

For this project you will begin analyzing the data that we did in the school survey.

You will need assignments from earlier in class. Make sure you have these finished and ready to refer to.

Class Survey Project: Hypothesis	Age information/Standard Deviation	
Average, Median, and Mode	Measures of Spread	
Measures of Central Tendency Reflection	Connections between data sets	

Once you have everything together for the project you will begin by choosing a number of questions you can answer with basic data analysis. For each of these questions you will have:

- A question from the survey (or two questions if they are being compared)
- A hypothesis (or prediction)
- An explanation of the Tool for answering the question (details about the tools available below)
- The Tool
- An interpretation of what it all means

### The Data Statistician's Toolbox

In order to finish the project, you will need to amass **10 Toolbox points** from the following options:

1. **Data Table - 1 point**
  - a. This a data table that lists the results for one question from the survey.
  - b. Must include the average, median, mode, standard deviation, quartiles, and IQR.
  - c. Explain the table. And Check for outliers.
  - d. **You can only earn points for the first 4 Data Tables in the project**
2. **Histogram - 1 point** (Possible bonus point with a box-and-whisker plot)
  - a. This Histogram would list the result for one question from the survey
  - b. This must include an explanation of the x-axis and y-axis and the general shape
  - c. Your first histogram must be made by hand on paper in addition to on the computer
  - d. **You can only earn points for the first 3 Histograms in the project**
3. **Frequency Table - 2 points**
  - a. This two way table would compare the results from two questions from the survey
  - b. This must include results for all of the information in both question, and accurate totals
  - c. **You can only earn points for the first 3 Frequency Tables**
4. **Scatterplot - 2 points** (possible 3 points with a trend line)
  - a. The Scatterplot will compare two questions from the survey
  - b. This must include an explanation of the x-axis and y-axis and a correlation
  - c. Your first scatterplot must be made by hand on paper in addition to on the computer
  - d. If you correctly use, and explain a trendline, you can get an additional Toolbox point
  - e. **You can only earn points for the first 3 scatterplots**

Finally, you will need to write a cover letter explaining each of the math concepts that are used.

Let's make a plan for the project

What is your topic?

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Which questions will you analyze?	What tool(s) will you use? Table, Histogram, Freq. Table, Scatterplot
Question: Hypothesis:	
Question: Hypothesis:	
Question: Hypothesis:	
Question: Hypothesis:	
Question: Hypothesis:	
Question: Hypothesis:	

What kind of help will you need? What questions do you have?

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Class Survey Project: **Data Table** Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

What is the question you are using: \_\_\_\_\_ Who are you? \_\_\_\_\_

What is your hypothesis: \_\_\_\_\_

What is a Data Table, and why are you using it here? \_\_\_\_\_

**A data table is a collection of responses from a question along with other statistics**

Using the survey data, record all of the important information that you need for your survey question.

Examples:

Question 1: What breakfast do you want?

	Responses	Percentage
Eggs	15	(50%)
Coffee only	3	(10%)
Candy and soda	2	(6.66%)
Bitterness	4	(13.33%)
Cereal	6	(20%)
Total	30	
Average	N/A	
Median	N/A	
Mode	Eggs	
Standard Deviation	N/A	
Quartile 0	N/A	
Quartile 1	N/A	
Quartile 2	N/A	
Quartile 3	N/A	
Quartile 4	N/A	
IQR	N/A	

**Question 2: Is math the best class ever!?**

	Responses	Percentage
Strongly Agree (1)	56	71.79%
Agree (2)	12	15.38%
Neutral (3)	5	6.41%
Disagree (4)	3	3.85%
Strongly Disagree (5)	2	2.56%
Total	78	
Average	1.5	
Median	1	
Mode	1	
Standard Deviation	1.05	
Quartile 0	1	
Quartile 1	1	
Quartile 2	1	
Quartile 3	2	
Quartile 4	5	
IQR	1	

\*Tables need to have a title, average, median, mode, standard deviation, IQR

What is your plan for creating your Table? \_\_\_\_\_

Use these tables as workspace.

	Responses	Percentage		Responses	Percentage

Were there any outliers? (Use the space below to check for outliers)

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Does the information in the table show your hypothesis is true? Why or why not?

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So... what conclusions can you make based on this data table?

