## Solve each problem.

1) During a class election a teacher wanted to predict who would win. To do this she took a sample of students from each class and asked who they would vote for. The results are shown below:

| Sample \# | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Candidate A | 4 | 4 |
| Candidate B | 2 | 4 |

Based on the information presented can you infer anything about who will win the election?
2) A car company was trying to figure out if more men or more women purchased yellow cars. To do this they polled all the customer who bought a yellow car in the last month. Their results are shown below:

| $\mathbf{S} \#$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Men | 4 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| Women | 4 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 5 |

Based on the information presented what can you infer about who bought yellow cars?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3) A carpenter has accumulated a large collection of nails, screws and bolts, which he had randomly thrown together into a bucket. Later he wanted to estimate how many of each he had. To do this he grabbed a handful from the bucket. His results are shown below.

| $\mathbf{S} \#$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| nails | 39 | 40 | 42 | 40 | 39 |
| screws | 41 | 41 | 38 | 39 | 38 |
| bolts | 41 | 38 | 41 | 41 | 41 |

Based on the information presented can you infer anything about the relationship between the number of nails,screws and bolts in the bucket?

## Solve each problem.

1) During a class election a teacher wanted to predict who would win. To do this she took a sample of students from each class and asked who they would vote for. The results are shown below:

| Sample \# | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Candidate A | 4 | 4 |
| Candidate B | 2 | 4 |

Based on the information presented can you infer anything about who will win the election?

## Based on the information presented and the small samples gathered it is impossible to

 make any meaningful assumptions.2) A car company was trying to figure out if more men or more women purchased yellow cars. To do this they polled all the customer who bought a yellow car in the last month. Their results are shown below:

| $\mathbf{S} \#$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Men | 4 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| Women | 4 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 5 |

Based on the information presented what can you infer about who bought yellow cars?
Based on the information presented and the small samples gathered it is impossible to make any meaningful assumptions.
3) A carpenter has accumulated a large collection of nails, screws and bolts, which he had randomly thrown together into a bucket. Later he wanted to estimate how many of each he had. To do this he grabbed a handful from the bucket. His results are shown below.

| $\mathbf{S} \#$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| nails | 39 | 40 | 42 | 40 | 39 |
| screws | 41 | 41 | 38 | 39 | 38 |
| bolts | 41 | 38 | 41 | 41 | 41 |

Based on the information presented can you infer anything about the relationship between the number of nails,screws and bolts in the bucket?
Because of the very small discrepancy in the quantities it is unlikely any deduction can be made about the number of nails,screws or bolts in the bucket.

