

Exam 1 Review 7:35pm

Note Title 9/22/2010

What to bring?

- * Notes sheet
- + Calculator - 4 function

Q2: Var: Q_1, Q_3

The W's: cases, variables, why

C3 Cat Variables

One Var

Graph
Bar Chart
Discuss: Most frequent

Summary
Frequencies = Counts
Relative Freq = %

Two Var

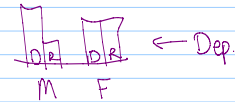
Side-by-Side
bar chart

Contingency Table



M	P	R
F		

Ex



C4,5 Quantitative

IQ

Graph
Hist
Boxplot

Summary

Discuss: Shape
H - modes
H/B - gaps/outliers
both - skew/sym/uniform

Center mean med
Spread SD IQR
↑ ↑
SM when outliers/skew

IQ, IC

Hist/Box
(Side-by-side)

Now compare shapes

Compare centers spread

- Notes:
- ① IQR = $Q_3 - Q_1$
 - ② know parts of boxplot.
 - ③ Q_1 = value that separates the lower 25%
 - ④ spread/variability discusses distance to center

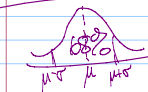
C6 z-score
 $z = \frac{y - \bar{y}}{s} = \# \text{ of SDs away from the mean.}$
= standardized scores

* used for comparisons of single values
average z-score = 0 SD(z) = 1

Shift = add/subt to each data

Effect on: Shape Center Spread
No No No
Rescale = mult/div " " YES YES YES

Normal Model



$N(\mu, \sigma)$
mean



Ex: Data ~ Normal mean 20, SD 3

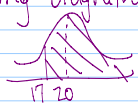
a) what % of data is above 17? ← Given x-val

b) Find Q_1 . ← % is given, find x

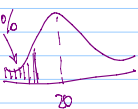
Making Diagram:

- ① Label center
- ② Shade region in question

a)



b)



C8,9 2Q

Graph
Scatterplot

Discuss:
Form: Lin, Non, No Pattern
Pos/Neg

Strength: Weak, Strong
Unusual: outliers, subgroups, nonconstant var

Summary

If linear:
 $r = \text{Correlation Coeff.}$

Find regression

Interpret:
slope
intercept
 R^2

Diagnostic:
Residual Plot
* Linearity
* No Pattern

Diagnostic: R^2
→ strength $\geq 50\%$

Notes :

- ① Prediction
 - from data / from scratch
 - given line.

② Residual = Observed - expected

Essays :

- ① Stick to what you know
- ② Be concise.
- ③ ALWAYS talk about Minitab output.