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| **CHAPTER 3, *Exploring Quantitative Data\_\_\_*OBJECTIVES (Pages 44 to 77)**   * Create/interpret a histogram. * Create/interpret a stem-and-leaf display. * Interpret a dotplot. * Describe a histogram by giving its shape, center, and spread. * Identify the shape of a histogram in one of several ways:   unimodal, bimodal, uniform, symmetric, left-skewed, right skewed.   * Identify the center of a distribution by stating the median, mean, and mode. * Find the first and third quartiles. * Find the interquartile range. * Report the Five-Number Summary: minimum, 1st quartile, median, 3rd quartile, maximum. * Know that the 2nd quartile is usually known as the median. * Identify the spread of a sample distribution by computing the range, interquartile range, sample variance, and sample standard deviation. * Create/interpret a boxplot. * Know how to find the outliers of a distribution by using both Tukey’s Rule and by using your TI-84 calculator.   **Technology:** TI-84 plus graphing calculator  ***MONDAY (10.28.24*)**  **Discuss the previously assigned Chapter 3 (Review A).**  **Class Work:**   * Chapter 3 (Review B). * Read and take notes on pages 98 – 107. * Answer the *Just Checking* questions on page 104. (Check your responses by looking at the answers on page 116.)   **OBJECTIVES (Pages 90 – 107)**   * Be able to compare groups with histograms. * Be able to compare groups with stem-and-leaf displays. * Be able to compare groups with boxplots. * Understand the computation and significance of outliers. * Calculate measures of the center of a distribution: mean, median. * Calculate measures of position of a distribution: min, Q1, Q3, max. * Calculate measure of spread of a distribution: range, IQR, sample standard deviation, sample variance. * Know that **shifting** data occurs when you add or subtract the same number from each value in your sample. Observe that shifting affects measures of the center (mean, median) and position (min, Q1, Q3, max) by the adding or subtracting of that same amount but does **not** affect the measures of spread (range, IQR, sample standard deviation, and sample variance). * Know that **rescaling** data occurs when you multiply or divide all the data in your sample by a number. Observe that rescaling changes ALL the summary   **Homework: Study for the Chapter 3 Test to be taken on Wednesday.**  ***WEDNESDAY (10.30.24*)**  **If we have not already done so,** discuss Chapter 3 (Review B).  **Chapter 3 Test**  **Class Work/Homework:**   * Pages 107, 108 (2) * Page 109 (11, 13) * Page 110 (17, 19)   ***FRIDAY (11.1.24*)**  **Discuss** the **John W. Tukey Rule** for determining outliers.  **Review the following:**   * What are the measures of the **center** of a distribution? * What are the measures of **position** of a distribution? * What are the measures of **spread** of a distribution? * What is the relationship between sample standard deviation and sample variance? * What results in the **shifting** of the data of a distribution? * What results in the **rescaling** of the data of a distribution?   **Share** your answers for the previously assigned Class Work/Homework:   * Pages 107, 108 (2) * Page 109 (11, 13) * Page 110 (17, 19) * **Class Work/Homework:** Pages 110, 111 (20 – 23) |
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