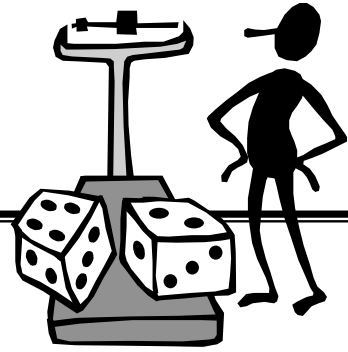


Chapter 1: Stats Starts Here

Chapter 2: Data



Key Vocabulary:

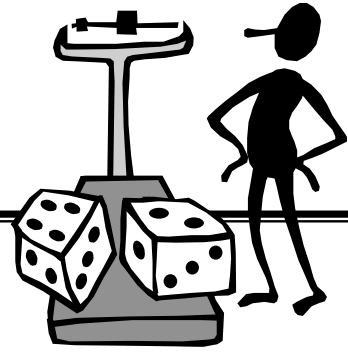
- Statistics
- data, datum
- variation
- individual
- respondent
- subject
- participant
- experimental unit
- observation
- variable
- categorical
- quantitative

Calculator Skills:

- enter data in a list
- change a datum
- delete a datum
- name a new list
- clear a list
- delete a list
- recreate a list
- copy a list

1. Name three things you learned about *Statistics* in Chapter 1.
 -
 -
 -
2. The authors claim that this book is very different from a typical mathematics textbook. Would you agree or disagree, based on what you read in Chapter 1? Explain.
3. According to the authors, what are the “three simple steps to doing *Statistics* right?”
4. What do the authors refer to as the “W’s of data?”
5. Why must data be in context (the W’s)?
6. Explain the difference between a *categorical variable* and a *quantitative variable*. Give an example of each.

Chapter 3: Displaying and Describing Categorical Data



Key Vocabulary:

- frequency table
- relative frequency table
- distribution
- bar chart
- pie chart
- contingency table
- marginal distribution
- conditional distribution
- independent
- segmented bar chart
- Simpson's Paradox

1. According to the authors, what are the three rules of data analysis?
2. Explain the difference between a frequency table and a relative frequency table.
3. When is it appropriate to use a bar chart?
4. When is it appropriate to use a pie chart?
5. When is it appropriate to use a contingency table?
6. What does a marginal distribution show?
7. When is it appropriate to look at a conditional distribution?
8. What does it mean for two variables to be independent?
9. How does a segmented bar chart compare to a pie chart?
10. Explain what is meant by Simpson's Paradox.