6th Grade Common Core Unit #10: Data Analysis

Resources: Big Ideas Chapter 9

Common Core Standards: 6.SP.1; 6.SP.2; 6.SP.3; 6.SP.4; 6.SP.5a-c

Main Focus: Calculate and interpret measures of center

Number	Learning Targets	Common Core Standard	Resources
1	I can recognize a statistical question.	6.SP.1, 6.SP.4; 6.SP.5b	9.1
2	I can find the mean of a data set and compare and interpret the means.	6.SP.2, 6.SP.3, 6.SP.5a, 6.SP.5c	9.2
3	I can find the median and mode of data sets.	6.SP.2, 6.SP.3, 6.SP.5c	9.3
4	I can find the range, interquartile range, and outliers in a data set.	6.SP.2, 6.SP.3, 6.SP.5c	9.4

My Practice:

Number	Pre-test:	Exit slip scores	Day #2 Homework	Extra Targeted Practice	Post-test:
1	/6				/9
2	/7				/11
3	/6				/8
4	/4				/5

Му	Final	Pretest	Score:	_ /23	My Final Pretest Percent	%	
Му	Final	Posttest	t Score:	/33	My Final Posttest Percent:	%	, D
		Betwee	n the Pre and	Post test scor	es, I increased by	_ % !!	

No	ame:	AA .1 .+h	Units:		Date	::			_
		Math 6 th : 1	Data Analysis Pre	-Test		Т	otal:		,.
oirections:	: Carefully read and	d follow the di	rections for each s	section.	Reme	mber	to Si	HOW	/2 YOUR
	l write your answer								
otal:									
points Г 1	Is the question is	a <u>statistical qu</u>	estion? Answer yes	or no. T	hen e	xplair	ı your	reaso	ning.
	1.) How many flavo	rs of pop are o	ptions at restaurant	s?					
core:	Select One: Yes o	r No							
	Explain:								
	2.) How many room	s are in Hadlev	Jr. High?						
	Select One: Yes or								
	Explain:								
points	3.) Display the dat	a in a dot plot.	Identify any cluste	rs, peak	s or g	aps in	the d	lata.	
						Points	S		
core:				3	4	5	3	5	
				13	3	4	3	8	1.
				3	5	5	9	1	
				L					
	<			>					
	<			>					
	<			>					
	<			>					

3 points LT2	4.) The table sho	ows the	numbe	r of stu	dents in	a gym clas	s of 28 who	brough	nt their	gym
Score:			- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			Day	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs
	4a.) Find the med	an of t	he data			Brought	16	12	18	14
	4b.) Friday is the table.	∈ 6 th gr	ade tra	ck meet	and all	28 student	s bring the	4a.) _ ir gym s	shoes. F	-ill in the
	Day	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri				
	Brought Shoes	16	12	18	14					
	4b.) What is the	mean f	or the	5-day w	eek?			4b.)		
4 points	through Thursday 5.) The data are s			lars) of	McDono	ılds employ	 ees.	211	-	
LT2 Score:	\$190, \$220, \$90, \$180, \$210, \$200									
	5a.) What number is the outlier?							5a.)		
	5b.) Find the mean with the outlier.									
							ļ	5b.)		1
	5c.) Find the mean without the outlier.									
							- 1	5c.)		
	5d.) How does inc	luding t	the outl	ier affe	ct the c	lata? Expl	ain your rea	soning.		
Learning 7	Target #2 Score:	Add	points	from 4	-5:	/7	,			

6 points LT 3	6.) The data shows the scores that 8 students received on their mat 93, 84, 43, 98, 100, 82, 86, 100,	h tests.
Score:	6a.) Find the mean of the data.	
	6b.) Find the median of the data.	6a.)
	6c.) Find the mode of the data.	6b.)
	6d) Find the range of the data	6c.)
	6e.) Identify the outlier in the data. If none, write "none"	6d.)
	6f.) Do you think the mean or the median best represents the data?	6e.) Explain your reasoning.
4 points	Target #3 Score: Points from 6:	2 21 22 10
LT 4	7.) Use the data to answer the questions below. Data: 40, 28, 36, 13	5, 31, 22, 10
Score:	7a.) Find the median.	7a.)
	7b.) Find the first quartile.	7b.)
	7c.) Find the third quartile.	7c.)
	7d.) Find the interquartile range.	7d.)
Learning T	arget #4 Score: Add points from 7:/4	

Section 9.1: Introduction to Statistics Student Notes

Objective: Students will be able to recognize statistical questions and use dot plots to display numerical data.

