

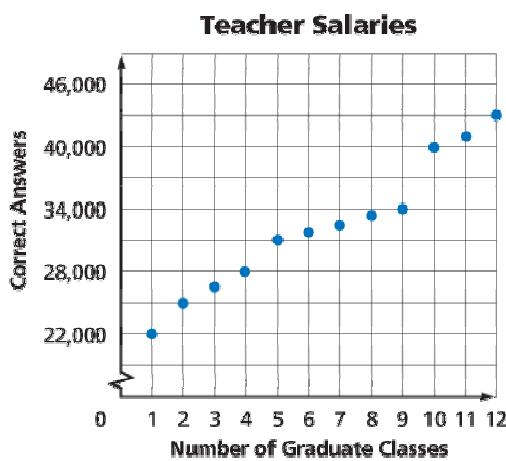
**Lesson 9-6****Example 1**

**MANUFACTURING** The scatter plot shows the relationship between graduate classes and salaries at one school district.

- a. Why are the scales different?
- b. What does each • represent?
- c. Find the average salary for an employee with 5 graduate classes.
- d. Describe the relationship between graduate classes and salary?

**Solution**

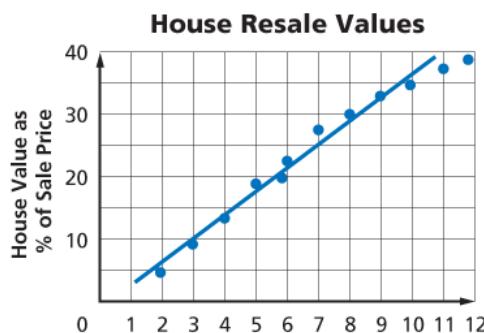
- a. There are two different sets of data-number of graduate classes and salary.
- b. Each • represents the average salary given the number of graduate classes.
- c. \$31,000
- d. Salary increases with each graduate class.



**Example 2**

**SALES** Use the scatter plot at the right for these questions.

- a. What can you say about the correlation between the age of a house and its resale value?
- b. Predict the resale value of a 10-year-old house with an original cost of \$150,000.

**Solution**

- a. The trend slopes upward from lower left to upper right, so there is a positive correlation between a house's age and its resale value.
- b. Using the scatter plot, a reasonable assumption would be for the resale value to be about 35% higher than the original cost of a 10-year-old house. So, a house that cost \$150,000 originally, might sell for about \$202,500 after 10 years.

**Example 3**

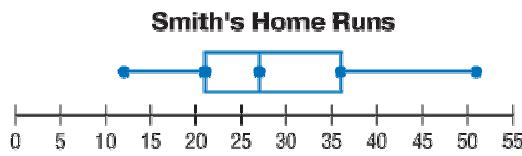
**SPORTS** A minor league baseball player, Tom Smith, has played on the team for 11 years. During each year of his career he hit the following number of home runs: 17, 22, 27, 36, 37, 21, 23, 12, 54, 34, and 29. Make a box-and-whisker plot for this data.

**Solution**

Write the data in numerical order. Find the least and greatest values, the median and lower quartile, and the upper quartile.

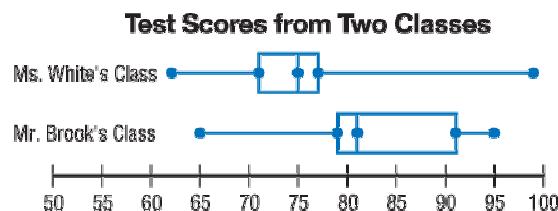
least value			median			greatest value
<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
12	17	21	22	23	27	29
		<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>
		lower quartile				upper quartile

Use point so mark the values below a number line. Draw a box around the upper and lower quartiles, and a vertical line at the point for the median. Then draw whiskers, or line segments, from each end of the box to the least and greatest values. Finally, give your graph a title.



**Example 4**

Use the box and whisker plots below to answer questions about the science test and scores of two different classes.



- Which class had the higher median score?
- What was the lower quartile in Ms. White's class?
- Which class had its scores grouped more closely around its median?
- For which class were the lowest scores clustered more closely?
- Which class, as a whole, scored better on the test?

**Solution**

- Mr. Brook's, 81
- 71
- Ms. White's; the range of the middle 50% of the scores is 6. The range for the middle 50% in Mr. Brook's class is 11.
- Ms. White's. the range is 9. In Mr. Brook's class, it is 13
- Mr. Brook's