




PRE-CALC & TRIG

Day 66



Never score below 20 again...

English

You should be above 20. Just master your Grammar Rules, and practice with English passages. How?

Hammer: 1 passage - 9 minutes - review - repeat.

Math

Don't worry about the last ten questions. Just get 2/3rds of the first 50 right, and single-bubble the final ten questions. How?

Hammer: 3 questions - 3 minutes - review - repeat.

Relax and focus - only 50 questions in 60 minutes!

Reading

Don't worry about the last passage. Just get 70% of the first 30 questions right, and single-bubble the final ten. How?

Hammer: 1 passage - 8:45 - review - repeat.

Relax and focus - only 3 passages in 35 minutes!

Science

Don't worry about the last passage. Just get 70% of the questions in the first 6 passages correct, and single-bubble the final passage. How?

Hammer: 1 passage - 5 minutes - review - repeat.

Relax and focus - only 6 passages in 35 minutes!

11.6 Analyzing Data

- Objective: To calculate measures of central tendency
- To draw and interpret box-and-whisker plots

- **Measures of Central Tendency:** “middle” of the data set

Mean: the average of a set of data

Median: when listed in order the middle number (if there is an even amount of data values then you take the mean of the “two middle” numbers to find the median)

Mode: the most frequently occurring value(s)

*These are the three most common measures of central tendency

Outlier: value that is substantially different from the rest of the data in the set *an outlier greatly influences the mean

Range: the difference between the greatest and least values

Find the mean, median, mode and outlier of the following data. How would the mean median and mode be affected if the outlier were removed?

51, 84, 88, 88, 90, 90, 90, 95, 98, 99, 100

Find the mean, median, mode, range and outlier of the following data. How would the mean median and mode be affected if the outlier were removed?

51, 84, 88, 88, 90, 90, 90, 95, 98, 99, 100

With Outlier

Mean: $973/11=88.45$

Median: 90

Mode: 90

Outlier: 51

Range: 49

Without Outlier

Mean: $922/10=92.2$

Median: 90

Mode: 90

Outlier: ignored

Quartiles: what is created when you use the median to split the data into two parts, then split the two parts into two again using the median of each

Interquartile Range: difference between the 1st and 3rd quartile

Box-and-whisker plot: a way to display data using quartiles, minimums and maximums

Example:

51, 84, 88, 88, 90, 90, 90, 95, 98, 99, 100

Use the data above to create a box-and-whisker plot.

Example:

51, 84, 88, 88, 90, 90, 90, 95, 98, 99, 100

51, 84, 88, 88, 90, 90, 90, 95, 98, 99, 100

Minimum-----[Q1

Median

Q3]-----Maximum

Q1=88

Q2=median=90

Q3=98

The interquartile range is $98 - 88 = 10$

Frequency Chart

Number of Pets	Number of Students
0	2
1	7
2	3
3	1
4	2

Find the mean, median, mode, range and outlier of the following data

For Next Time

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