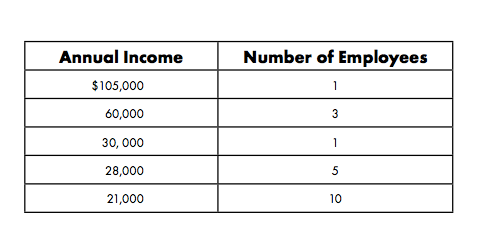
**STATION #1:**

Normal Distribution

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | 2. |
|  |  |
| 3. | 4. |
|  |  |

**STATION #2:**

Measures of Central Tendency

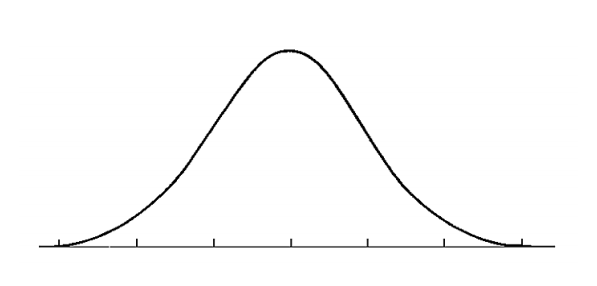


1. Find the mean, median, mode, and range.
2. In negotiations, the owner of the company will probably use the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to describe the company. Why?

1. The union leader (person negotiating for the workers) will probably use the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to describe the company. Why?
2. A statistician would probably use the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to describe the company. Why?

**STATION #3:**

Interpreting Data



1. 2000 sophomores at UNC Charlotte took a physics test. The scores were distributed normally with a mean of 78 and standard deviation of 5. Label the following curve and answer corresponding questions.
2. What percentage of scores are between 73 and 83? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. What percentage of scores are less than 68? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. What percentage of scores are between 70 and 77? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. What percentage of scores are greater than 82? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. Approximately how many physics students scored between 78 and 84?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Approximately how many physics students scored less than 67?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**STATION #4:**

Z-Scores

1. On a Statistics test, the class mean was 63 and the standard deviation was 7. Calculate the z-score if you got a 72 on the test.
2. For the Biology test, the mean was 68 and the standard deviation was 10. Calculate the z-score if you got a 72 on the test.
3. For the English test, the mean was 76 and the standard deviation was 8.5. Calculate the z-score if you got a 72 on the test.
4. Compare the results between the 3 tests in Question 1.
5. Describe in words what a z-score actually means.

1. The scores on a recent test are normally distributed. John’s test score of 65 was 1 standard deviation below the mean. Kristin’s test score of 89 was 2 standard deviations above the mean. What are the mean and standard deviation for the test score distribution?

**STATION #5:**

Margin of Error & Confidence Interval

1. The students in Ms. Smith’s class have obtained the following scores on the state test:

71 70 69 76 68 73 76 72 68 76 68 70

What is the 95% confidence interval for the data?

1. In a survey of 2500 high school students, 1952 said they had to purchase some of their own clothes from their allowance. What is the margin of error?
2. In a survey of U.S. citizens aged 65 and over, an average of 52% said that they participated in activities at their local Senior Citizen Center at least twice a year. The margin of error was 5%. What does the 5% indicate about the results?
3. In an international survey with 4,561 respondents, 46% said that 'coaching or mentoring' has a great impact on career success. Find the margin of error of the survey and the 95% confidence interval.

**STATION #6:**

Sampling and Randomization

1. A politician wants to know what issues are most important to the voters in his district. Identify the sampling method and state any bias in the method.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Convenience Sample** | **Volunteer Sample** | **Systematic Sample** |

* 1. The politician spends 9:00 am to 4:00 pm on Tuesday talking to people as they enter a grocery store.
  2. The politician sets up a questionnaire on his website.
  3. The politician uses the phone book and selects every 50th citizen to call.

1. State whether each method would produce a random sample. Explain your reasoning.
   1. Surveying people coming out of a movie theater to find out people’s favorite entertainment.
   2. Placing a survey in the local newspaper to determine how people voted in the last election.
   3. Selecting students at a school to answer questions by randomly drawing their student identification numbers from a hat.