

1.60

- a) Eduardo Perez, Nefti Perez, Andy Pettitte,  
and Mike Piazza
- b) 5 variables  
categorical: name, team, position  
quantitative: age, salary
- c) age - years  
salary - hundreds of dollars

1.62

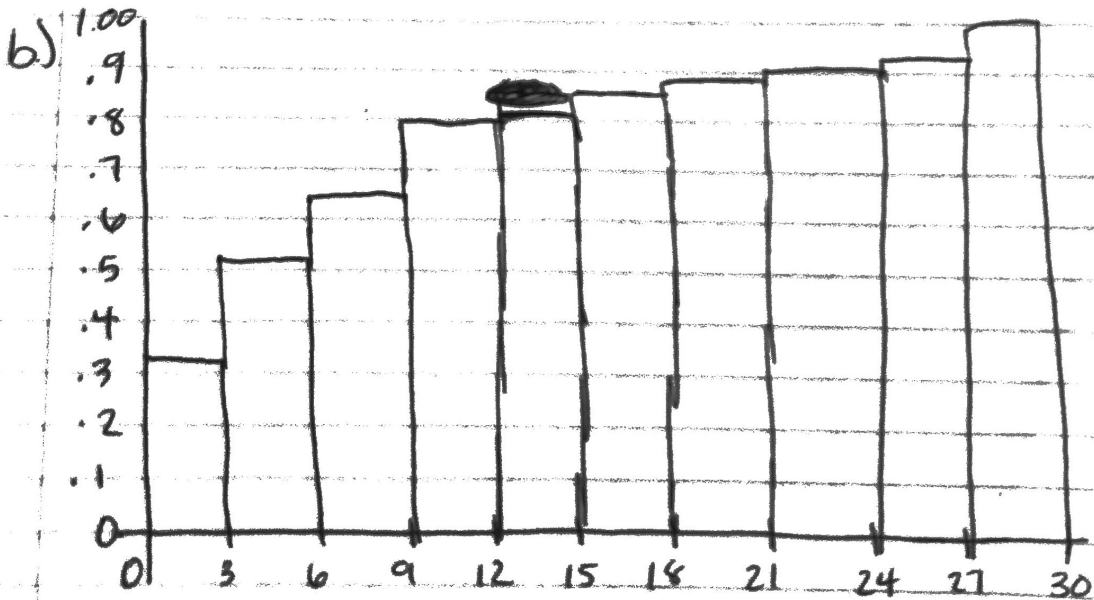
- a) No particular day of the week would cause an increase or decrease in heart attacks. There's no cause or reason for a relationship to exist.
- b) The distribution for the days discharged seems to be slightly skewed right. This may be because doctors may not be in the hospital to discharge patients on the weekend, so there are fewer discharges.

1.64

- a) Roughly symmetric. center = 4 hurricanes

1. 166

| <u>Classes</u> | <u>rel. cum. freq.</u> |
|----------------|------------------------|
| 0-2            | 32%                    |
| 3-5            | 52%                    |
| 6-8            | 65%                    |
| 9-11           | 80%                    |
| 12-14          | 81%                    |
| 15-17          | 85%                    |
| 18-20          | 88%                    |
| 21-23          | 90%                    |
| 24-26          | 92%                    |
| 27-29          | 100%                   |



1.68

Median is a resistant measure of center so it is not influenced by a few large outliers. For there to be such a large gap between median and mean, there must be a large outlier (or multiple) impacting your mean.

1.70 + 1.72

- ① gather all data (round to nearest million)
- ② make rel. freq. chart
- ③ make histogram