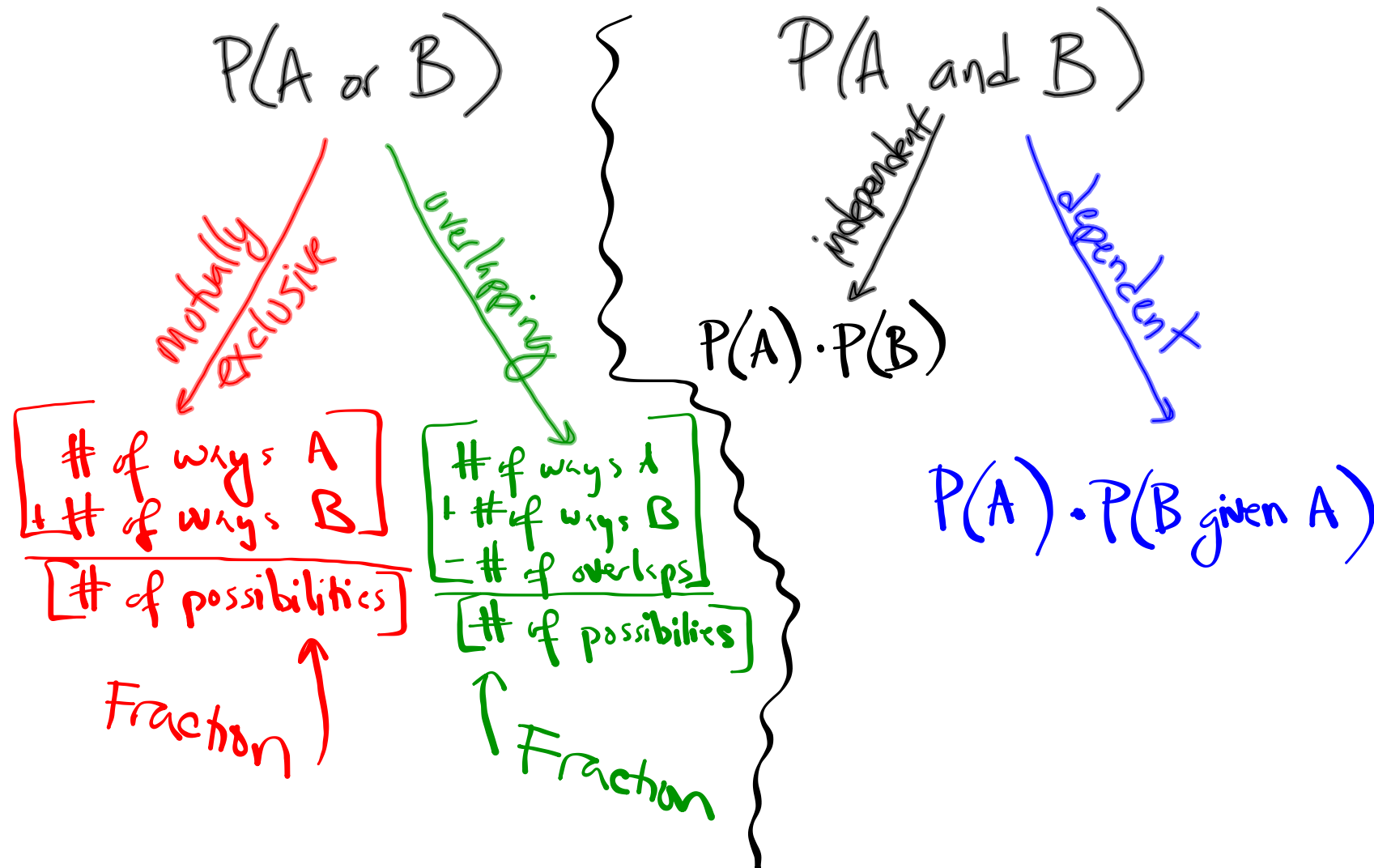


Announcements:

