

Math 160 – Review of sections and specific topics covered on Final Exam

1	(1.1) - Identify quantitative or qualitative variables including discrete or continuous variables.
2	(2.2) - Identify distributions based off density curves or histograms; i.e, uniform, normal, etc.
3	(3.1) - Calculate mean.
4	(3.1) - Calculate median.
5	(3.1) - Calculate mode.
6	(3.2) - Find variance given standard deviation or find standard deviation given variance.
7	(3.4) - Finding outliers, if they exist, by finding lower & upper fences. (Formula will NOT be provided.
8	(4.1) - Find the correlation coefficient for a set of data. (Computational formula will be provided)
9	(4.1) - Determine association of a scatterplot.
10	(4.2) - Find the linear regression equation for a set of data. (Computational formula will be provided)
11	(5.4) - Find conditional probabilities from a contingency table.
12	(6.1) - Find the mean of a probability distribution.
13	(7.1) - Understanding/Applying the Empirical Rule.
14	(7.2) - Find areas under a standard normal curve to the left or right of a specified z -score.
15	(7.2) - Find areas under a standard normal curve between two specified z -scores.
16	(7.2) - Calculating probabilities involving normally distributed variables.
17	(8.1) - Finding the mean, standard deviation, and shape of a sampling distribution.
18	(9.1) - Calculate a confidence interval for a one-population proportion (z -interval).
19	(9.2) - Calculate t -scores.
20	(9.2) - Calculate a confidence interval for a one-population mean (t -interval).
21	(10.1) - Understanding Type I, Type II errors or correct decisions.
22	(10.2/10.3) - Perform a one-population proportion or one-proportion mean hypothesis test using critical value or P -value approach.
23	(10.3) - Use a table of t -values to estimate the P -value for the specified one-mean t -test; 1 or 2-tailed.
24	(11.1) - Perform a two-population proportion hypothesis test using critical value or P -value approach.
25	(11.3) - Perform a two-population mean hypothesis test using critical value or P -value approach.
26	(12.1) - Use a table to find a χ^2 -value.
27	(12.1) - Calculate the value of a χ^2 -statistic.
28	(13.1) - Perform a one-way ANOVA hypothesis test using critical value or P -value approach.
29	(13.1) – Use a table to find an F -value.
30	(13.1) – Find the degrees of freedom for a one-way ANOVA test.