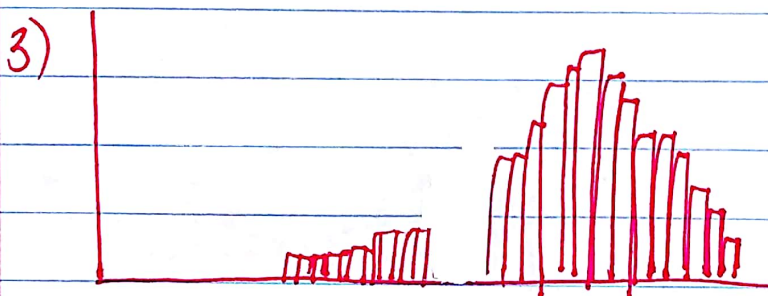
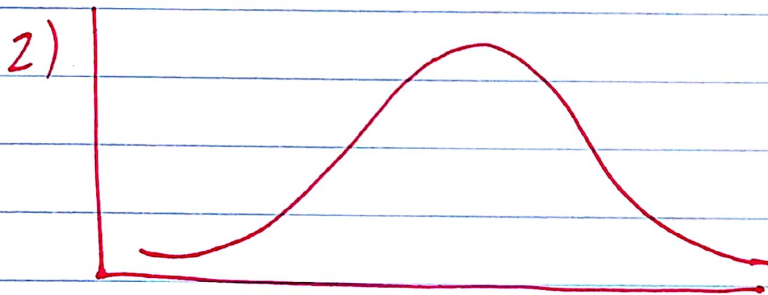
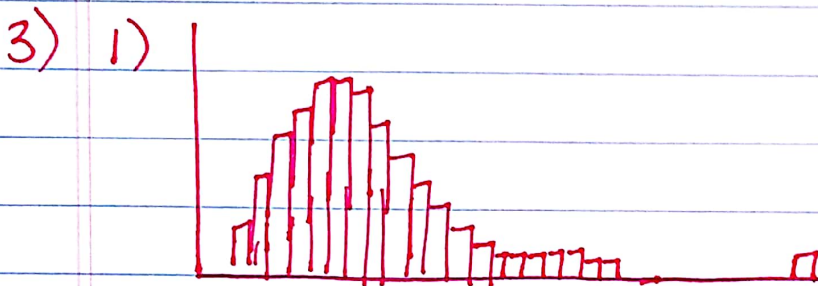
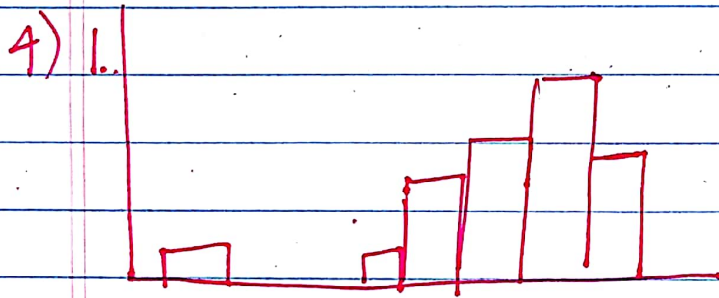
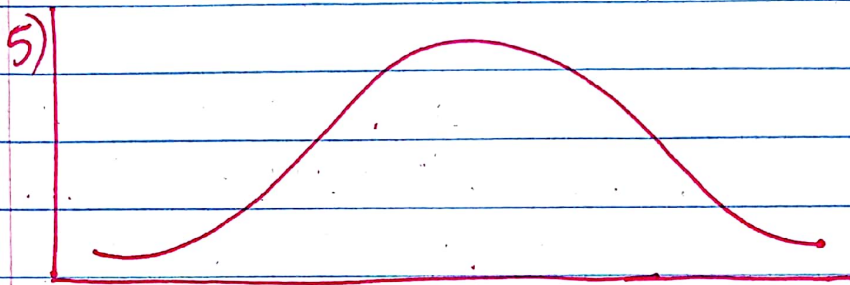
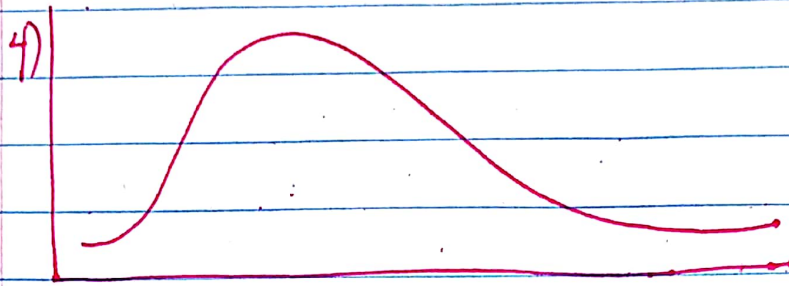


Problem Set 5 - KEY

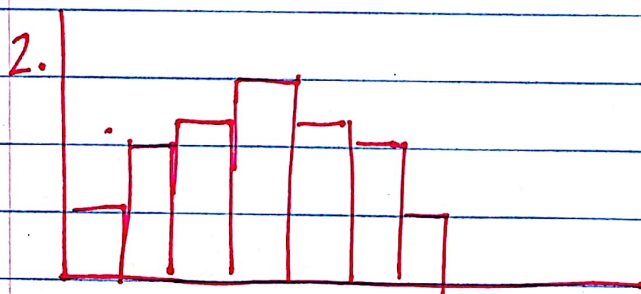
- 1) population: all students in CA enrolled in ^{public} schools
parameter: true mean income level
Sample: 21,000 students that returned survey
Statistic: mean income level of the sample, \$65,000

- 2) a. Sex \rightarrow categorical
b. height \rightarrow quantitative (inches?)
c. handedness \rightarrow categorical
d. distance \rightarrow quantitative (yards)
e. sideline crossed \rightarrow categorical





The distribution for Set A is unimodal and skewed left. The data is centered at a median of 37.5 units and has a range of 14 units. There is a possible low outlier at 26 units.



The distribution of Set B is unimodal and appx. symmetric. The data is centered at a mean of 55 units and has a standard deviation of 1.70 units.

The most important thing here was to choose a company and make a sound argument.

5) You could choose either company here. If you chose [A], you'd need to give reasoning along the lines of "A score of 300 shows that the curriculum has been utilized to produce substantial gains. Because VUSD has a highly qualified and experienced teaching staff, they should be confident that the staff can use the curriculum to reproduce such results."

[B] Company's A distribution includes an observation at 300, which by definition, is an unusual outcome. Comparing medians, we find that Company B's curriculum has a higher median, 19, compared to Company A's median of 4.5. Company B's dataset reveals that all students made gains, while some students using company A's curriculum regressed. Excluding the outlier for company A, 70% percent of company B students outperformed all company A students.

Key takeaways:

- Discuss outlier
- Compare medians
- Consider ^{compare} spread (if it helps your argument)

*Sorry. These didn't have good shapes to classify.