

Warm Up



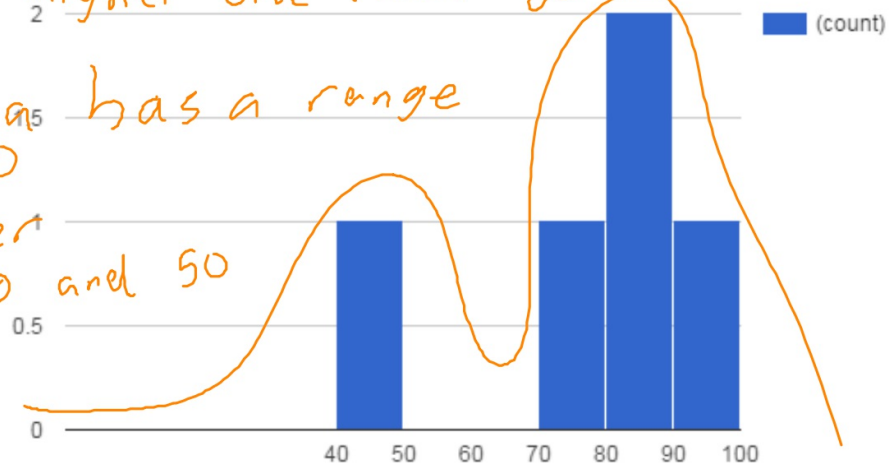
Describe the histogram.

C: The mode is between 80 and 90

S: 2 peaks; shorter one from 40-50 and the higher one from 80-90

S: the data has a range of 60

O: an outlier between 40 and 50



Objective: SWBAT describe how adding or multiplying by a constant changes a distribution of data

SWBAT find the median & mean of a density curve

Agenda:

- Warm Up
- Notes
- Practice
- Reflection

HW: pg. 107

#20, 22, 25, 27,
28, 31

Notes: Adding a Constant

Take the numbers 1 through 10 and find the:

mean: $5.5 \rightarrow 8.5$ standard dev.: $3.02 \rightarrow 3.02$
median: $5.5 \rightarrow 8.5$ Q1: $3 \rightarrow 6$
Q3: $8 \rightarrow 11$ IQR: $5 \rightarrow 5$

Now take the list, add 3 to each number, and find the stats again. What happened?

Summarize:

measures of center: *increase/decrease by the #*
measures of spread: *stay the same*
shape: *stay the same*

Notes: Multiplying by a Constant

Now take the original list, multiply each number by 3, and find the stats again. What happened?

Summarize:

measures of center: *multiplied by the #*
measures of spread: *multiplied by the #*
shape: *gets wider/narrower*

How is this similar to z-scores? *for z-scores, we subtract (translation) and then divide (dilation)*

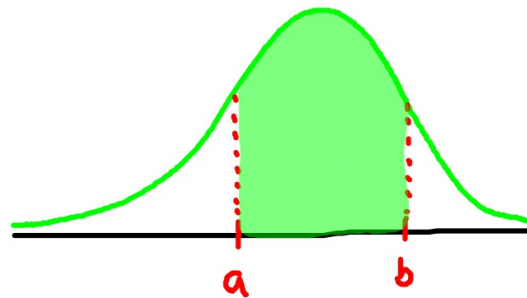
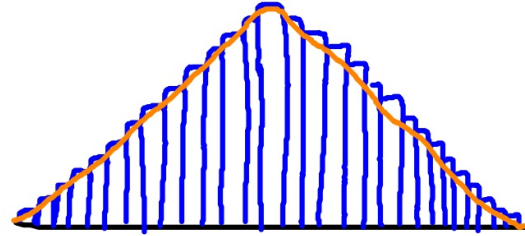
Notes: Density Curves

Sometimes, we have so many observations that a graph starts to look smooth. At that time, we can start to describe the data with a density curve instead.

A density curve:

- describes the overall pattern
- has a total area of 1

- the area above an interval is the proportion of all data in that interval



Notes: Density Curves

In a density curve,

- the median is the point that divides the area of the curve in half (the "equal areas" point)
- the mean is where the curve would balance if the curve were solid

We use μ and σ for the mean and standard deviation here, because the density curve is an abstract idealization.

Practice

TPS Chapter 2.1 quiz A and C

Further practice starts on pg. 107

Reflection

What are the analogous terms in math for adding a constant to a function or multiplying by a constant?