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Class Survey Project: **Histogram** Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

What is the question you are using: \_\_\_\_\_

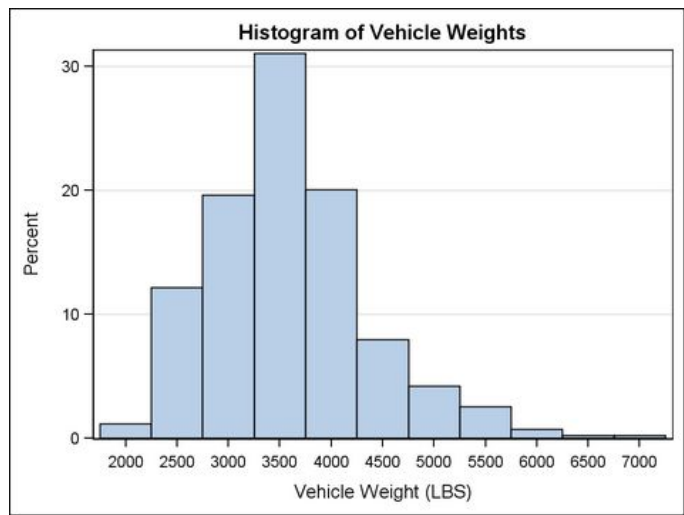
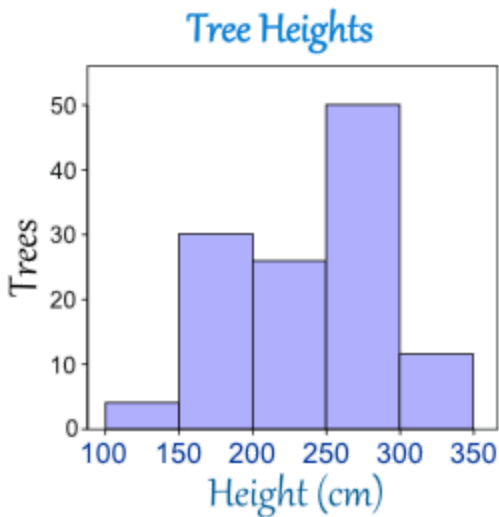
What is your hypothesis: \_\_\_\_\_

What is a Histogram, and why are you using it here? \_\_\_\_\_

Optional: What is a Box-And-Whisker plot, and why are you using it here?

Using the Statistics Add on you can make a histogram for your data

Examples:



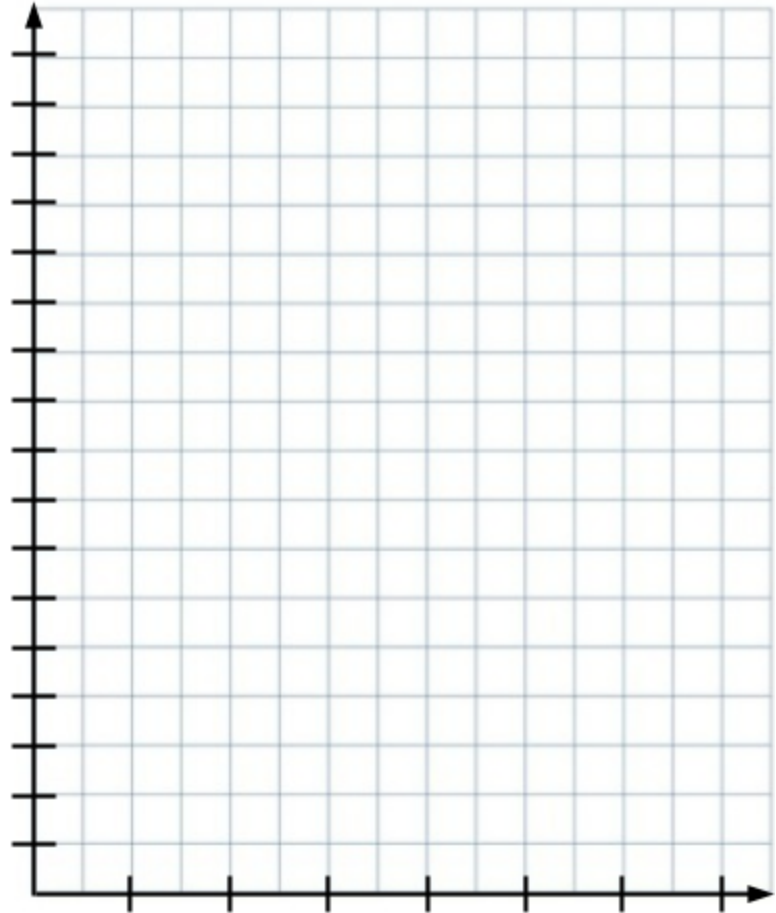
\*histograms have bars that represent all of the data between the two numbers on the axis

What is your plan for creating your Histogram? \_\_\_\_\_

Use the space below to make a histogram by hand:

In the table below you can enter the information for your histogram.

Category/Value	Responses



How did you make your histogram?

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Does the information in the histogram show your hypothesis is true? Why or why not?

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So... what conclusions can you make based on this histogram?

