**Instructions**: Show all work to receive full credit. You should note any formulas used or calculator functions used, their inputs and outputs. I cannot grade work if I don't know where an answer came from. Be sure complete all parts of each questions, including requests for interpretation and explanations. Be as thorough as possible.
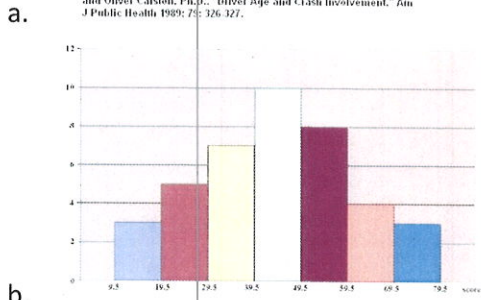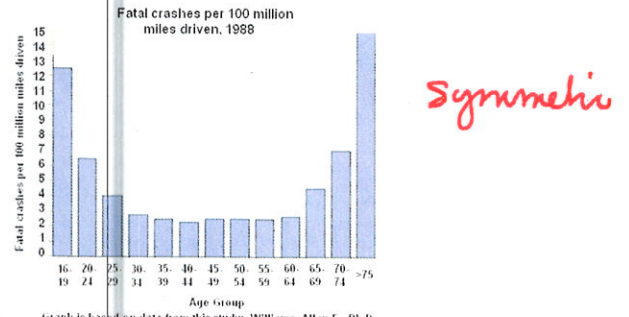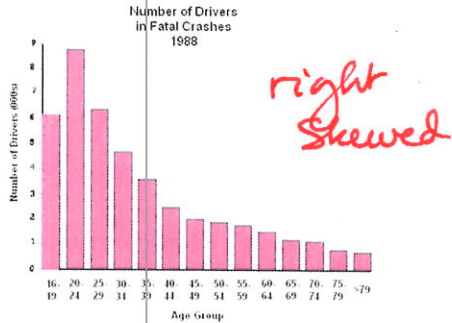
1. Identify the type graph, and whether the graph is displaying categorical or quantitative data.

bar graph Categorical

a.

histogram, quantitative

b.

pie graph Categorical

c.

line graph, quantitative

d.
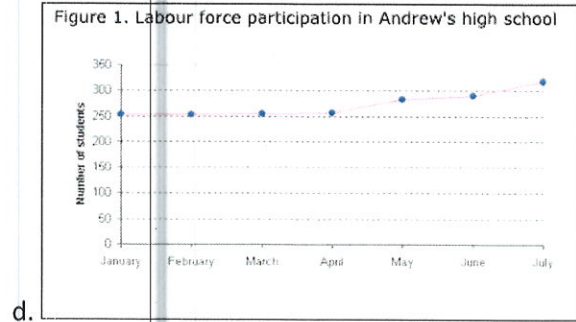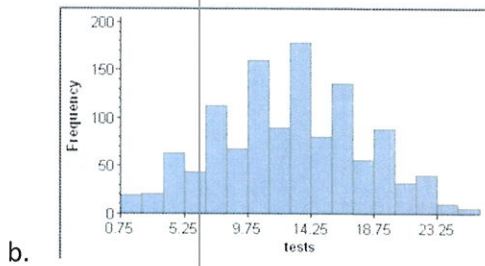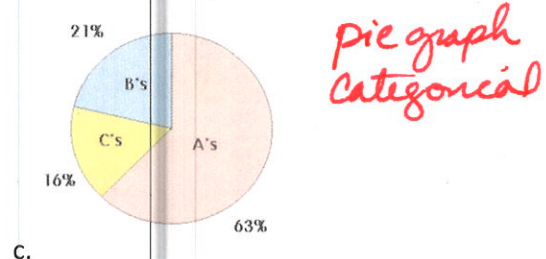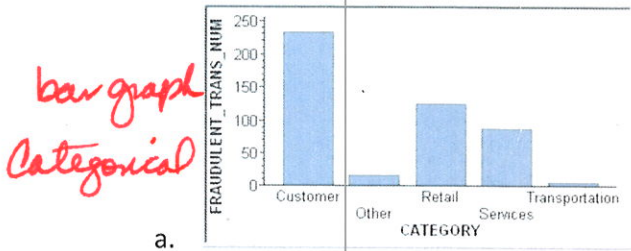
Siblings	Frequency	Relative Frequency
0	1	$\frac{1}{18}$ = 5.6%
1	4	$\frac{4}{18}$ = 22.2%
2	6	$\frac{6}{18}$ = 33.3%
3	4	$\frac{4}{18}$ = 22.2%
4	2	$\frac{2}{18}$ = 11.1%
5	1	$\frac{1}{18}$ = 5.6%
Total:	18	100%

2. Calculate the relative frequency of the number of people with the indicated number of siblings. Round the percents to the nearest tenth of a percent

3. Determine the shape of the distributions shown below. Label them as (roughly) uniform, symmetric, skewed left or skewed right.

Number of Drivers in Fatal Crashes 1988

right Skewed

Graph is based on data from this study: Williams, Allan F., Ph.D., and Oliver Carsten, Ph.D., "Driver Age and Crash Involvement." Am J Public Health 1989; 79: 326-327.

a.

Fatal crashes per 100 million miles driven, 1988

Symmetric

Graph is based on data from this study: Williams, Allan F., Ph.D., and Oliver Carsten, Ph.D., "Driver Age and Crash Involvement." Am J Public Health 1989; 79: 326-327.

c.

b.

Symmetric

d.

Uniform