. A hockey team of 20 boys have a mean height of 73 inches, with a standard deviation of 1.8 inches. Find the height range for the central 90 % of team members.
- 5. A university with 40,000 students accepts an average of 10,000 new students each year, with a standard deviation of 500 students. Find the values that make up the middle 75 % of the yearly acceptance range.



- 6. A pack of 26 wolves have a mean weight of 100 pounds, with a standard deviation of 24 pounds. Find the weight range for the central 82 % of the wolves.