Vocabulary:

<u>Statistics</u>: The science of collecting, organizing, analyzing, and interpreting data. <u>Statistical question</u>: A question in which you do not expect to get a single answer. You should expect to receive a variety of answers and are interested in the distribution and tendency of those answers.

Example 1: You conduct a science experiment on mice. Your teacher asks you, "What is weight of a mouse?"

- a.) Is this a statistical question? Explain.
- b.) You weigh some mice and record the weights in the table. Display the data in a dot plot. Identify any clusters, peaks or gaps in the data.



c.) Use the distribution of the data to answer the question: What do most mice weigh?

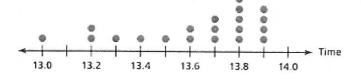
Example 2: Determine whether the question asked is a statistical question. Explain.

- a.) What is the eye color of the sixth grade students?
- b.) At what temperature does water freeze?
- c.) How many letters are in the English alphabet?
- d.) How many hours do sixth grade students use the Internet each week?

Example 3:

The dot plot shows the times of sixth grade students in a 100-meter race.

a.) How many students ran in the race?



- b.) How could someone have collected this data?
- c.) What are the units?
- d.) Write a statistical question that you can answer using the dot plot.

Introduction to Statistics Homework Day 1

One Day Lesson only

Answer the question. Determine if your answer would be the same as your classmates'.

- 1. How many siblings do you have?
- **2.** How many letters are in the word apple?

Determine whether the question is a statistical question. Explain.

- **3.** In what year was the Declaration of Independence signed?
- **4.** What night of the week do you watch your favorite show?

Display the data in a dot plot. Identify any clusters, peaks, or gaps in the data.

5.

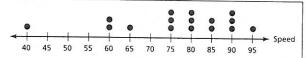
5.	D	ay of th	ne Mon	th
	14	16	15	15
	15	14	15	13
	14	15	15	15

6.

Ag		ccer Pla ars)	yer
21	23	20	19
20	22	23	20
31	20	21	20

7.The dot plot shows the speeds of pitches of a baseball.

a. How many pitches are represented?



- **b.** How can you collect this data? What are the units?
- c. Write a statistical question that you can answer using the dot plot. Then answer the question.

Section 9.2: Mean

Objective: Students will be able to find the mean of a data set and compare and interpret the means.

Vocabulary:

 $\underline{\text{mean}}$ - the sum of all data values divided by the number of data values (AVERAGE) $\underline{\text{outlier}}$ - number that is much greater or much less than the other items in the data set

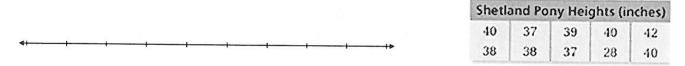
Vocabulary:

mean - the sum of all data values divided by the number of data values (AVERAGE) outlier - number that is much higher or lower then the other items in the data set

Example 1: The table shows the number of text messages sent by a group of friends over a week. What is the mean number of messages sent?

kt Messages Sent
Mark: 120
Laura: 95
Stacy: 101
Josh: 125
Kevin: 82
Maria: 108
Manny: 90

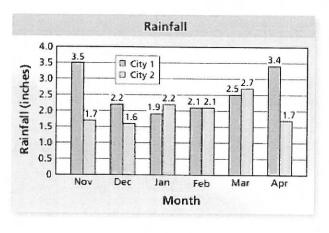
Example 2: The table shows the heights of several Shetland ponies. Display the data in a dot plot.



- a.) Identify the outlier.
- b.) Find the mean with the outlier.

- c.) Find the mean without the outlier.
- d.) Describe how the outlier affects the mean.

Example 3: The double bar graph shows the monthly rainfall amounts for two cities over a sixmonth period. Compare the mean monthly rainfalls.



Mean Homework Day 1

Find the mean of the data.

1. 7, 5, 9, 6, 3

2. 8, 10, 15, 7, 18, 14

Find the mean of the data.

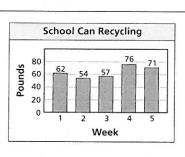
3.

Movies Watch	ed in Class
Language Arts	
Social Studies	
Math	
Science	
Art	1

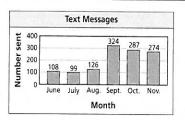
4.

Problems	Completed
Kara	18
Josh	12
Dana	13
Robert	8
Katie	19

5.



6.



