

1. $sum(X) = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n$ n is number of observations (it has no units)

$mean(X) = \bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum X$ $variance(X) = s^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum ((X - \bar{X}))^2$

mode(X) = most commonly occurring value in a set of data.

1a. Report the mean and modal values of the following quantity (don't forget units).

P = [65 5 5 10 15] Pascals mean(M) = 20 Pascals

mode(M) = 5 Pascals

1b. What units does the variance of Pressure have? Pascals²

2. Name a quantity of interest to you that has dimensions of concentration M/V (= M L⁻³). In the spaces below provide a complete five-part definition of the quantity (name, symbol, procedural statement, numbers, units).

NAME	SYMBOL	TYPICAL VALUES	SCALE (typical units)
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Procedural statement (you may have to invent this)

Provide sufficient detail about the mass measurement and volume measurement to permit another person to carry out comparable measurements. "Measure mass" is not enough.
Describe how mass was measured

3. Give an example of a quantity on an ordinal type of scale.

NAME	SYMBOL	TYPICAL VALUES	SCALE
		1st 2nd	Not applicable

Procedural statement (Make sure it is clear, from the procedure, why the variable is on an ordinal type of scale)

Must be reproducible, as described above. Must include details on how ranking was done.