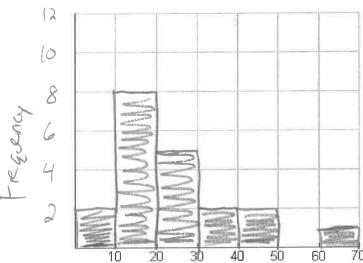
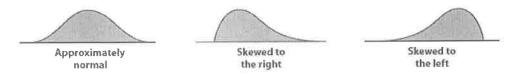
Learning Goals:

- I can describe the center and spread of a distribution.
- I can compare two distributions by examining their shapes, centers and spreads.
- I can interpret the differences in the shape, center, and spread of a data set in the context of a problem,
- I can create a histogram.
- The data below represents the fat content (in grams) of fast food burgers/sandwiches. 1.
- Make a histogram of the Fat data. Choose appropriate settings for the Y values yourself. Be a. sure to label the *x*- and *y*-axis appropriately:

		(g)	Fat
	(0	16	12
		7	13
	8	22	18
	3	45	30
	36	16	22
	George of the Contract of the	28	29
	. & 4	18	42
	1	5	39
diam	2	13	69
officers officers		19	26



NOTES: Look at the notes below on shapes of a histogram.



Describe the distribution you created above. Be sure to include the shape, outliers, center, and b. spread (S.O.C.S.) You should have at least 4 sentences

Skewed right

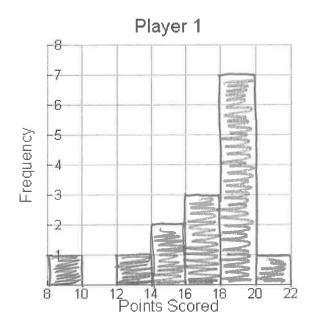
Outlier: Possibly the value of 69 Center: 20-30 somewhere

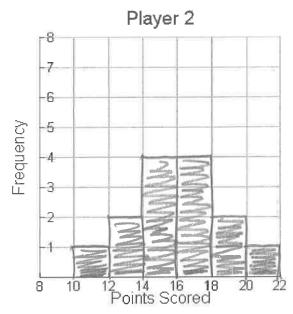
Spread: Range = 69-5 = 64]
(Range or IQR)

Use the following data sets to answer the questions below. 2.

						Р	layer	1						
8	19	19	19	19	18	18	18	17	16	16	15	14	13	20
									×					
						Play	er 2							
11	12	13	14	14	15	15	16	16	17	17	18	19	20	

Make a histogram for Player 1 and Player 2. a.





Compare the histograms for Player 1 and Player 2. Be sure to mention S.O.C.S. You should b. have at least 4 sentences!

Shape: Skewed left Ostliers: Maple 8 Center: About 17

Socal: Range: 20-8 = [2]

Aprox, normal Probably none Rage: 20-11=9

Below is a histogram of points scored by Player 3 in each game of a season. How many games C. did Player 3 play? Explain.

42 games | Count the heights of the bars.

