## ALGEBRA II

## Chapter 11 section 2

Apply Transformations to Data
pg. 751
FOCUS:
Are all the statistics of a data set affected when you transform the values in a data set?

## WARM - UP:

The water temperatures for one week in July in Key West, Florida, are listed below.

$$
85^{\circ}, 87^{\circ}, 87^{\circ}, 84^{\circ}, 84^{\circ}, 86^{\circ}, 87^{\circ}
$$

1. Mean
2. Median
3. Mode
4. Range $\qquad$ 5. Standard Deviation $\qquad$
$\qquad$

## NOTES:

## ADDING A CONSTANT TO DATA VALUES

When a constant is added to every value in a data set:

- The mean, median, and mode of the new data set can be obtained by adding the same constant to the mean, median, and mode of the original data set.
- The range and standard deviation are unchanged.

The data below give the weights of 5 people. At the end of a month, each person had lost 3 pounds. Give the mean, median, mode, range, and standard deviation of the starting weights and the weights at the end of the month.

138, 142, 155, 140, 155

## STARTING WEIGHTS

$\qquad$ Median $\qquad$ Mode $\qquad$ Range $\qquad$
$\qquad$

## WEIGHTS AT END OF THE MONTH

$\bar{x}$ $\qquad$

Median $\qquad$ Mode $\qquad$ Range $\qquad$
$\sigma$ $\qquad$

## MULTIPLYING DATA VALUES BY A CONSTANT

When each value of a data set is multiplied by a constant, the new mean, median, mode, range, and standard deviation can be found by multiplying each original statistic by the same constant.

Give the mean, median, mode, range, and standard deviation for the starting weights of the 5 people in the previous example in kilograms.

$$
138,142,155,140,155
$$

$1 \mathrm{~kg} \approx 0.45$ pound
$\bar{x}$ $\qquad$ Median $\qquad$ Mode $\qquad$ Range
$\sigma$ $\qquad$

Let's see if you comprehended what we worked on in class...
Try
for homework