- **7.** For ten school days, the numbers of bikes parked at a school bike rack are 10, 12, 8, 11, 13, 9, 2, 1, 9, and 12.
 - a. What is the mean number of bikes per day?
 - **b.** Identify two outliers for the data. Describe how the outliers affect the mean.

Mean Homework Day 2

Find the mean of the data.

1. 84, 89, 99, 78, 67, 98, 100, 71, 88

2. 234, 201, 311, 189, 404, 255, 276, 333

- **3.** Compare your mean test scores for your science and math classes. Science: 88, 96, 93, 99 Math: 91, 92, 96
- 4. The body temperatures (in degrees Fahrenheit) of some students are shown.
- a. Which data value is an outlier? Explain.
- **b.** Find the mean with and without the outlier. Then describe how the outlier affects the mean.
- **c.** Describe a situation that could have caused the outlier in the problem.



5.You spend 100 minutes on homework each night from Monday through Friday. You spend 190 minutes on homework on Saturday. What is your mean daily number of minutes on homework?

6. The table shows the radii of the four planets closest to the Sun. Estimate the mean radius. Explain your method. Then find the actual mean.

Planet	Radius (km)
Mercury	2439
Venus	6052
Earth	6378
Mars	3398

Section 9.3: Measures of Center Student Notes

Objective: Students will be able to understand the concept of measures of center and find the median and mode of data sets.

Vocabulary:

mean - the sum of all data values divided by the number of data values (AVERAGE)

median - middle number of data values when they are in order from least to greatest

mode - the data value that occurs most often

outlier - number that is much higher or lower than the other items in the data set

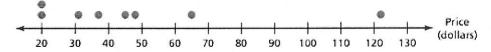
Example #1A: Find the mean, median, and mode of the sneaker prices. Which measure best represents the data?



Mean:			
Median:			
Mode:	 00K7/2 - 12 - 250 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	 	1 1

Example #1B

Which measure best represents the data? Use the dot plot of the data to help you answer.



Example #1C

Identify the outlier in Example #1. Find the mean, median, and mode without the outlier.

*Which measure does the outlier affect the most?

-

Example #2A

The prices of six video games at an online store are shown in the table. The price of each game increases by \$4.98 when a shipping charge is included. Find the mean, median and mode with and without shipping.

Video Pri	
\$53.42	\$35.69
\$18.99	\$25.13
\$27.97	\$53.42

Video Prices Shipping	with
\$58.40	\$40.67
\$23.97	\$30.11
\$32.95	\$58.40

Video Game Prices:	Video Game with Shipping:				
Mean:	Mean:				
Median:	Median:				
Mode:	Mode:				

Example #2B

How does this increase affect the mean, median, and mode?

Measures of Center Homework Day 1

Find the median and mode(s) of the data.

1. 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11

2. 2, 2, 6, 8, 10, 14

3. Describe and correct the error in finding the median and mode of the data.

X

data: 25, 28, 24, 22, 27, 24, 29, 26

ordered data: 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29

The median is 26. There is no mode.

Find the mean, median, and mode(s) of the data. Choose the measure that best represents the data. Explain your reasoning.

4. 6, 35, 8, 20, 6, 16, 7

5. 66, 57, 66, 16, 2, 35, 66, 114

- **6.** You sent the same email message to 10 of your friends. The numbers of hours it took them to reply were 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, and 25.
 - **a.** Find the mean, median, and mode of the data.
 - **b.** Which measure best represents the data? Explain your reasoning.
 - **c.** Which data value is an outlier? Explain your answer.
 - **d.** Predict how the mean, median, and mode would change if you omit the outlier in the data list.

Measures of Center Homework Day 2

Find the mean, median, and mode(s) of the data. Choose the measure that best represents the data. Explain your reasoning.

1. 83, 68, 56, 100, 78, 94, 74

2. 20.1, 13.4, 9.8, 21.3, 20.8, 19.1, 68.1, 22.6

Find the mean, median, and mode(s) of the data with and without the outlier. Describe the effect of the outlier on the measures of central tendency.

3. 72, 75, 26, 65, 72, 67, 71

4. 70, 85, 150, 70, 85, 65, 65, 85

5. A punter's first four punts in a football game are shown. After a fifth punt, the punter's mean was 30 yards. How long was the fifth punt? Explain how you found your answer.

- **6.**Each of five children picks out a birthday present for their mother. They share the total cost of the gifts equally.
 - a. Find the mean, median, and mode.

