Objective - To determine whether a given sample appropriately represents a population.

Statistics - An area of mathematics dedicated to gathering and interpreting data.

Population - The group of people or objects that is being questioned or studied.

Sample - A smaller part of the whole population that is chosen to be studied to save time and resources.

| Types of Samples |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Biased Samples - Do not usually represent the entire population | Unbiased Samples <br> - Accurately represents the entire population |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Self-selected - People volunteer to be surveyed. | Systematic - Using a pattern to select people to be surveyed. |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Convenience -Choose people that are easy to reach to be surveyed. | Random - All people have an equal chance to be selected for survey. Selection process is random with no patterns. |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Classifying Samples

Classify each sample as self-selected, convenient, systematic, or random. Tell whether the sample is biased or unbiased.
3) George wants to survey 6th graders about their favorite cereal. He passes out surveys to every other person seated in his 6th grade class.
Systematic - Unbiased
4) A video store wants to know what movies are most popular in the state. It surveys people that come into its store.
Convenient - Biased

A survey was conducted of students and teachers to see what they wanted to purchase for the school.

|  | Students |  | Teachers |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Marquis | 7 |  | 10 |
| Baseball Uniforms | 30 |  | 2 |
| Calculators | 12 |  | 8 |
| Copy Machine | $\frac{1}{50}$ |  | $\frac{20}{40}$ |

1) Identify the population and the samples.

Population: School Samples: 50 students 40 teachers
Make a circle graph to represent each sample.

## Lesson 7-7\&8 (cont.)