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Class Survey Project: **Frequency Table** Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

What is the 1st question you are using: \_\_\_\_\_

What is the 2nd question you are using: \_\_\_\_\_

Hypothesis: How do you think these questions will be related? \_\_\_\_\_

What is a Frequency Table, and why are you using it here? \_\_\_\_\_

Using the survey data, record all of the important information that you need for your survey question.

Examples:

Question 1: What breakfast do you want?

Question 2: Are you a student, former student, or teacher?

	Student	Former student	Teacher	Total
Eggs	4	6	5	15
Coffee only	0	1	2	3
Candy & soda	2	0	0	2
Bitterness	1	2	1	4
Cereal	3	2	1	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>30</b>

Question 1: Do you eat chicken?

Question 2: Is math the best class ever!?

	Yes	No	Total
Strongly Agree	49	7	56
Agree	7	5	12
Neutral	3	2	5
Disagree	3	0	3
Strongly Disagree	2	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>78</b>

What is your plan for creating your Table? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Use these tables as workspace.


Were there any outliers? (Use the space below to check for outliers)

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Does the information in the table show your hypothesis is true? Why or why not?

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So... what conclusions can you make based on this frequency table?

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Class Survey Project: **Scatterplot** Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

What is the 1st question you are using: \_\_\_\_\_

What is the 2nd question you are using: \_\_\_\_\_

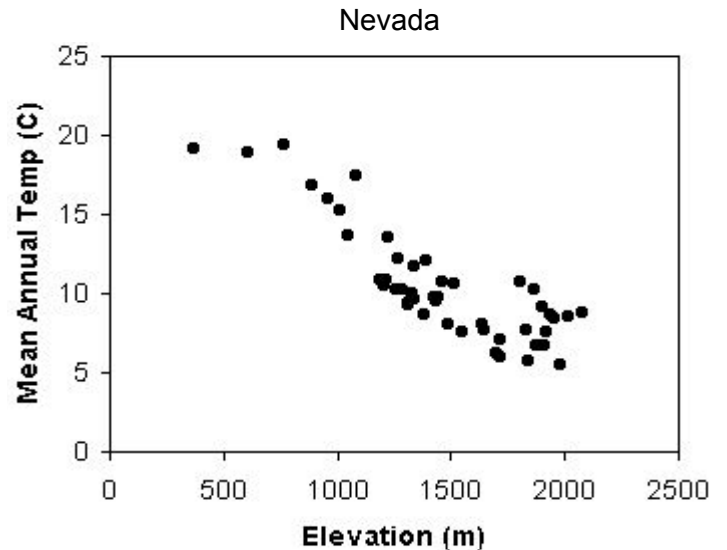
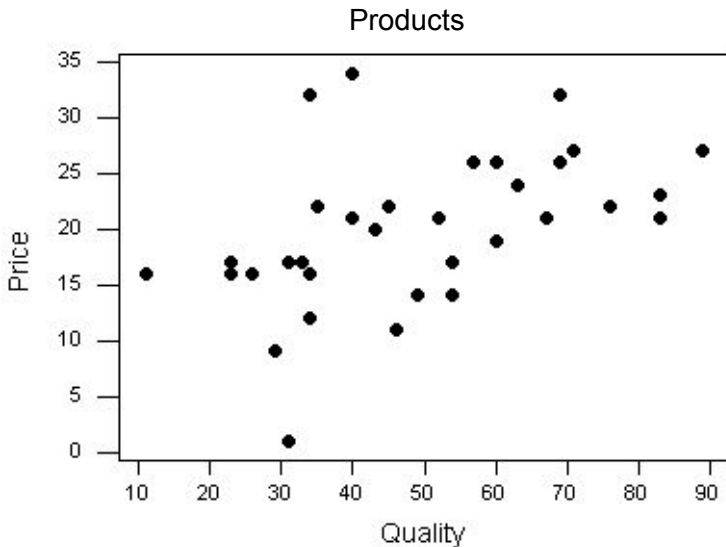
Hypothesis: How do you think these questions will be related? \_\_\_\_\_

What is a Scatterplot, and why are you using it here? \_\_\_\_\_

Optional: What is a trend-line, and why are you using it here? \_\_\_\_\_

Using the Statistics Add-on you can make a Scatterplot for your data

Examples:



\*histograms have bars that represent all of the data between the two numbers on the axis

What is your plan for creating your Scatterplot? \_\_\_\_\_

Use the space below to make a histogram by hand:

In the table below you can enter the information for your Scatterplot.

Is there a correlation in your data?  
If so, how is it correlated?

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Is there a trendline that explains the correlation? (Optional)

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How did you make your Scatterplot?

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Does the information in the Scatterplot show your hypothesis is true? Why or why not?

