Name: Answer Key   **Date:**   **Class Period:**

Unit 5 Study Guide

1. Name the measures of spread/variability. -IQR - Range	**2. Name the measures of center.** -Mean - Median - Mode
3. List the types biased samples. - voluntary - convenience	**4. List the types of unbiased samples.** - Simple random - Systematic
5. What does it mean for a sample to be biased? It is not valid. It will not give you a true representation of the population.	**6. How do you find the mean of a data set?** Add up all the numbers & divide by the amount of numbers in the data set. "Add & divide"
7. What does the MEAN tell you about a data set? -the center, average, most typical	**8. How do you find the IQR?** $Q_3 - Q_1$
9. What does the IQR tell you about a data set? The variation in the middle 50% of your data.	**10. What is the difference between finding the range and finding the IQR?** Range is greatest value – least value. IQR is Q3-Q1.
11. What is the difference between a population and a sample? A sample is part of a population; a sample represents a population.	**12. How do you know if a sample is valid?** It is not biased.
13. What is variability? How spread out your data is.	**14. How do you find two-fifths of 300?** $\frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{300}{1} = \frac{600}{5}$ or 120

15. What is a sample size?	16. What are the five critical values for a box plot?
A sample size is the total quantity in a survey.	Minimum Value, Q1, Median, Q3, Maximum Value

Additional Topics

Know how to:

- create a box plot
- analyze and compare box plots
- analyze and compare dot plots
- use survey results to make predictions