

I used the data from the 1&2<sup>nd</sup> projects:

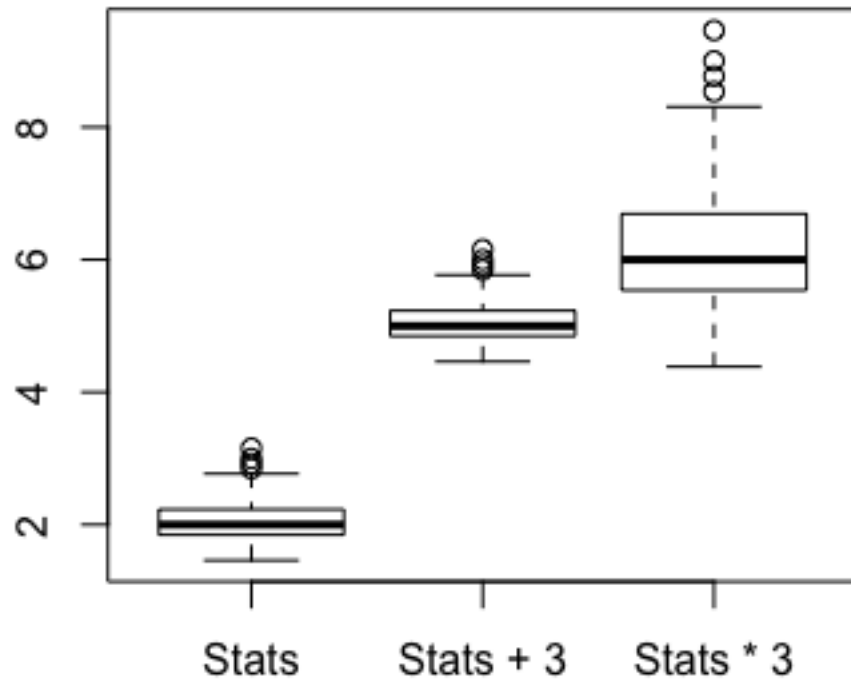
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```
LabSurvey$MovieTrivia <- with(LabSurvey,  
A1+A2+A3+A4+A5+A6+A7+A8+A9+A10+A11+A12+A13+A14+A15)  
LabSurvey$StatsEfficacy <- with(LabSurvey,  
(B1+B2+B3+B4+B5+B6+B7+B8+B9+B10+B11+B12+B13)/13)
```

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- 1.) If you were to add 3 to the data set, the standard deviation wouldn't increase but stay the same because of the s.d. formula, N would stay the same I believe. While the s.d. wouldn't change, the mean will increase. If you were to multiply everything by 3 then both the mean and the standard deviation would increase by times 3.
- 2.) It did, the s.d. didn't change when you added the +3, only for the mean.  
The original s.d. = 2.51407  
The original mean = 7.915254  
The +3 :  
s.d.=2.514017  
mean=10.91525
- 3.) However, when you x3 you get both of them multiplied by 3.  
The x3:  
s.d.=7.54205  
mean=23.74576
- 4.) The original Stats Efficacy s.d.=0.35495  
The original Stats Efficacy mean=2.091265  
The +3  
s.d.=0.35495  
mean=5.091265  
The x3  
s.d.=1.06485  
mean=6.273794

## Stats Efficacy Variables



5.)

## MovieTrivia Variables

