$\qquad$
Below is some information about films for the "Best Movie" Academy Award (Oscar) in 2009.

| Name | Genre | Budget (millions of dollars) | Total \# of Oscar Nominations | Running time (minutes) | MMPA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Avatar | Adventure | 237 | 9 | (minutes) | Rating |
| The Blind Side | Drama | 29 | 2 | 128 | PG-13 |
| District 9 | Action | 30 | 4 | 112 | R |
| An Education | Drama | 7 | 3 | 95 | PG-13 |
| The Hurt Locker . | Action | 11 | 9 | 131 | R |
| Inglourious Basterds | Drama | 70 | 8 | 153 | R |
| Precious | Drama | 10 | 6 | 110 | R |
| A Serious Man | Comedy | 7 | 2 | 106 | R |
| Up. | Animated | 175 | 5 | 96 | PG |
| Up in The Air | Comedy | 30 | 6 | 109 | R |

\#1. Identify the variables that were recorded, and indicate whether each one is categorical or quantitative.
\#2. Here is a pie chart for the distribution of the variable "MMPA rating." Fill in the blanks with the appropriate values of the variable.

\#3. Below is a graph showing the total number of Oscar nominations for the four films that had PG or PG-13 ratings. What's wrong with the way the information is presented in this graph?


Researchers looking at the relationship between the type of college attended (public or private) and achievement gather the following data on 3265 people who graduated from college in the same year. The variable "management level" describes their job description 20 years after graduating from college.

Type of College

|  |  | Public |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | High | 75 |
| Management level | 107 |  |
|  | Medium | 962 |
| Low | 732 | 594 |
|  |  |  |

\#4. Write the marginal distribution of type of college (in counts and in percents).
\#5. Write the conditional distribution of management level for each college type (in counts and in percents).
\#6. Sketch side-by-side segmented bar graphs for the two conditional distributions in \#5.
\#7. Write a few sentences summarizing what the segmented bar graphs reveal about the association between management level and type of college.
\#8. Popular magazines often rank cities in terms of how desirable it is to live and work there. Identify two categorical variables and two quantitative variables that could be used to measure a city's characteristics. Give a reason for each of your choices.
\#9. Each year, the DuPont Corporation publishes the results of a poll of car-color preferences for North American drivers. Here is the distribution of color preference for 2009:

Make a bar graph of these data.

| Color | Percentage |
| :--- | :---: |
| White/Pearl | 17.8 |
| Black | 17 |
| Silver | 16.7 |
| Gray | 13 |
| Blue | 12.4 |
| Red | 12 |
| Brown | 5.7 |
| Other | 5.4 |

\#10. In 2009, DuPont conducted a similar poll worldwide. Here is the distribution for global car color preferences:

Make a bar graph of these data.

| Color | Percentage |
| :--- | :---: |
| White/Pearl | 16 |
| Black | 23 |
| Silver | 25 |
| Gray | 13 |
| Blue | 9 |
| Red | 8 |
| Brown | 4 |
| Other | 2 |

\#11. Comment on the most important differences between these two distributions.

A research study asked children which of four different emotions they associated with the color red. The response and gender of each child are given in the following table.

|  | Joy | Happiness | Love | Anger |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male | 28 | 20 | 40 | 18 |
| Female | 61 | 25 | 80 | 60 |

\#12. Use the data in this table to discuss the relationship between the emotions children associate with the color red and gender. Use the techniques and language you have learned in this section to support your conclusions. (You must use percentages and segmented bar graphs as part of your analysis, and finish with a paragraph stating something about the association).

## Chapter 3 Practice Quiz

Has the percentage of young girls drinking milk changed over time? The following table is consistent with the results from "Beverage Choices of Young Females: Changes and Impact on Nutrient Intakes" (Shanthy A. Bowman, Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 102(9), pp. 1234-1239):

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
|  | Nationwide Food Survey Years |  |  |  |  |
| Drinks Fluid Milk | Yes | 354 | $1989-1991$ | $1994-1996$ | Total |
|  | No | 226 | 502 | 366 | $\mathbf{1 2 2 2}$ |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{5 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 3 7}$ | 366 | $\mathbf{9 2 7}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{8 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{7 3 2}$ |  |  |  |

1. Find the following:
a. What percent of the young girls reported that they drink milk?
b. What percent of the young girls were in the 1989-1991 survey?
c. What percent of the young girls who reported that they drink milk were in the 1989-1991 survey?
d. What percent of the young girls in 1989-1991 reported that they drink milk?
2. What is the marginal distribution of milk consumption?
3. Do you think that milk consumption by young girls is independent of the nationwide survey year? Use statistics to justify your reasoning.
4. Consider the following pie charts of the a subset of the data above:


Do the pie charts above indicate that milk consumption by young girls is independent of the nationwide survey year? Explain.

