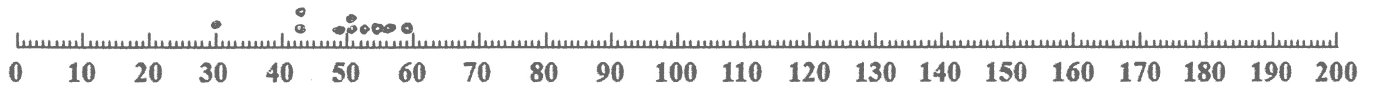


30 43.5 43.5 49 50 50 50.4 53 54 58

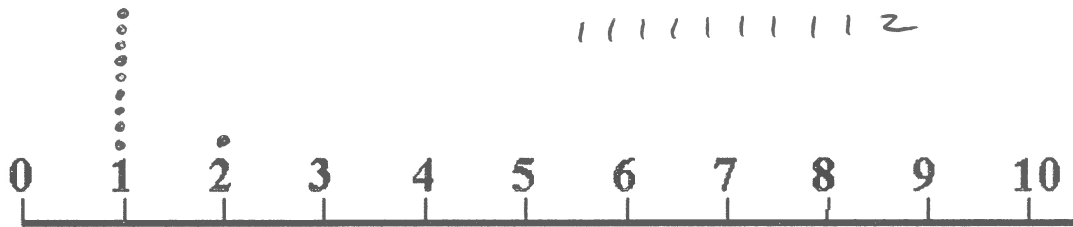
Create dot plots for Number of Trials & Time in Seconds for boys and girls, and then answer questions below.

Times(s) – Boys



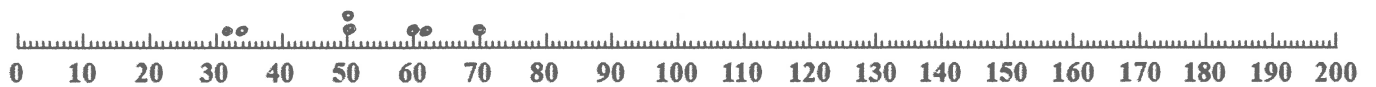
Median: 50 Shape: fairly uniform Spread: cluster 49-54
 Range: 28

Number of Trials – Boys



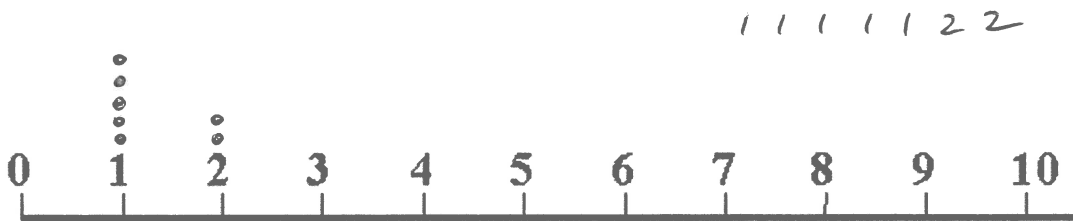
Median: 1 Shape: single peak Spread: peak at 1
 Range: 1

Times(s) – Girls 32 33 50.2 50.3 60 61 70



Median: 50.3 Shape: fairly uniform Spread: greater spread than boys data
 Range: 38

Number of Trials – Girls



Median: 1 Shape: skewed right Spread: cluster at 1
 Range: 1

Interpreting Results:

1. On average, how much did the time for boys and girls to type the text differ?

Barely any difference! Boys were almost 3 sec faster.

2. What is relationship between number of trials and time to type the text?

more trials \Rightarrow increased time (expectation)
(this can be seen in this data set)

3. What percentage of boys was within one standard deviation of the mean for time to type the text?

$$48.14 \pm 7.746 = (40.394, 55.886)$$

80% of data

4. What percentage of girls was within one standard deviation of the mean for time to type the text?

$$50.929 \pm 14.307 = (36.622, 65.236)$$

57% of the data

5. What generalizations, if any, can we make using this data?

the averaging texting time was almost the same for girls & boys ; greater spread in data for girls

6. What is the maximum time for

a. Girls: 70 sec

b. Boys: 58 sec

7. Using the information provided in Table 4, determine if girls outperformed boys, boys outperformed girls, or both performed equally.

Mean texting time is nearly identical; boys outperformed girls but by a very small margin (< 3 seconds). Boys data were much closer together $SD(\text{boys}) < SD(\text{girls})$.