

6.3 HW Page 199-202 #2-9

2. A lab group for a biology experiment measured the heights of 16 plants after a week of growth. The heights of the plants (in centimeters) are given below.

~~12.7, 15.1, 16.5, 13.3, 14.8, 17.0, 15.9, 14.6, 11.7, 13.4, 15.3,~~
~~12.8, 15.3, 13.6, 14.2, 16.7~~

Make a stem-and-leaf diagram for the data.

11.7, 12.7, 12.8, 13.3, 13.4, 13.6, 14.2, 14.6,
 14.8, 15.1, 15.3, 15.3, 15.9, 16.5, 16.7, 17.0

11	7
12	7 8
13	3 4 6
14	2 6 8
15	1 3 3 9
16	5 7
17	0

11|7 represents 11.7

3. Name the five values needed to make any box plot.

- Upper and lower extremes (max and min)
- median
- upper and lower quartiles (Q1 + Q3)

4. The data below show the number of hours spent studying last week by ten classmates.

~~6, 2, 9, 5, 8, 10, 6, 6, 6, 5~~

3, 3, 5, 5, 6 | 8, 8, 9, 10, 15

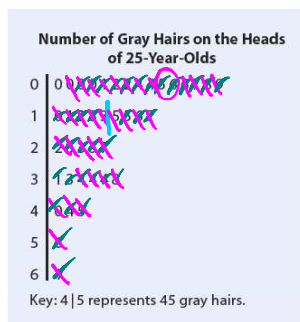
- Calculate the median of the data.
- Identify the lower and upper extremes.
- Identify the lower and upper quartiles.

a) $\frac{6+8}{2} = 7$

b) lower extreme = 3
 upper extreme = 15

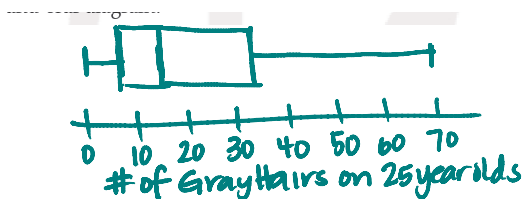
c) lower quartile = 5
 upper quartile = 9

5. A researcher gathered data on the number of gray hairs on the heads of 25-year-olds. The stem-and-leaf diagram displays the data that she gathered from 40 people who were each 25 years old.

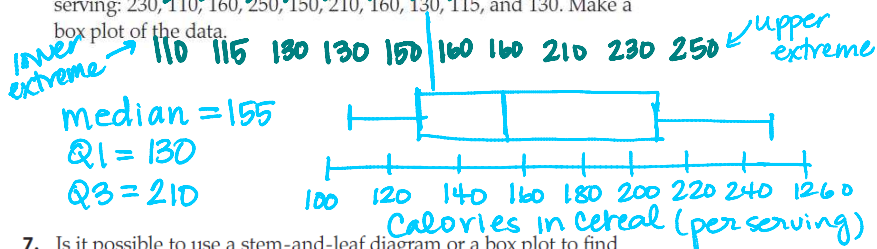


- What is the median number of gray hairs for these 40 people? Show or explain how to determine the median. *count from either end of the leaves until you find the middle # or #s.* $\frac{13+15}{2} = 14$
- What is the range of the number of gray hairs for these people? Show or explain how you obtained your answer. $15 - 0 = 15$
- What are the lower quartile and the upper quartile? Explain how to determine these values. *lower quartile = median of values below median of entire set; upper quartile = median of values above median of entire set* $Q1 = 6.5$ $Q3 = 9.2$
- Make a box plot that displays the same data as in the stem-and-leaf diagram.





6. Ten brands of cereal contain the following numbers of Calories per serving: 230, 110, 160, 250, 150, 210, 160, 130, 115, and 130. Make a box plot of the data.



7. Is it possible to use a stem-and-leaf diagram or a box plot to find the mean of a data set? Explain.

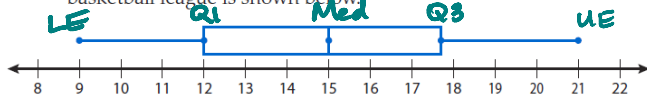
It is possible to find the mean of a data set from a stem-and-leaf diagram, b/c all the data points are included in the diagram.

It is not possible to find it from a box plot, because it does not contain all of the data...

8. Compare the use of stem-and-leaf diagrams and box plots with dot plots and bar graphs for displaying data.

A stem-and-leaf diagram is similar to both dot plots and bar graphs for displaying data, because it shows how all of the data values are distributed. However a stem-and-leaf must be numerical while a bar graph could be categorical. A box plot uses a numerical scale like a dot plot, but does not include all the values.

9. A box plot of the 30 top per-game point scorers in a women's basketball league is shown below.



Based on the data in the box plot, indicate whether each of the following statements *must* be true. Explain your reasoning for each statement.

- The mean number of points scored in a game is 15 points. **False** - box plot does not contain info. about mean
- Half of the top 30 per-game point scorers scored at least 15 points. **True** - median is 15
- Only one woman scored 21 points in a game. **False** - there could be more than one value at upper extreme.
- Twenty-five percent of the top per-game point scorers scored between 9 and 12 points per game. **True** - lower quartile contains $\frac{1}{4}$ of the data
- Half of the 30 top per-game point scorers scored between 12 and about 17.7 points per game. **True** - $\frac{1}{2}$ of the data are contained w/ the lower and upper quartiles.
- The range of the points scored per game in this group of players is 14. **False** - the range is $21 - 9 = 12$