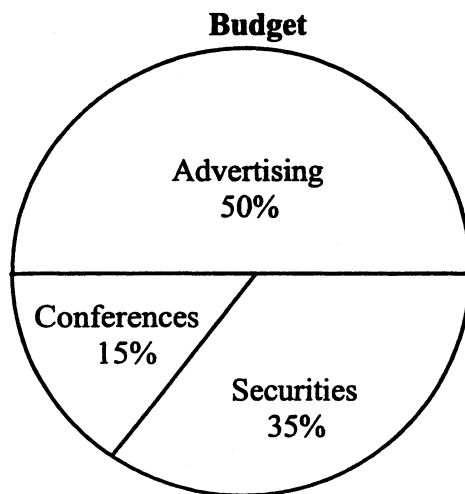


1. (a) Approximately \$12.93
 (b) \$9.70
 (c) \$9.70
2. (a) Mean, 73.9
 (b) Median, 84
 (c) Mode, 98
 (d) Range, 61
 (e) Approximately 24.57

3.

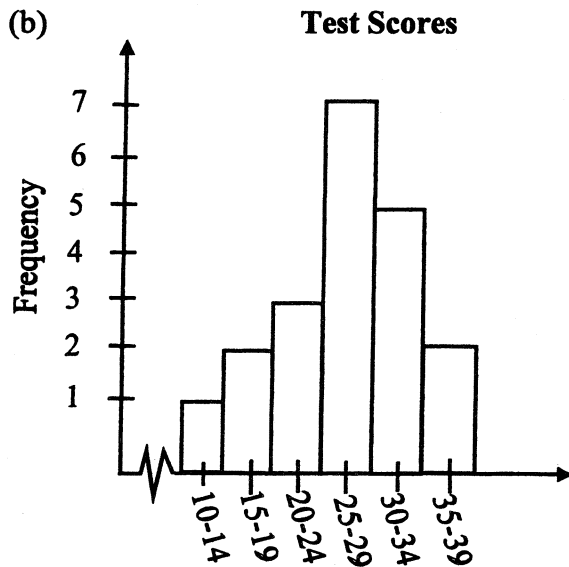


4. There are more high scores than low ones, but the low ones lower the mean.

5. (a)

<u>Class</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
10-14	1
15-19	2
20-24	3
25-29	7
30-34	5
35-39	<u>2</u>
Total	20

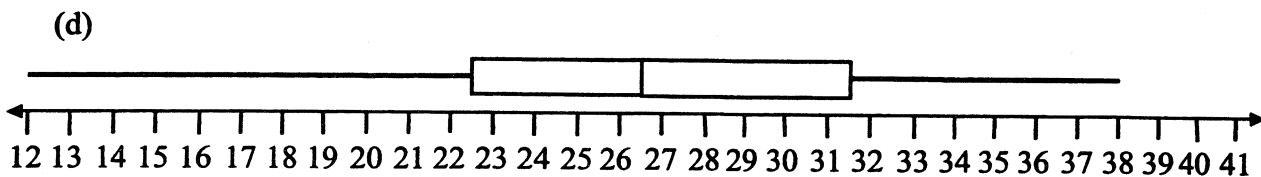
5. (cont.)



(c) **Test Scores**

1	279
2	1235666789
3	0122489

2 | 1 represents a score of 21



6. The outlier is any score that is more than 1.5 IQR above the upper quartile or more than 1.5 IQR below the lower quartile.
7. (a) Answers vary, for example, more of the older members have died or did not attend or a greater number of younger members attended.
- (a) Approximately 3.18 years.
8. The standard deviation is 0. The mean for this group of scores is 100 and so the differences between the mean and the scores in this case are all 0. Summing the squares of the differences, dividing by the number of scores and finding the square root results in 0. There is no variation in the scores and the standard deviation tells how dispersed the scores are. Since they are all the same there is no dispersion and so the variation and the standard deviation are 0.
9. You do not know who was surveyed, how many were surveyed, or what types of questions were asked. The claim should not be taken at face value without more information.