

$$1. \quad \{5, 7, 8, 5, 10, 12, 7, 6\} \quad \{5, 5, 6, 7, 7, 8, 10, 12\}$$

$$\text{Mean: } \frac{60}{8} = 7.5$$

Percentiles:

$$\frac{75}{100} \cdot (8+1) \quad 7^{\text{th}} \text{ entry: } 10$$

$$\frac{25}{100} \cdot (8+1) \quad 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ entry: } 6$$

Modes: 5 and 7, both have two entries.

2. Calculate correlation coefficients:

$x = []$

$y = []$

$r$  does not exist because they're both empty sets.

3.

3.1: Hours Studied vs. Exam Scores

3.2: Correlation Coefficient calculated in python to be  $\sim 0.9864$ . This shows strong correlation between exam scores and hours worked.

3.3: homework3.py submitted with pdf

3.4: The previously calculated correlation coefficient is  $\sim 0.9864$  as this is extremely close to 1, it indicates extremely strong correlation

3.5 In this case, correlation implies causation as studying information helps your memory retention. Thus, the more information you are able to retain the better score you get.

Ice Cream doesn't cause hot weather, hot weather causes ice cream sales.

Because typically people want a cold snack when it's hot out. This data does provide some useful knowledge about ice cream sales, but only when you correctly analyze the data.

3.6 The key finding of this data analysis is the fact that more hours spent studying strongly correlates with grade earned on the exam. The correlation coefficient indicates strong correlation and the relationship implies causation.

Correlation can show a relationship such as between ice cream consumption and heat, but as previously shown it doesn't mean ice cream causes heat.