$\qquad$
Consider the following data: $\mathbf{3 4}, \mathbf{3 6}, 29,36,12,20,17,41,36,26,59,18,17,22,29,17,36$, 22, 16, 68, 49, 39, 15, 15, 20, 9, 18, 25, 36, 12

1. What is the mean?
2. $\qquad$
3. What is the median?
4. What is the mode?
5. $\qquad$
6. $\qquad$
7. What is the standard deviation of the above data?
8. $\qquad$
9. What is the range of the data at 2 standard deviations?
10. $\qquad$
11. Construct a stem-and-leaf plot from the data
12. $\qquad$
13. Create a frequency table from the above data
14. $\qquad$
15. By viewing the histogram, is the graph of the above data even, normal, skewed left, or skewed right?
16. $\qquad$

## Vocabulary:

9. What does $\sigma$ represent?
10. $\qquad$
10 . What does $x$-bar represent?
11. $\qquad$
12. What does it mean to be skewed?
13. $\qquad$
14. Explain the difference between a population and a sample.
$\qquad$

## Normal Curve: Standard normal distribution

13. What percent of data is contained within the first 3 standard deviations?
14. $\qquad$
15. $\qquad$
16. $\qquad$
17. $\qquad$
18. The average SAT scores for a particular university's students is 2060 with a standard deviation of 65.3. Assuming your score includes only whole points, and that the university only accepts students who fall within one standard deviation of the mean, what is the minimum SAT score an applicant must have to be accepted?

$$
16 .
$$

$\qquad$

## Measures of Central Tendency:

18. When should the mode be used as a measure of central tendency?
19. When should the median be used as a measure of central tendency?

## Sampling:

20. $65 \%$ of the voters of a particular county are registered democrats. In a poll of 1,000 citizens, half of which were democrats, 350 voted "yes" and 50 non-democrats voted "yes." Estimate the percent of the whole voting population who would vote "yes."
21. $\qquad$
