

6th Grade Math (Statistics) Enrichment #8 (Lesson 29-2)

Ready:

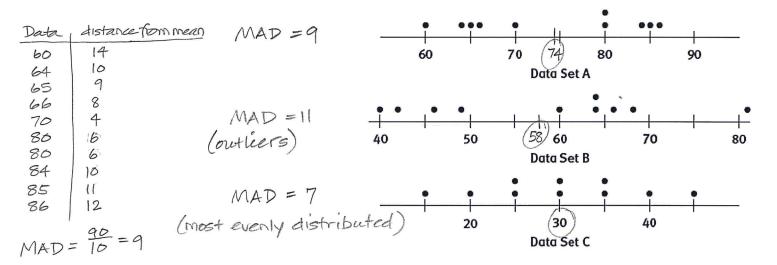
Name__ Teacher

- 1. In your own words, summarize what MAD tells you about the variability of a distribution.

 MAD tells you the average distance of each data point from the mean.
- 2. Consider the following 3 data sets. All of the data values are whole numbers.

(a) Calculate the mean of each data set. $mean_A = \frac{60+64+65+66+70+80+80+84}{10}$ $mean_B = 58$ $mean_C = 30$ = 74

(b) The three data sets have MAD values of 7, 9 and 11. Match the data sets to the appropriate MAD value without actually making a calculation.



3. Verify the MAD value for one of the data sets in part b. $MAD = \frac{90}{10} = 9$

Set:

- 4. (a) Evaluate: $3 \div \frac{2}{5}$. Write a story problem for this fraction division problem.

 Narcy has 3 feet of ribban and wants $3 \div \frac{2}{5} = 3 \cdot \frac{5}{2} = \frac{15}{2} = 7.5$ to Know how many pieces she gets

 if she cuts it into $\frac{2}{5}$ feet of ribban.

Go:

6. Susan has four 20-point projects for math class. Susan's scores on the first 3 projects are shown below: $18 + 15 + 16 + \times$

*		Management of the Annual Annua
Project 1:	18	mean = 4
Project 2:	15	49+X 17
Project 3:	16	4 (x = 19)
Project 4:	??	49+× = 68

What score does she need to make on Project 4 so that the mean for the four projects is 17? Explain your reasoning. Susan needs to earn a score of 19. If you are trying to get to 17 then you take one away from 18 to give to 16 and you need 2 more to add to 15 to get to 17, which means you need the score to be 19.

7. What is the MAD for the data set above including the score that you calculated for

8. What does a large value for MAD tell you about the data?

A large value for MAD means that the data has a lot of variability, or maybe has an outlier that is skewing the data.