## Pre-Activity Worksheet

## Section 1: Statistics Review: Summarizing Data

 Data DistributionCircle the correct answer:

| Sample <br> $\#$ | Data Set <br> A | Data Set B | Which data set has a higher mean? | A | B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 5 | 2 | Which data set has a higher median? A | B |  |
| 2 | 4 | 3 |  |  |  |
| 3 | 7 | 2 | Which data set has a larger range? | A | B |
| 4 | 5 | 14 |  |  |  |
| 5 | 4 | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

If you were to collect more samples and the mean and median for the above data remained the same, which data set would you expect to be normally distributed?

A B
(Hint: In a normal distribution, mean = median. In a skewed distribution, mean $=$ median.)

## Standard Deviation and Outliers



Circle the figure that has the higher standard deviation.


In the chart above, circle any points you suspect to be outliers.

## Section 2: Visualizing Data, Graphing

Imagine you have collected air quality data inside your home, and now you want to analyze the data from one 24 -hour period. Focus on the pollutant-carbon dioxide $\left(\mathrm{CO}_{2}\right)$. What type of plot would you choose?

Next, make a sketch of what you might expect this plot to look like. Feel free to annotate your plot with activities such as sleeping, left home, returned home, etc. (Hint: Consider where $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ comes from, and how these "sources" might change throughout the day.)

Plot type:

## Plot sketch:

## Section 3: Comparing Data Sets

Take a look at the plot below of hypothetical data on car ages and their prices. Do you see a relationship in the data? Does this make sense? Why or why not? Estimate the R-squared for this data set. (Remember $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ is explained in the Pre-Activity Reading as a value between 0 and 1.)


## Bonus Activity

Google "air quality infographic" and click on the image results. Skim through these and find one that interests you. Be prepared to share a one-sentence summary of the infographic and why you liked it.

