



1. Without using a calculator, say whether each of the following is about 1%, 10%, 25% or 50% —

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| (a) 39 out of 398 | (b) 99 out of 407 |
| (c) 57 out of 209 | (d) 99 out of 197 |

2. Among beginning statistics students in one university, 46 students out of 446 reported family incomes ranging from \$40,000 to \$50,000 a year. Answer the following without a calculator.

- (a) About what percentage had family incomes in the range \$40,000 to \$50,000?
- (b) Guess the percentate that had family incomes in the range \$45,000 to \$46,000 a year.
- (c) Guess the percentage that had family incomes in the range \$46,000 to \$47,000 a year.
- (d) Guess the percentage that had family incomes in the range \$47,000 to \$49,000 a year.

3. Draw a pair of axes and plot each of the following points:

(1, 1) (2, 2) (3, 3) (4, 4)

What can you say about the points?



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Exercise: Simplify each of the following:

a) $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2}$

b) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5}$

c) $\frac{1/2}{2}$

d) $\sqrt{\frac{4}{9}}$

e) $\frac{1/2 + 1/5}{3}$

f) $\sqrt{1 - \left(\sqrt{3}/2\right)^2}$

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Solutions are in blue.

1. Without using a calculator, say whether each of the following is about 1%, 10%, 25% or 50% —

(a) 39 out of 398

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(a) $\frac{39}{398} \approx \frac{40}{400} = \frac{4}{40} = \frac{1}{10} = 10\%$.

(b) $\frac{99}{407} \approx \frac{100}{400} = \frac{1}{4} = 25\%$.

(c) $\frac{57}{209} \approx \frac{50}{200} = \frac{5}{20} = \frac{1}{4} = 25\%$.

(d) $\frac{99}{197} \approx \frac{100}{200} = \frac{1}{2} = 50\%$.

2. Among beginning statistics students in one university, 46 students out of 446 reported family incomes ranging from \$40,000 to \$50,000 a year. Answer the following without a calculator.

(a) About what percentage had family incomes in the range \$40,000 to \$50,000?

$\frac{46}{446} \approx \frac{46}{460} = \frac{1}{10} = 10\%$.

(b) Guess the percentate that had family incomes in the range \$45,000 to \$46,000 a year.

The total range from (a) was \$45,000 – \$50,000. So, the range for (b) is 1/10 of that range. If we take 1/10 of the 10% total, then we get 1%. If we think about the boxes of a histogram. the \$45K – \$50K box has width 10 and area 10%. So it has height 1 ($w \times h = a$). The slice between \$45K and \$46K has width 1 and height 1.

(c) Guess the percentage that had family incomes in the range \$46,000 to \$47,000 a year.

The range \$46,000 – \$47,000 is 1/10 of the total again. So, its area is also 1%.

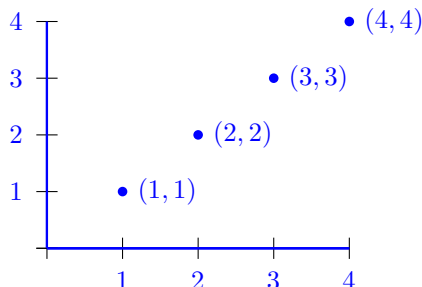
(d) Guess the percentage that had family incomes in the range \$47,000 to \$49,000 a year.

This interval has width 2 so the area is 2%.

3. Draw a pair of axes and plot each of the following points:

(1, 1) (2, 2) (3, 3) (4, 4)

What can you say about the points?



The points are all on a line.

Exercise: Simplify each of the following:

a) $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2}$

b) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5}$

c) $\frac{1/2}{2}$

a) $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$

b) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{5}{20} + \frac{10}{20} + \frac{4}{20} = \frac{19}{20}$

c) $\frac{1/2}{2} = \frac{1/2}{2} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{(1/2) \times 2}{2 \times 2} = \frac{1}{4}$

d) $\sqrt{\frac{4}{9}}$

e) $\frac{1/2 + 1/5}{3}$

f) $\sqrt{1 - \left(\sqrt{3}/2\right)^2}$

d) $\sqrt{\frac{4}{9}} = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{9}} = \frac{2}{3}$

e) $\frac{1/2 + 1/5}{3} = \frac{\frac{5}{10} + \frac{2}{10}}{3} = \frac{7/10}{3} = \frac{7/10}{3} \times \frac{10}{10} = \frac{7}{30}$

f) $\sqrt{1 - \left(\sqrt{3}/2\right)^2} = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{2}$. Notice that to do $\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2$, we have to square the top and the bottom. So, $(\sqrt{3})^2 = 3$ and $(2)^2 = 4$.