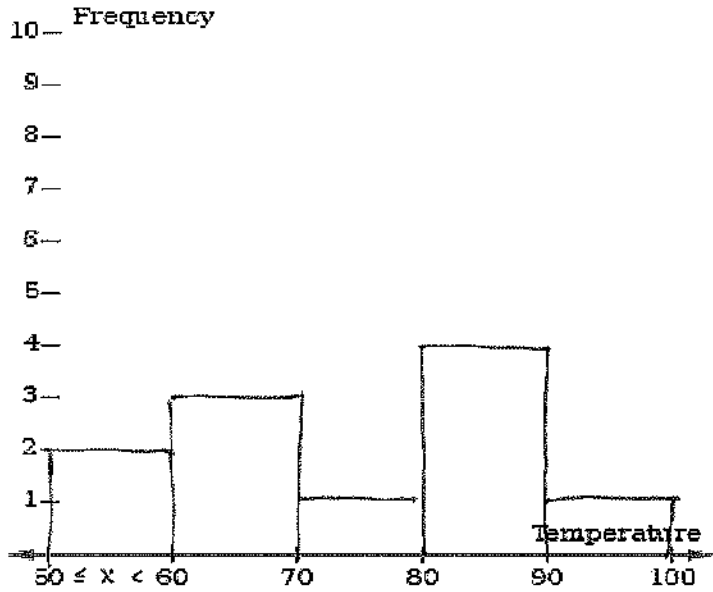


1. Use the provided axes to construct a histogram of the data set.

~~56, 58, 60, 61, 67, 72, 80, 85, 85, 89, 99~~

X	frequency
$50 \leq x < 60$	2
$60 \leq x < 70$	3
$70 \leq x < 80$	1
$80 \leq x < 90$	4
$90 \leq x < 100$	1



Common misconception: students often forget which bin to assign a value to if it lands on the boundary.

"between 50 and 60, inclusive of 50."

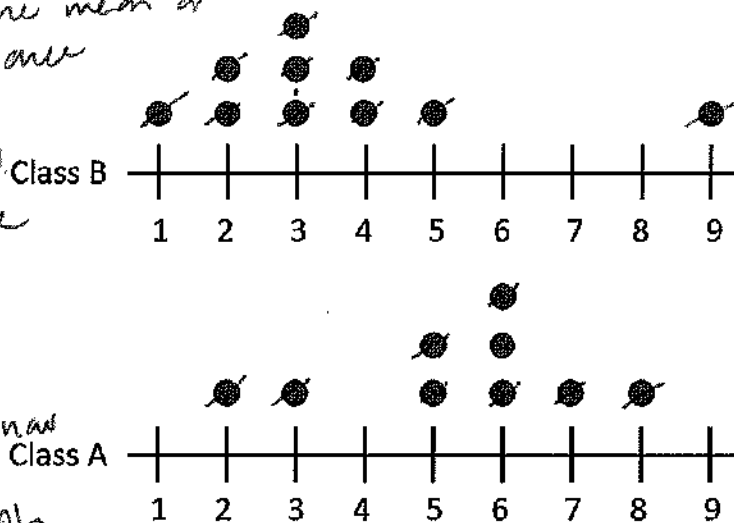
2. Select whether the statistic is greater for class A, class B, or impossible to determine.

Common misconceptions: students often don't see the data as individuals and will calculate the mean or median using values once when they are represented 2+ times.

EX: calculating the mean of set A by:
 $\frac{1+2+3+4+5+9}{6}$

Students also might know the median is resistant and mistakenly select "impossible to determine."

Dinners Sold



mean = 3.6
median = 3
range = 9 - 1 = 8

mean = 5.3
median = 6
range = 8 - 2 = 6

	Greater for Class A	Greater for Class B	Impossible to Determine
Mean dinners sold	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Median dinners sold	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Range of dinner sold	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Part B: Outcomes, Events, and Sample Spaces [S-CP.1]

3. A high school Biology class has 32 students. Of these, 18 are in Algebra 1, 7 are in Geometry, 5 are in Algebra 2, and the remainder have no math class. Suppose that a person is selected at random from the class.

Select True or False for each statement.

	True	False
The probability that the student is in Algebra is less than $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{18}{32}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The probability that the student is in Geometry <u>or</u> Algebra 2 is $\frac{12}{32}$ $\frac{7+5}{32}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
$\frac{32-18-7-5}{32} = \frac{2}{32}$ The probability that the student doesn't have a math class is $\frac{1}{16}$. ✓	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Part C: Conditional Probabilities & Independence [S-CP.2, S-CP.3, S-CP.4]

4. A bag contains 6 green balls, 7 orange balls, and 2 red balls. **Determine** which is more likely to occur, **justifying** your reasoning.

Scenario A: Randomly select a green ball from the bag, then selecting a second ball from the bag randomly and having it be red (without replacement).

Scenario B: Randomly select an orange ball from the bag three times in a row, returning the ball to the bag after each attempt (with replacement).

Scenario A:

green $\frac{6}{18}$ $\left\langle \right.$ red $\frac{2}{17} = \frac{12}{306} = \frac{2}{51} = 3.9\%$

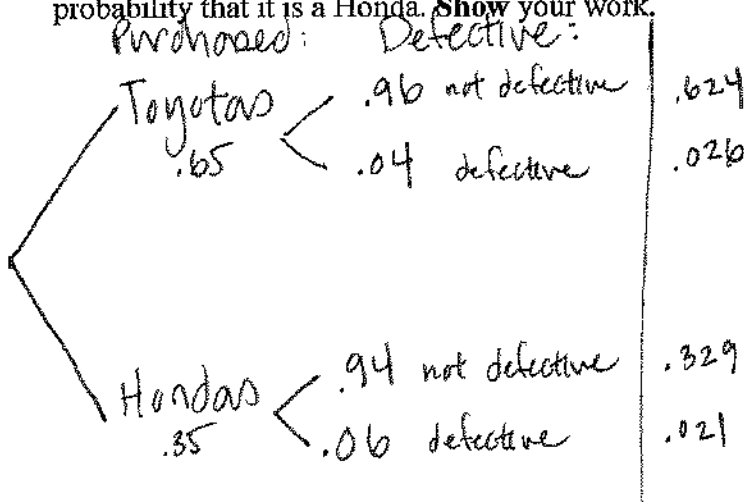
Scenario B:

$\left(\frac{7}{18}\right)\left(\frac{7}{18}\right)\left(\frac{7}{18}\right) = \frac{343}{5832} = 5.9\%$

Scenario B is more likely

5. A car rental company purchases 65% Toyotas and 35% Hondas. It is known that 4% of Toyotas have a production defect while 6% of Hondas have a production defect.

Suppose one of the rental company's new vehicles is found to have a production defect. **Determine** the probability that it is a Honda. **Show your work.**



$$\frac{P(\text{Defective} \cap \text{Honda})}{P(\text{Defective})} = \frac{.021}{.021 + .026} = 44.9\%$$