1. As far as resources during the midterm:
   - Calculator (with NO internet access) When a calculator function is used, **work required is to write the function and input values used.** I do not supply calculators. If they show up without one on exam day, then they will suffer. Phones will not be allowed as a substitute.
   - Formula sheet: A copy of the "Frequently Used Formulas" for Chapter 1-5 (as shown in the back cover of the textbook; they can even see that in the online textbook).
2. The worksheet on Monday prior to the midterm will be a "mini-midterm" useful for review. Homework for that Monday is to start studying for the midterm.
3. CHAPTER 1
   (a) Vocabulary terms: Individual, population, quantitative variable, qualitative variable, statistic, parameter, descriptive statistics, inferential statistics
   (b) Levels of measurement: Nominal, ordinal, interval, ratio
   (c) Sampling techniques: Random, stratified, systematic, cluster, convenience, multi-stage
   (d) Basics of experimental design: Observational study vs experiment, Control group, placebo and placebo effect
4. CHAPTER 2
   (a) Displaying data: Frequency tables
   (b) Class limits, class boundaries, class width, midpoint, relative frequency, cumulative frequency
   (c) Histograms & ogives
   (d) Symmetry and skewness of histogram
   (e) Graphs: Bar graph, Pareto chart, Circle (pie) graph, Time-Series graph
   (f) Stem-and-Leaf displays
5. CHAPTER 3 : `1-Var Stats`
   (a) Central tendencies: Mean, median, mode, trimmed mean, weighted mean
   (b) Variation
      - Range, variance, standard deviation (statistic and parameter)
      - Coefficient of variation
      - Chebyshev's Theorem
   (c) Percentiles and Box-and-Whisker
   (d) Quartiles, IQR, 5-number summary
6. CHAPTER 4
   (a) Elementary probability theory
      - Sample space, notation $P(A)$, $P(A^c)$, equally likely outcomes, using relative frequency
      - $P(A \text{ or } B)$, $P(A \text{ and } B)$, $P(A|B)$, independence, mutual exclusivity