\$9.95 \$10.25 \$9.80 \$9.95 \$24.95

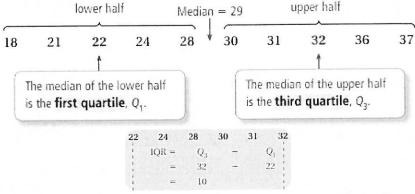
- **b.** Which measure best represents the typical price of a gift? Explain.
- **c.** Which measure best represents each child's share of the cost? Explain.
- 7. Why do you think the mode is the least frequently used measure to describe a data set? Explain.
- **8.** Give an example of a data set that has no mode.

Section 9.4: Measures of Variation Student Notes

Objective: Students will be able to find the range, and interquartile range in a data set.

Vocabulary:

measures of variation - a measure that describes the distribution of a data set range - the difference between the greatest value and the least value quartiles - divide the data into four equal parts first quartile - the median of the lower half of the data third quartile - the median of the upper half of the data interquartile range - the difference between the third quartile and the first quartile



Example #1A: The table shows the lengths of several Burmese pythons captured for a study. Find and interpret the range of their lengths.

 Lengths (feet)

 18.5
 8

 11
 10

 14
 15.5

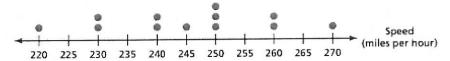
 12.5
 6.25

 16.25
 5

Example #1B: The ages of people in line for a roller coaster are 15, 17, 21, 32, 41, 39, 25, 52, 16, 39, 11, and 24. Find and interpret the range of their ages.

Example #2:

Find the median, first quartile, third quartile, and interquartile range.



Write the numbers in order:

Median:

1st Quartile:

3rd Quartile:

Interquartile Range:

Example #3: Find the median, first quartile, third quartile, and interquartile range.

5 8 10 1 7 6 15 8 6

Write the numbers in order:

Median:

1st Quartile:

3rd Quartile:

Interquartile Range:

Name _____ Date ____

9.4

Measures of Variation Homework Day 1

Find the range of the data.

2. 76, 78, 76, 79, 81, 85, 92

Find the median, first quartile, third quartile, and interquartile range of the data.

3. 23, 33, 25, 16, 27, 43, 29, 40, 35

4. 73, 83, 72, 81, 77, 74, 89, 50, 75, 84

5. 106, 117, 127, 125, 118, 107, 123, 105, 136

- **6.**The table shows the swim times for swimmers in the final heat.
 - **a.** Find and interpret the range of the swim times.

Swim Times (seconds)							
24.7	23	27.9	25.1				
24	23.8	24.5	25				
23.9	24.1	23.5	23.2				

b. Find and interpret the interquartile range of the swim times.

Name:	Date

Measures of Variation Homework Day 2

Find the range of the data.

1. 63, 71, 65, 66, 87, 53

2. 16, 28, 6, 19, 21, 15, 22, 33, 17

Find the median, first quartile, third quartile, and interquartile range of the data.

- **3.** 32, 53, 72, 66, 47, 54, 49, 67, 71
- **4.** 142, 126, 145, 156, 132, 154, 149, 160, 153
- **5.** 203, 183, 212, 181, 157, 204, 189, 190
- **6.**The table shows the points earned by the contestants in a competition.
- **a.** Find and interpret the range of the points earned.

F	Points Ea	arned	
15	12	17	8
21	20	6	9

- **b.** Find and interpret the interquartile range of the points earned.
- **7.** The table shows the ages of automobiles in the parking lot.
- **a.** The range of the ages is 12 years. Find the missing age.

Age of Automobile (years) 5 3 1 8 10 6 9 2				
	5	3	1	8
	10	6	9	?

b. Find and interpret the interquartile range.

	No	ıme:					Date:	<u>- 1% } ''</u>
				Math	6 th : Data Analysis S	tudy Guide	2	
					w the directions for ea ne lines provided.	ch section.	Remember to <u>S</u>	HOW YOUR
Ta +h	0 01100	tion is	a atatiati	aal ayaati	Andward an an			
					on? Answer yes or no.	1)		
					in our building have?			
2.)					sixth-grade students?			
3.)	wno	at is the	e length o	of the Smo	rtboard in our room?	3.)		_
4.) T	he dat	ta in the	chart sl	nows the n	umber of days students	exercised i	n a week.	
40) Dis	play the	e data in	a dot plot	helow			
		Days		a dor pior				100
0			4					
3	6	5	0					
0	0	5	5				\longrightarrow	e
4b.)	Identi	ify any	clusters.	(if none, w	rite "none")	4b.) _		
4c.)	Identi	fy any a	gaps. (if	none, writ	e "none")	4c.)		
		ify the		• 93666 - 6				
		17 1110	pean.					
				nows the s a dot plot	peed of cars driving on (below	County Farm	Road.	
\$	Spee	d (mil	es per	hour)				
4	18	44	49	46				
4	5	50	45	50				
5	51	47	50	47				
5b.)	Identi	fy any o	clusters.	(if none, w	rite "none")	5b.)		
				none, write				
		fy the p			,			

