

Math 124 Review for Midterm 1

(1)

What have we covered?

— Exploratory Data Analysis

— histograms

— Boxplots — 1.5 IQR outlier rule

— Summary statistics

— mean

— median

— Variance

— Standard Deviation

— UQ, LQ

— IQR

— Scatterplots

— Correlation

- Probability

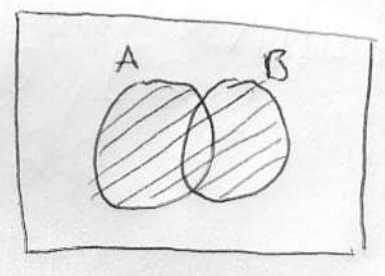
- random experiment
- probability as description of long run events
- Assigning Probabilities $P(A) = \frac{\#A}{N}$
 - equally likely outcomes $P(\text{outcome}) = \frac{1}{N}$
 - probability rules - probabilities $0 \leq P \leq 1$
 - total probability = 1

- Independence

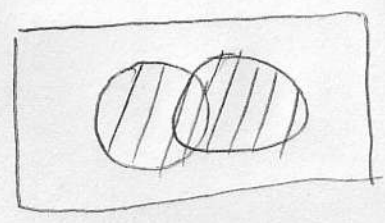
$$P(A \cap B) = P(A)P(B)$$

- Venn diagrams

- Union



- Intersection



- Probability Rules for Unions

(3)

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) \quad \text{if disjoint}$$

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B) \quad \text{if not disjoint}$$

- sampling with/without replacement
- Random Variables
 - Discrete
 - Continuous
 - Probability Distributions for discrete r.v.s
 - density functions for continuous r.v.
 - Uniform
 - Normal
 - Working out the mean and variance of a r.v.
- Computing probabilities for ~~a~~ normal distribution
 - Standard Normal Distribution
 - Standardizing a general Normal R.V.

What would I suggest you focus your review on?

- Correlation - Steps for computing ie

1. Compute $\sum x_i, \sum y_i, \bar{x}, \bar{y}$

2. Compute $\sum x_i^2, \sum y_i^2, s_x, s_y$

3. Compute $\sum x_i y_i$

4. $r = \frac{1}{n-1} \frac{1}{s_x} \frac{1}{s_y} (\sum x_i y_i - n \bar{x} \bar{y})$

- How to interpret using magnitude and sign

- boxplots - how to compute Median
LQ
UQ
IQR

- how to determine outliers using 1.5 IQR criterion

- how to draw (including showing outliers)

- probability

- Computing probabilities in sampling with and without replacement situations
- Determining probabilities of intersections and unions.

- Normal distribution

- Using the standard Normal table
- Figuring out probabilities for normal distribution situations with non zero mean and $\text{stdev} \neq 1$.