1-1: 2.3.8.13

1-2: 1.3.4.26

1-3: 1.4

Section 1-1:

2. a. Sample : 1046 adults who were surveyed

Population: All adults.

b. People tend to avoid their bad habit.

Better to observe instead of ask

3. Methods of statistics are used to reach a conclusion.

However, common sence might not suggest obvious difference. So it's possible to say they have a statistical significance, but not pratical significance.

8. Yes, a potential to create a bias.

13. With only 1% chance of getting this result, the program appears to have statistical significant

↳ Lose 22 pounds is very practical significant.

Section 1-2:

1. a. Sample : 1020 adults in the survey.

Population: All adults in United States. b. statistic

3. a. Q b. C c. C d. Q

4. Only part (a) describes discrete data.

26. Ratio

Section 1-3:

1. Experiment : subjects were given treatments.

4. Convenience: Bias appears.