6.) Find the r	nean of th	ne data.					
6, 5,	5, 8, 13	, 4, 6, 12	2, 1, 0				
						6.)_	1 72
7 \ Tb - +-bl-	دام سداد ما						
7.) The table	Delow sno	ows the an			exercising	a aay.	1
	0 1	N/ 1		(hours)	771 1	F : 1	
	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday 0.5	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	
	1	1.5	0.3	2	1	1.5	
7a.) Find the	mean of	the data					
7d.) Tind the	, mean of	me dara.					
						7a.) _	
7b.) On Satu	ırday you	exercised	for <u>4 hour</u>			table.	
	G 1			Time (hours)			
	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	1.5	0.5	2	1	1.5	
7c) What is	the mean	for the 7	day week?	Round your	answer to t	he neare	st tenth.
						7b.) _	
8.) The data s	shows the	prices (in	dollars) of	avm shoes.			
.,		383	59, 188	J,			
8a.) Find the	mean of	the data	(round to	the nearest c	ent)	8a)	
ou.) ma mo	illouit of	mo dara.	(round ro	The fieur est e			
8b.) Find the	median o	f the data	•			8b.) _	
8c.) Find the	mode of	the data.				8c.) _	
8d) Find the	range of t	the data				8d.) _	
8e.) Identify	the outlie	r in the do	ıta. If non	e, write "none	e"	8e.) _	
	i						

9.) The data shows the no 8, 10, 10, 13					ads in one w	eek for :	students	in class	i.
9a.) Find the mean of the	e dati	a.					9a.) _		
9b.) Find the median of t	he do	ita.						33-70-70 - 13-31-32-32-32-32-32-32-32-32-32-32-32-32-32-	
9c.) Find the mode of the	z data	a.					9c.) _		_
9d) Find the range of the	e data	2					9d.) _		
9e.) Identify the outlier	in the	data.	. If no	one, wi	rite "none"		9e.) _		
10.) The table shows the	minut	es pla	yed b	y 12 h	ockey player	's in one	game.		
					1				
	15	inutes 24	8	21					
	17	6	18	9					
	3	18	13	22					
Order the data from leas	t to <u>c</u>	greate	st.						
10a.) Find the median.							10a.)		7.00
10b.) Find the first quart	ile.					1	.0b.)		
10c.) Find the third quar	tile.					1	0c.)		
10d.) Find the interquar	tile ro	ange o	f the	data.		1	0d.)		

11.) The table shows the number of books read over the summer by a book club.

E	Books	Rea	d
8	14	15	9
6	12	9	13
11	11	7	5
12	6	10	8

11a.) Find the median.

11a.)_____

11b.) Find the first quartile.

11b.)

11c.) Find the third quartile.

11c.)_____

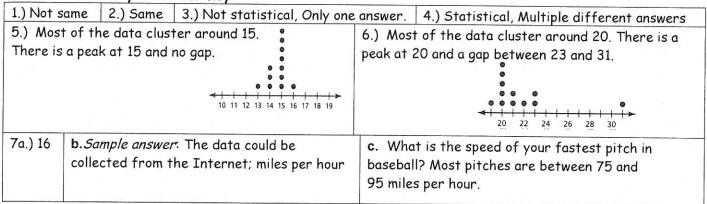
11d.) Find the interquartile range of the data.

11d.)_____

	Use the answ	ers to check you	r work when you are fii	nished.	
	You m	ust show your w	ork for each question.		
1.) Yes	2.) yes	3.) no	4b.) 5-6	4c.) 0-3	
4d.) 5	5b.) none-tl	ne data is evenly	spread 5c.) none	
5d.) 50	6.) 6	7a.) 1.25	7b.) 1.6	8a.) \$63.13	
8b.) 52.5	8d.) 159	8e.) 188	9a.) 17	9b.) 16	
9c.) 10	9d.) 33	9e.) 41	10a) 16	10b.) 8.5	
10c.) 19.5	10d.) 11	11a.) 9.5	11b.) 7.5	¶1c.) 12	
11d.) 4.5					

Chapter 9 Homework Answers:

9.1 Homework Day 1 Answer Key:



NO DAY 2 HOMEWORK for 9.1

9.2 Homework Day 1 Answer Key:

1.) 6 2.) 12 3.) 3 movies 4.) 14 problems 5.) 64 lbs 6.) 203 text messages 11a.) 8.7 bikes 11b.) 1 and 2 are outliers: The outliers cause the mean to decrease. The daily mean without the two outliers is 10.5 bikes which is more representative of the data.

