Slide 1

Solutions to Practice Problems: Slide 15

Number of Hispanic males: "The number" is discrete data, integer number. "Males" are a dichotomous nominal category. "Hispanics" are a nominal category. There is one Hispanic male.

Who weighed most? "Weights" are continuous data (but could be measured discretely). They are shown here as decimal numbers. To determine who weighed the most, we rank the data from highest to lowest and identify the number one rank. The Caucasian female listed last weighed the most (274.931 pounds).

Slide 2

Solutions to Practice Problems: Slide 15 continued)

How many participants weighed more than 150 lb at program entry? The "number of people" are discrete data and integer numbers. "Weight" is a decimal number. There are at least 2 ways to figure this out. (1) Compare each weight to 150 lb and increment a counter if weight is > 150, or (2) rank the data by weight from highest to lowest and count until weight falls below 150. Three participants weighed more than 150 lb at study entry.

What kind of number is weight loss? It is shown on Slide 4 as an integer.

What kind of data is weight loss? As shown on Slide 4, discrete data.

Slide 3

Solutions to Practice Problems: Slide 20

$$\frac{1}{7}+\frac{3}{7}=\frac{4}{7} \qquad \frac{3}{8}-\frac{1}{8}=\frac{2}{8}=\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{7}+\frac{1}{8}=\frac{3\times 8}{7\times 8}+\frac{1\times 7}{8\times 7}=\frac{24}{56}+\frac{7}{56}=\frac{31}{56}$$

$$\frac{3}{5}+\frac{5}{2}=\frac{3\times 2}{5\times 2}+\frac{5\times 5}{2\times 5}=\frac{6}{10}+\frac{25}{10}=\frac{31}{10}$$

$$\frac{3}{8}\times\frac{1}{8}=\frac{3}{64} \qquad \frac{3}{8}*\frac{1}{4}=\frac{3}{32}$$

$$\frac{3}{8}\div\frac{1}{4}=\frac{3}{8}\times\frac{4}{1}=\frac{12}{8}=\frac{3}{2}$$

Slide 4

Solutions to Practice Problems: Slide 22

$\frac{1}{7}+\frac{3}{7}=$ [1] [÷] [7] [+] [3] [÷] [7] [=] .5714

$\frac{3}{7}+\frac{1}{8}=$ [3] [÷] [7] [+] [1] [÷] [8] [=] .5536

$\frac{3}{8}\times\frac{1}{8}=$ [3] [÷] [8] [×] [1] [÷] [8] [=] .0469

$\frac{3}{8}-\frac{1}{8}=$ [3] [÷] [8] [−] [1] [÷] [8] [=] .25

$\frac{3}{5}+\frac{5}{2}=$ [3] [÷] [5] [+] [5] [÷] [2] [=] 3.1

$\frac{3}{8}*\frac{1}{4}=$ [3] [÷] [8] [×] [1] [÷] [4] [=] .0938

$\frac{3}{8}\div\frac{1}{4}=$ [(] [3] [÷] [8] [)] [÷] [(] [1] [÷] [4] [)] [=] 1.5

Slide 5

Solutions to Practice Problems: Slide 26

855.23	round to tens	860
	round to tenths	855.2
	round to ones (nearest integer)	855
	round to hundreds	900

Slide 6

Solutions to Practice Problems: Part 2, Slides 7 and 8

$-4 + 3 - 2 + 5 - 8 = -6$

$12 - 15 + 18 - 27 + 17 = 5$

$-12 \times 2 = -24$

$-11 \cdot -2 = 22$

$-3 * 4 * -2 = 24$

$(7)(-7)(2) = -98$

$(2)(-2)(-3)(3) = 36$

$(-3)(-2)(-3)(2) = -36$

Slide 7

Solutions to Practice Problems: Part 2, Slide 17

$\sqrt{5} = 2.236$

$\sqrt{0} = 0$

$\sqrt{0.045} = 0.212$