

1. Hallux abducto valgus (call it HAV) is a deformation of the big toe that is not common among young people and often requires surgery. Doctors used X-rays to measure the angle (in degrees) of deformity in 38 consecutive patients under the age of 21 who came to a medical center for surgery to correct HAV. The higher the angle measure the more severe the deformity. Here are the data.

13 14 16 16 17 18 18 20 20 20 21 21 21 21 22 23 25 25 25  
25 26 26 26 26 28 28 28 30 30 30 31 32 32 32 34 38 38 50

- (a) Make a histogram of these data. Choose an appropriate bin width and scale, and label each axis.



- (b) Write a brief discussion of the distribution of the angle of deformity among young patients needing surgery for this condition.

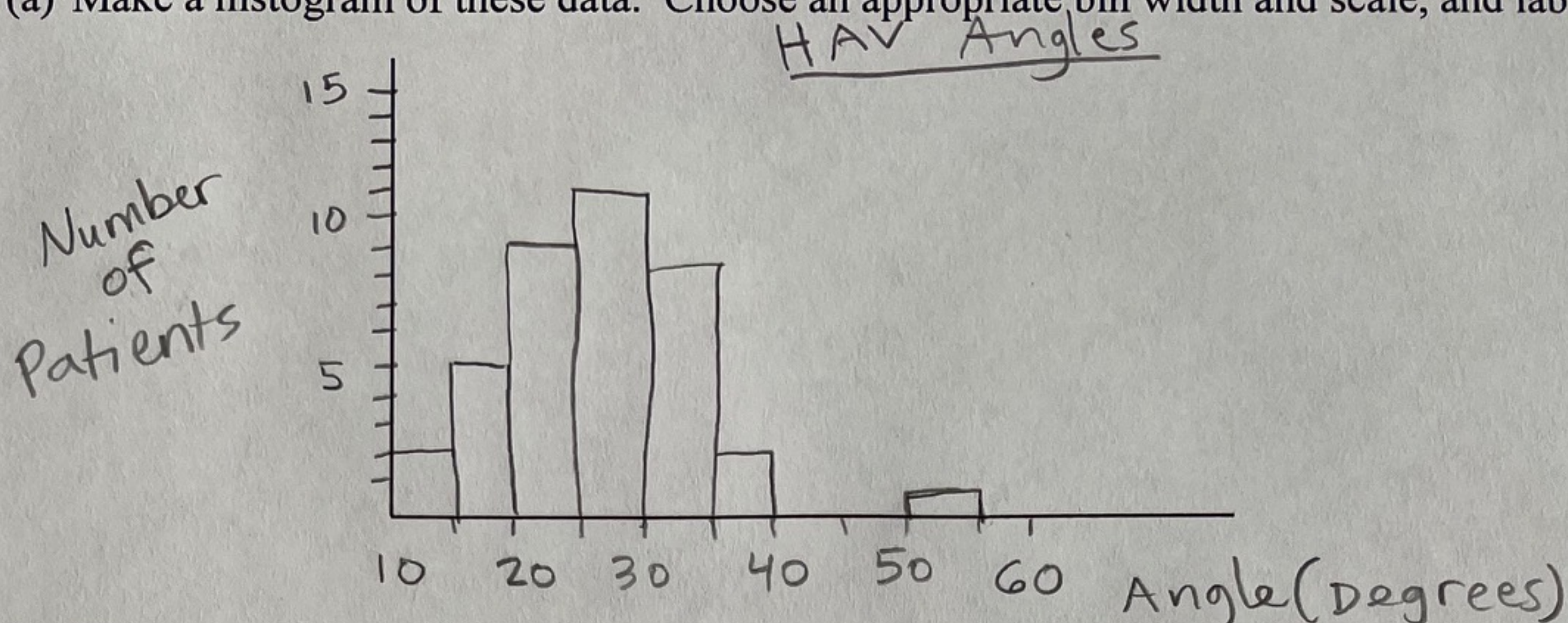
2. Below are the resting heart rates of 26 ninth-grade biology students.

61 78 77 81 48 75 70 77 70 76 86 55 65  
60 63 79 62 71 72 74 74 64 66 71 66 68

Make a stemplot of these data with split stems.



(a) Make a histogram of these data. Choose an appropriate bin width and scale, and label each axis.



(b) Write a brief discussion of the distribution of the angle of deformity among young patients needing surgery for this condition.

C: The median degree of patients is 25 ( $\bar{x} = 25.4^\circ$ ).

S: Because the mean of  $25.4^\circ$  is greater than the median of 25, the measures are skewed right.

S: The IQR of the degrees is 10 ( $S_x = 7.5^\circ$ ).

U: Using The Outlier Rule, there was one outlier, a measure of  $50^\circ$ .

$$\text{Low} < 20 - 1.5(10) = 5$$

$$\text{High} > 30 + 1.5(10) = 45$$

2. Make a stemplot of these data with split stems.

BPM for 9th Graders

4		8
5		
5		5
6		0 1 2 3 4
6		5 6 6 8
7		0 0 1 1 2 4 4
7		5 6 7 7 8 9
8		1
8		6

Key: 5/5 = 55 bpm

3. The dotplots below show the total family income of randomly-chosen individuals from Indiana (38 individuals in total).