Chapter 13 Test: Tues, 6/12

Final Exam: Fri, 6/15



Homework Review - 13.4

 $P(A \text{ and } B)$

A: Choose king

B: Choose pawn

Dependent (no replacement)

$$P(A) \cdot P(B \text{ given } A)$$

$$\frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{32}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{16}}{\cancel{31}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{31}}$$

$P(A \text{ and } B)$

A: Uses flipper

B: Uses right flipper

 $P(A) \cdot P(B \text{ given } A)$

$$70\% \cdot 89\% = 62.3\%$$

B I O L O G Y

dependent events (no replacement)

 $P(A \text{ and } B)$

A: Draw an O

B: Draw a B

 $P(A) \cdot P(B \text{ given } A)$

$$\frac{1}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{21}$$

W I S D O M

dependent to draw 2 @
once

S and D

A: pick S

B: pick D

 $P(A) \cdot P(B \text{ given } A)$

$$\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{30} \times 2 = \boxed{\frac{1}{15}}$$

$${}^6C_2 = \frac{6!}{4!2!} =$$

$$= \frac{6 \cdot 5}{2} = \boxed{15}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{15}}$$

Analyzing Surveys and Samples

- List of questions you're asking people → Survey
- The big group of people you want to know about → Population
- The people in the population you actually survey → Sample
- Sample is determined completely randomly → Random Sample
- Sort population into groups, then pick randomly → Stratified Random Sample
- Make a rule—rule determines who you ask → Systematic Sample
- Ask who's easiest → Convenience Sample
- you let people choose → Self-Selected Sample

Classify a Sample Type:

Your school's administrators want to know if students are satisfied with the choices of activities for activity period. In each grade, every seventh student in alphabetical order is surveyed.

group = stratified

rule = systematic

still random

stratified, systematic, random sample

Biased Samples

you asked the
wrong people
am I getting random
people? could I be
emphasizing certain groups?

Biased samples are not
representative of the population

How can you tell?

Biased Questions

the question
implies there's
a "right" answer
the question will
have "judgement"
words in it

Biased questions encourage or
discourage specific responses

How can you tell?

Tell whether the survey method used is likely to result in a biased sample.

3. A bicycling club wants to gather information about biking conditions throughout a city. A survey for bicycle riders is posted on the club's website.

biased — excludes bikers
not in the club

In Exercises 5 and 6, tell whether the question is potentially biased. Explain your answer.

5. Don't you think that the lunch menu should include grilled chicken rather than pizza because grilled chicken is healthier for you? *Biased (judgement)*
6. Do you think that the city's excess revenue should be spent on road repairs or building a new sports stadium? *Unbiased*

Measures of Central Tendency

Add numbers, divide
by the number of numbers
Mean (Average)

the middle value of
a list of numbers (in order)
Median

the most common
number
Mode

Find the mean, median, and mode(s) of the data.

1. 6, 1, 3, 8, 5, 11, 1, 5 = $\frac{40}{8} = 5$

2. 60, 81, 52, 75, 59, 81

3. 15, 27, 10, 25, 9, 22, 25

4. 23, 6, 8, 14, 28, 8, 13, 28

~~1, 1, 3, 8, 11~~ 5, 5 ~~6, 8, 14~~

↓
 $\frac{5+5}{2} = 5$ (median)

modes: 1 and 5

Measures of Dispersion

difference between
largest/smallest

Range

figure out how
far each # is
from the mean -
average that
distance

Mean absolute deviation

(\bar{x} = mean)

x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4

$$\bar{x} = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4}{4}$$

$$\frac{(|x_1 - \bar{x}|) + (|x_2 - \bar{x}|) + (|x_3 - \bar{x}|) + (|x_4 - \bar{x}|)}{4}$$

Find the range and mean absolute deviation of the data. Round to the nearest hundredth, if necessary.

13. 10, 7, 13, 10, 8

7, 8, 10, 10, 13

range: 6

mean: 9.6

$$\frac{2.6 + 1.6 + .4 + .4 + 3.4}{5}$$

mean absolute deviation:
1.68

14. 110, 114, 104, 108, 106

104, 106, 108, 110, 114

range: 10

Homework:

p. 873, 3-11 odd, 15, 16

p. 877, 3-8 all, 11, 13, 20