

Name _____

Date _____

Survey:

Types of Samples:	
Self – Selected:	Random:
Systematic:	Stratified:
Convenience:	Clustered:

Biased vs. Unbiased:

- Biased:
- Unbiased:

Convert from a Sample to Population

More vocabulary:

- Variables:

- Treatment Group:

- Control Group:

An **Experiment** or an **Observational Study**?

<u>Experiment</u>	<u>Controlled experiment</u>
<u>Randomized comparative experiment</u>	<u>Observational Study</u>

Ex.3 – A researcher wants to know if a soil additive makes a fern grow more quickly. He grows one specimen in treated soil and one in untreated soil.

Ex. 4 – To find out whether car accidents are more likely on rainy days, a researcher records the weather conditions during 50 randomly selected accidents for the past year.

Ex. 5 – Does using tanning beds at least twice a month affect the likelihood of developing skin disease?

Ex. 6 – One hundred arthritis sufferers reported the severity of their symptoms daily for a month. Fifty of the subjects were given Epsom salt to bathe in at least every other day. At the end of the month, 30% of the subjects who used Epsom salt reported a decrease in severity of their symptoms, compared 5% in the other group.

Ex. 7 – Classify the method:

Method A:	Method B:	Method C:
Choose 50 people who have at least one serving of soy a day and 50 who don't, and check their cholesterol levels.	Randomly choose 100 people. Ask how many servings of soy they have a week, and ask if their cholesterol levels are high.	Randomly choose 50 people to eat at least one serving of soy a day, and 50 people not to, and monitor their cholesterol levels.