Name:	Hour:	Date:	

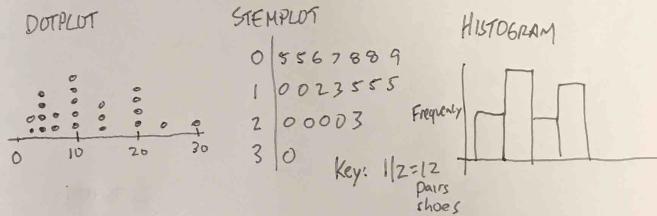
Lesson 1.2: How many pairs of shoes do you own?







- 1. How many pairs of shoes do you own? Mark your choice on the board. Females use a red marker. Males use a green marker.
- 2. Is "Number of pairs of shoes" a categorical or quantitative variable?
- 3. Enter the data at www.stapplet.com. Make a dotplot, stemplot, and histogram and sketch below.



4. Describe the distribution of the number of pairs of shoes for your class.

Shape: Symmetric? skewed left? skewed right?

Outliers:

In Lesson 1.3 Center: mean? Median?

we will learn Variability: Range?

a rule for _____ In Lesson 1.3 we will learn to calculate standard identifying outliers 5. Which of the three types of display do you prefer? Why? deviation & TOR

* Discuss advantages or disadvantages of each

Name:	Hour: Date:
How do the number of pairs of shoes for fem separating the data.	nales and males compare? Start by
Number of pairs of shoes – females	Number of pairs of shoes - males
Answer vary	
7. Enter this data at stapplet.com. Be sure to r	make 2 groups (female and male).
8. Make dotplots, a side-by-side stemplot, and graphs below.	then histograms. Copy one of these
Answer vary.	
	e words "less than" "greater than" pairs of shoes for females versus males. "similar variability.
Answers vary.	

Lesson 1.2 – Displaying Quantitative D)ala
Important Ideas: SHAPE: symmetric, skewed left, skewed right. Use -ly wo	ords.
Describe distribution: Shape Outliers of Context Center Variability Co	ompare distribution Use comporative w
Check Your Understanding:	
1. The dotplot displays the scores of 21 statistics students on a 20-point	nt quiz.
(a) What percent of students scored higher than 16 points?	
$\frac{17}{21} = 0.81$ 81 percent.	
(b) Describe the shape of the distribution.	14 16 18 20
skewed left	uiz score (points)
(c) Are there any potential outliers? Why?	
The score of 11 is much lower than -	the rest
of the data.	
2. Here is a back-to-back stemplot of 19 middle school students' resting their pulse rates after 5 minutes of running.	g pulse rates and
Write a few sentences comparing the distributions of resting and after-exercise pulse rates. Resting	After exercise
Shape: The distribution of resting pulse rates 8664110	6 7
and after exercice pulce rates are win	8 6788
Similarly skewed right.	9 02245899
Outliers: For resting pulse rates, 120 is a patential	11 8
outher, and for after exercise 146 is possible odlier	
Center: The center is higher for after exercise	
Land the The warrability for after exercise is	Key: 8 2 is a student whose pulse rate is
Variability: The variability for after exercise is a bit higher, with a range of 60 compared	82 beats per minute.
	20-68:52
to 5Z.	146-86=60

Name: _

Hour: ____ Date: ____