9.2 Homework Day 2 Answer Key:

		- Allower Rey.		
1.) 86	2.) 275.375	3.) Because the mean science test score is 94 and the mean math test score is 93, the		
		mean for your science class is greater by 1 point.		
4a.) Tl	he temperatur	e of 103.5° is an outlier because it is more than 4° greater than	any of the other temps.	
4b.) W	ith outlier: 99/	.3°; without outlier: 98.6°. The outlier increases the mean, so	4c.) The student had	
elimina	ting the outlie	r makes the mean more representative of the temperatures.	a fever	
5.) 115	minutes	6.) Sample answer: 4000 km; Round each radius to the near	rest thousand, find the	
		sum, then estimate the quotient of the result and 4; actual		

9.3 Homework Day 1 Answer Key:

1.) med: 6; mode: none	2.) med: 7	; mode: 2	3.) The ordered data set should include two values of 24. The correct ordered data set has a median of 25.5 and a mode of 24.
			a is spread out, the mean best represents the data.
5.) 52.75; 61.5; 66; Sal represents the data.	mple answe	r: Because	the mode is the same as three of the data values, the mode best
6a.) mean: 4.9 h; media mode: 1 h		6b.) Sample answer: The median is best. The mean is greater than many of the data and the mode is less than many of the data.	
6c.) 25; It is much greater 6d.) Sample answer: The mean will probably decrease quite a bit, the than the other values. 6d.) Sample answer: The mean will probably decrease quite a bit, the		le answer: The mean will probably decrease quite a bit, the median	

9.3 Homework Day 2 Answer Key:

1.) mean: 79; median: 78; mode: n		2.) mean: 24.4; median: 20.45; mode: none;		
answer: The mean and median are		Sample answer: The median is probably best, because the		
and both represent the data well.		nean is greater than all but one of the data values.		
3.) with outlier: mean: 64, median	n: 71, mode: 72; <i>wit</i>	thout outlier: mean: $70\frac{1}{3}$, median: 71.5, mode: 72;		
The mean is most affected. It is a	much lower with th	ne outlier. The median is slightly		
lower with the outlier. The mode i	is unchanged by th	e outlier.		
4.) with outlier: mean: 84.375, median: 77.5, mode: 5.) 44 yd; Sample answer: Because the mean is 30,				
85; without outlier: mean: 75, median: 70, mode: 85;		the quotient of the sum of the data values and 5 must		
		be 30, so the sum of the data values must be 150. The		
outlier. The mode is unchanged by the outlier.		fifth punt has to be 44 yards for the sum to be 150.		
6a.) mean: \$12.98; median:				

exactly, because they are sharing the total cost equally.

6c.) The mean represents each

\$9.95; mode: \$9.95

6b.) Sample answer: Either the median or the mode represent the typical price well, because four of the five gifts cost around \$10 and the median and mode are both \$9.95.

7.) Sample answer: Even though a number is repeated more than once, does not necessarily mean that it represents the rest of the data.

8. Sample answer: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

9.4 Homework Day 1 Answer Key:

1.) 9 2.) 16 3.) med: 29; Q ₁ : 24; Q ₃ : 3	7.5; IQR: 13.5	4.) med: 76; Q ₁ : 73; Q ₃ : 83; IQR: 10
5.) med: 118; Q ₁ : 106.5; Q ₃ : 126; IQR: 19.5	6a.) The swim t	imes vary by no more than 4.9 seconds.
6b.) The middle half of the swim times vary I		

9.4 Homework Day 2 Answer Key:

1.) 34 2.) 27 3.) med: 54; Q ₁ : 48; Q ₃ : 69	; IQR: 21	4.) med: 149; Q ₁ : 137; Q ₃ : 155; IQR: 18	
5.) med: 189.5; Q_1 : 182; Q_3 : 203.5; IQR : 21.5	6a.) The points earned by the contestants vary by no		
	more than 15	points.	
6b.) The middle half of the points earned by the contestants vary by no more than 10 points.	7a.) 13 years	7b.) Middle half of the ages of the automobiles vary by no more than 5.5 years.	