Day 1

Part I	**Exploring and Understanding Data**
Chapter 1	**Stats Starts Here**
Statistics is	a way of reasoning, along with a collection of tools and methods, designed to help us understand the world.
Statistics are	particular calculations made from data.
A statistic is	A numerical summary of data
Statistics is about	
Chapter 2	**Data**
Data are	

Amazon Customer Data (CD Purchases)

Name	Ship to State	Price	Area Code	Previous CD Purchase	Gift?	ASIN	Artist
Katie H.	OH	10.99	440	Nashville	N	B00000I5Y6	Kansas
Samuel P.	IL	16.99	312	Orange County	Y	B000002BK9	Boston
Chris G.	MA	15.98	413	Bad Blood	N	B0000068ZVQ	Chicago
Mary D.	PA	11.99	717	Let Go	N	B000001OAA	Garbage

The context for data values is provided by _____	do we care about the data? are the individuals described by the data? variables do the data contain? **(Necessary)**
Three steps to doing Statistics right:	–were you're headed and why ( ). – the mechanics of calculating statistics and making displays. – what you've learned remembering the "4 Cs."
4 Cs: conclusions are _____	
Data table	An arrangement of data in which each represents a and each represents a .
	An individual about whom we have data (row of data table)
	Object described by a set of data (person, animal, thing, identifier variable)
	Holds information about the same characteristic for many cases. (column of data table)
	Places an individual into one of
	some characteristic of each individual.
_____ You must look at the _____ of your study to decide whether to treat it as _____ or _____	Reports with out
	or other convention often used to protect confidentiality (with exactly one individual in each category)

Assignment 1
A) Complete the Green Sheet and AP Statistics Course and Exam Guide scavenger hunt in Schoology.
B) Complete the problems below. Then submit a multipage pdf of page 1 and 2 of these notes.
For each description of data, identify the W's, name the variables, specify for each variable whether its use indicates it should be treated as categorical or quantitative, and, for any quantitative variable, identify the units in which it was measured (or note that they were not provided).
C) Read Chapters 1 and 2 of your book. If you don't have a book, a digital copy is available in Schoology.

Example 1) Because of the difficulty of weighing a bear in the woods, researchers caught and measured 54 bears, recording their weight, neck size, length, and sex. They hoped to find a way to estimate weight from the other, more easily determined quantities.

Pg 17 #18)

This is what answers should look like:
Who –
    Cases – Each   is a case.
What –
When –
Where –
Why – To estimate weight from easier-
        to-measure variables.
How – researchers collected data on 54
        bears they were able to catch.
Variable –
    Type –
    Units – Not Specified.
Variable – Neck Size
    Type – Quantitative
    Units – Not Specified

Pg 17 #19)

Variable – Length
    Type – Quantitative
    Units – Not Specified
Variable –
    Type –

Pg 17 #15)