1)
$$(3x^2)^3 =$$

8.EE.1

8.EE.1

3) Which letter above the number line most accurately shows the location of 5π ?

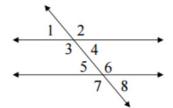
8.NS.2

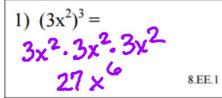
4) Write the equation for the linear function in the form y = mx + b.

X	y
0	6
4	18
8	30

8.F.2

5) Angle 2 and angle 6 are corresponding angles. If angle 2 is 125°, what is the measure of angle 6?

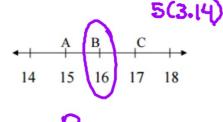




$$(3x)^7$$

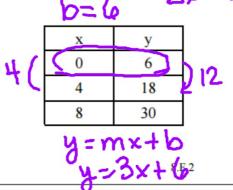
8.EE.1

3) Which letter above the number line most accurately shows the location of 5π ?

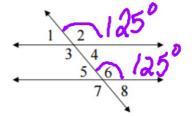


8.NS.2

4) Write the equation for the linear function in the form y = mx + b.



5) Angle 2 and angle 6 are corresponding angles. If angle 2 is 125°, what is the measure of angle 6?



Mean

The sum of the values, divided by the number of values

Median

If an odd number of values, the middle value
If an even number of values, the average of the two middle values

Mode

The value or values that occur most often

Variability The spread of values in a

set of data

Range The difference between the

greatest and the least value

Quartile Three values that divide the

data set into fourths

box and whisker

plot

A graph that displays the highest and lowest quarters

of data as whiskers, the

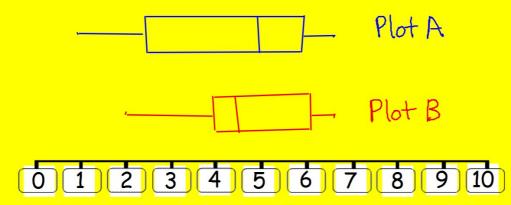
middle two quarters of the

data as a box and the median

Find the mean, median, and mode of each data set. Name any outliers.

- 1) 20, 17, 42, 26, 27, 12, 31
- 2) 15, 10, 12, 10, 13, 13, 13, 10, 3
- 3) 22, 34, 36, 18, 36, 40, 25, 23, 32, 43, 43

```
Find the mean, median, and mode
of each data set. Name any outliers.
                                  mean = 25
                                  median = 26
     20, 17, 42, 26, 27, 12, 31<sub>no mode</sub>
                                  no outlier mean = 11
                                           median = 12
    15, 10, 12, 10, 13, 13, 13, 10, 3
2)
                                           mode = 10, 13
                                           outlier = 3
3) 22, 34, 36, 18, 36, 40, 25, 23, 32, 43, 43
                     mean = 32
                      median = 34
                      mode = 36, 43
                     no outlier
```



- 1. Compare the medians.
- 2. Compare the ranges.
- 3. Compare the middle half of the data.
- 4. Compare the upper extremes.
- 5. Estimate the 1st quartile value for plot A.
- 6. Estimate the 3rd quartile value for plot B.
- 7. Why are box and whisker plots used?

Scatter plots

What is a scatter plot?

What is correlation?

A graph that shows the relationship between two sets of data It looks like a line graph without connecting the dots

Describes the type of relationship between two sets of data as positive, negative, or no correlation Three
Types
of
correlation

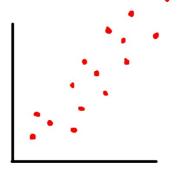
Positive Correlation

Negative Correlation

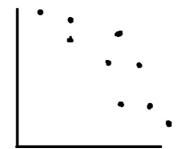
No Correlation

3 Types of Correlation

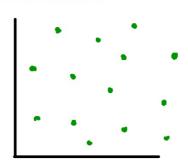




Negative Correlation



No Correlation



Positive Correlation
Both x and y values
increase
Both x and y values
decrease

Negative Correlation
One value increases
One value decreases

No Correlation
Does not
increase or
decrease