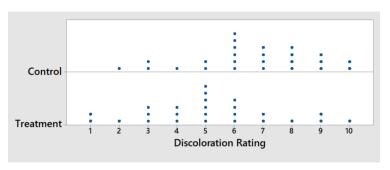
	51	57	59	62	64	65	65	68	71	72	74	78	78	78	79	80
	83	83	85	86	87	87	87	89	89	90	91	93	93	94	95	97
	97	98	98	99	100	01	01	09	09	90	91	90	90	34	90	91
	Student Scores			Frequency		y F	Relative Frequency					Cumulative Relative Frequence				
	Student Scores			Frequency		y F	Relative Frequency					Cumulative Relative Frequence				
	[50,6	60)														
	[60,7	70)														
	[70,8	80)														
	[80,9	90)														
	[90,1	00]														
b) Wł	nat propor	tion	of sta	idents	score	d les	s th	an a	C on	the	exam	?				
0) 111	iat propor	01011	01 50	aciio	, 50010	a 100	.5 011	ar a	C 01.	· unc	0210111	•				

(d) Sketch a **stem and leaf plot** of the data. Include a title and key.

2. Dwight is interested in determining whether a preservative is effective in reducing discoloration in frozen beets from Schrute Farms. A sample of 50 ripe beets was chosen from the most recent crop, and each beet was prepared for freezing and placed in a Ziploc bag. The preservative was added to the beets in 25 randomly assigned bags, then all the bags were sealed and stored at 0 °C for a period of 4 months. At the end of this time, after the beets were thawed, Dwight's cousin Mose rated each beet's discoloration from 1 to 10, with a low score indicating little discoloration. The dot plots below show the distributions of the discoloration rating for the control and treatment groups.



- (a) Identify the **explanatory variable**.
- (b) Identify the response variable.
- (c) How many beet bags received a rating of 3 or less in the control group? In the treatment group?
- (d) How many beet bags received a rating of **7 or more** in the control group? In the treatment group?
- (e) Graphical summaries of data can give us a "picture" of the general trends within the data. Based on what you can see in the dot plots for Dwight's beet experiment, do you think the preservative was effective? **Justify** your answer.