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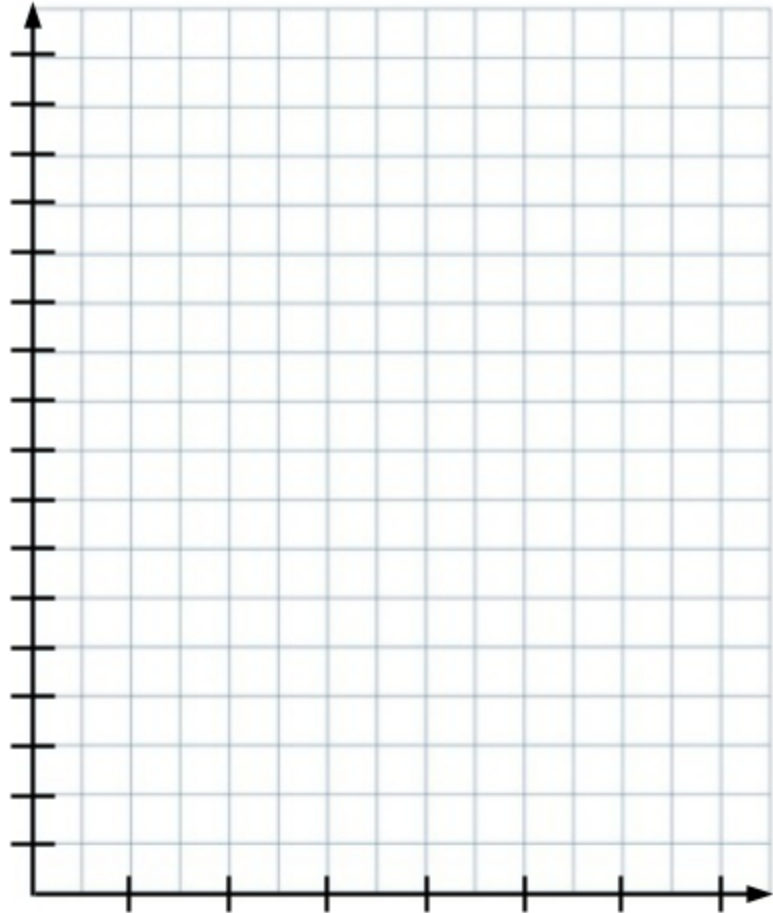
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So... what conclusions can you make based on this Scatterplot?

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Class Survey Project: **Cover Letter** Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

For the cover letter for this project you can follow structure below. You can use these prompts to elp

### 1. Basic structure of the project

What do you think this class was about? \_\_\_\_\_

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What was the survey we did and why was it useful? \_\_\_\_\_

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Describe the survey was created, our sampling strategy, and how we avoided bias:

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Anything else people need to know? \_\_\_\_\_

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### 2. Explaining your data analysis

For this part you will explain each question that you explored for the project. For the questions you explored, you filled out one of the 'Toolbox' sheets, those sheets have all of the things you need to mention for this section. For each sheet you completed do the following:

- Write why you were interested in this topic
- Write your questions and hypotheses
- Define the tool you are using, and how it will use it answer your question
- Show the ACTUAL CHART/TABLE. Either copy and paste a computer chart, or take a picture
- Describe what the chart and table show you about the data in general, and about your hypothesis
- Try to explain any reasons why your hypothesis was right/wrong
- Mention any other conclusions you can draw about the data.
- Mention any possible changes you would make if you were doing this again.

You should have already written about these things on each sheet, so all you're doing is typing them up and maybe expanding on them.

### 3. Wrapping up the project

In the final part of the cover letter, you should say what you learned about math and about yourself:

- Why is this kind of math important? Who uses it in the real world?
- How does this connect to other math topics and lessons you have learned before?
- How would you do things differently?
- How will you use what you learned in the future?

Formula guide	
Counting “something”	=countif(A2:A94, ”something”)
Counting “something” and “another thing”	=countifs(A2:A94, ”something”, B2:B94, ”another thing”)
Summing a question based on “another thing”	=sumif(A2:A94, ”another thing”, B2:B94)
Formula guide	
Mean	=average(A2:A94)
Median	=median(A2:A94)
Mode	=mode(A2:A94)
Minimum	=Min(A2:A94)
Maximum	=Max(A2:A94)
Range	=Max(A2:A94)-Min(A2:A94)
Standard Deviation	=STDEV(A2:A94)
Formula guide	
0th Quartile (Q0)	=Quartile(A2:A94,0)
1st Quartile (Q1)	=Quartile(A2:A94,1)
2nd Quartile (Q2)	=Quartile(A2:A94,2)
3rd Quartile (Q3)	=Quartile(A2:A94,3)
4th Quartile (Q4)	=Quartile(A2:A94,4)
Interquartile range	= Quartile(A2:A94,3) - Quartile(A2:A94,1)