

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Hour: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Who has better ACT scores?

# V S



The ACT test is scored with whole numbers from 0 to 36. We will use the applet at [http://onlinestatbook.com/stat\\_sim/sampling\\_dist/](http://onlinestatbook.com/stat_sim/sampling_dist/) to take samples of ACT scores from EK and Rockford.

Click “Begin” and you will see the population distribution of ACT scores from EK.

1. Describe the shape, center, and variability of the distribution of ACT scores for EK.

2. Click “Animated” to take a sample of 5 ACT scores.

List 5 estimated scores here: \_\_\_\_\_ Estimated mean (blue box): \_\_\_\_\_

Click “Animated” several more times. Then click “10,000” to take 10,000 samples of size 5.

3. The blue boxes make the sampling distribution of  $\bar{x}$ . How do we know that the sampling distribution of  $\bar{x}$  is approximately normal (hint: see previous lesson)?

4. Now let’s look at the distribution of ACT scores for Rockford. Click “Clear lower 3” and then change the distribution from “Normal” to “Skewed”. What is the shape of this distribution? Why does this distribution make sense for our archrival Rockford?

Change both of the bottom two dropdown menus to “Mean”. The first one should be “N=2” and the second one should be “N=25”. Then click “10,000” to take 10,000 samples.

5. Describe the shape of the sampling distribution of  $\bar{x}$  when  $N = 2$ .

6. Describe the shape of the sampling distribution of  $\bar{x}$  when  $N = 25$ .

