

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer the following questions to practice using what you've learned. Print this test. Then, write your responses in the space provided. Scan or take a picture of your completed test, upload it to your computer (as a .pdf or .jpg file) and submit the assignment to the appropriate dropbox. No credit will be given to answers without sufficient supporting evidence/work.

1. Consider the data set: {100, 98, 64, 79, 73, 89, 56, 70, 102, 63, 93, 100, 64} (11 points *total*)

a. Order the data from least to greatest. (1 point)

b. Identify the 5 number summary values below. Show work when averaging two data values. (5 points)

Minimum: \_\_\_\_\_

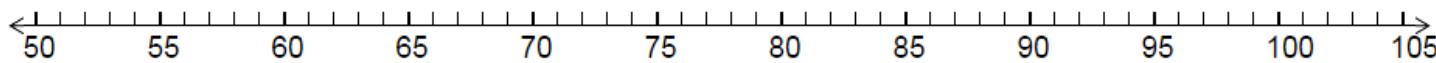
$Q_1$  Value: \_\_\_\_\_

$Q_2$  Value: \_\_\_\_\_

$Q_3$  Value: \_\_\_\_\_

Maximum: \_\_\_\_\_

c. Graph the Box-and-Whisker Plot for this data, using the number line provided below. Do not overlap your Box-and-Whisker Plot with the number line. Use a ruler or straight edge to ensure correct values and straight lines. (5 points)



**No credit will be given to answers without sufficient supporting evidence/work.**

2. Consider the data set of lengths of boats (in feet) in a harbor:

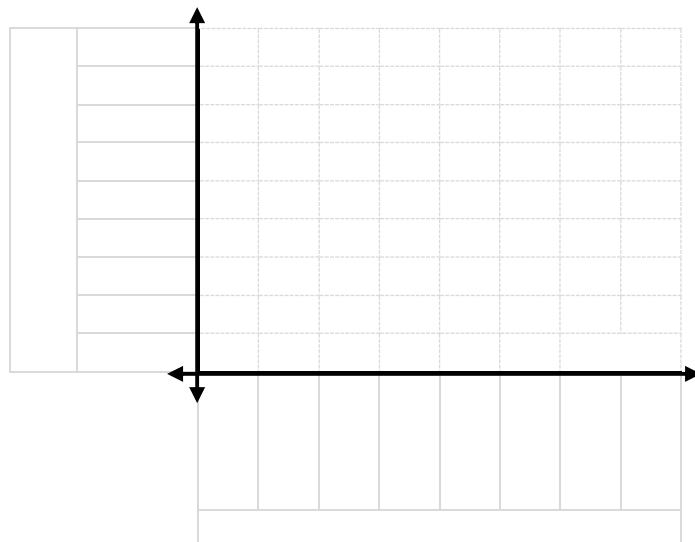
**(12 points total)**

34	5	19	23	15	48	45	54	21	83
60	83	27	27	14	39	12	29	24	20
62	6	38	29	82	37	9	8	14	60

a. Complete the frequency table for the data set.  
Use 5 – 14 as the first class interval. **(3 points)**

Class	Frequency

b. Use the frequency table to draw a histogram. Do not forget to label both axes with a label and units. Use the partially created histogram and a ruler or straight edge to ensure even spacing and straight lines. **(5 points)**



c. Calculate the mean and the median for the data. Show all your work. Round values to the tenths place. Compare the two values using an inequality symbol. **(3 points)**

d. Describe the ***type*** of distribution according to the histogram, in a complete sentence (with proper spelling, grammar and punctuation). **(1 point)**

**No credit will be given to answers without sufficient supporting evidence/work.**

3. Consider the data set of race times for runners:

(11 points *total*)

<b>Runner Age (years)</b>	15	13	15	16	17	16	18	19	18	17	15	12
<b>Time (minutes)</b>	3	2	3	4.5	4.5	4	5.1	5	5.2	4.3	3.1	2

a. Organize the data in the table. (1 point)

<b>Runner Age (years)</b>												
<b>Time (minutes)</b>												

b. Calculate the summary points for each group of data points. Show all your work. Do not round any decimal answers. Write the points in proper point notation. (3 points)

Group 1: \_\_\_\_\_

Group 2: \_\_\_\_\_

Group 3: \_\_\_\_\_

c. Calculate the slope for the median-median line. Show all your work. Upon finding the slope, convert it into a reduced fraction (slope should always be represented as a fraction. There should not be any decimals in the numerator or denominator). (1 point)

d. Find the equation for *line a*. Show all your work. Simplify the equation to slope-intercept form. Convert any decimals to simplified fractions (not mixed numbers). (1 point)

e. Find the equation for *line b*. Show all your work. Simplify the equation to slope-intercept form. Convert any decimals to simplified fractions (not mixed numbers). (1 point)

Problem 3 (continued).

f. Use the  $y$ -intercepts from steps d and e to find the equation of the median-median line, in slope-intercept form. Show all your work. Convert any decimals to simplified fractions (not mixed numbers). **(2 points)**

g. Use the median-median line to predict the race time for a runner that is 21 years old. Show all your work. State your answer in a complete sentence (with proper spelling, grammar and punctuation). **(2 points)**