| **M&M Data Question** | **Answer and Definition** |
| --- | --- |
| The (1) consists of all fun size packages of plain and peanut M&Ms in the world. |  |
| The true average weight of fun size packages of plain (or peanut) M&Ms is an example of a (2). |  |
| The collection of M&M packages that were weighed and counted by Business Stats 281 students is a (3). |  |
| The proportion of red M&Ms in the packages of fun size plain (or peanut) M&Ms evaluated by Business Stats 281 students is an example of a (4). |  |
| (5) on the M&M data involves analyzing the weights and distribution of colors of plain (or peanut) M&Ms by looking at summary numbers and graphs that describe these values. |  |
| (6) on the M&M data involves drawing conclusions about the weights and distribution of each color in fun size packages of plain (or peanut) M&Ms. |  |
| The fact that the data was collected at approximately one point in time tells us that the data is (7a) as opposed to (7b). |  |
| The labels for the different measures in the first row of the table above (Type, Weight, Brown, Yellow, Red, etc.) are called (8). |  |
| The weight of package contents is a (9a) measure, and type of M&M is a (9b) measure. |  |
| The number of green M&Ms is a (10a) measure, and weight of package contents is a (10b) measure. |  |

#### Scales of Measurement

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| --- | --- |
| **Nominal** | **Ordinal** |
|  |  |
| **Interval** | **Ratio** |
|  |  |