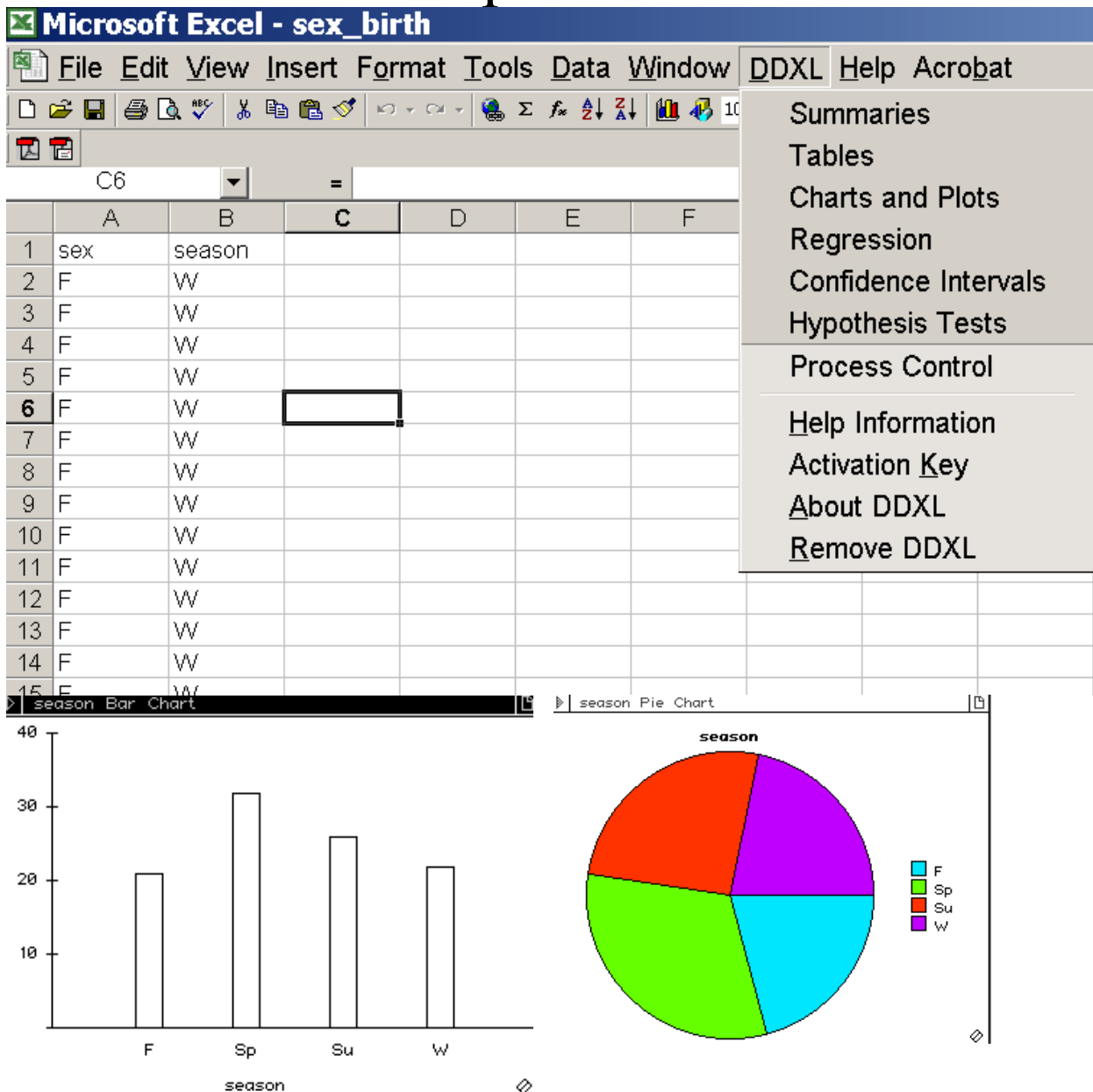


Administrivia:

1. Website = adobe reader, lecture note availability
2. Help in tutorial center in Solms206
3. Where's Excel (XL)--on 'all' computers?

The N=101 example



Contingency Table: Counts

Rows are levels of **sex**
Columns are levels of **season**
No Selector

	F	Sp	Su	W	total
F	15	23	16	16	70
M	6	9	10	6	31
total	21	32	26	22	101

table contents:
Count

Q. What about percentages?

<refer to lecture 1 about marginal, conditional distributions....what about INDEPENDENCE?>

Do homework on handouts (see back of syllabus) through lecture 1 & 2 material

Quantitative Data

Picture Descriptions

DEFN: A **stem and leaf display** is a pile graph for quantitative data

DEFN: A **histogram** is like a bar chart but for quantitative data (uses counts)

DEFN: A **relative frequency histogram** is a histogram that relies on percentages

Word Descriptions

DEFN: The **mode** is the high point of the data display (unimodal, bimodal)

DEFN: “Symmetric means ‘fold in half and have a mirror image’.”

DEFN: A display is said to be ‘**skewed left**’ if the left tail is longer; ‘skewed right’ if the right tail is longer’; otherwise it must be ‘symmetric’

Note: Worry about gaps in your display...what might they mean? **Outliers?**

Q. How might we describe the center of our data?

Q. How might we talk about how widely our data varies?