

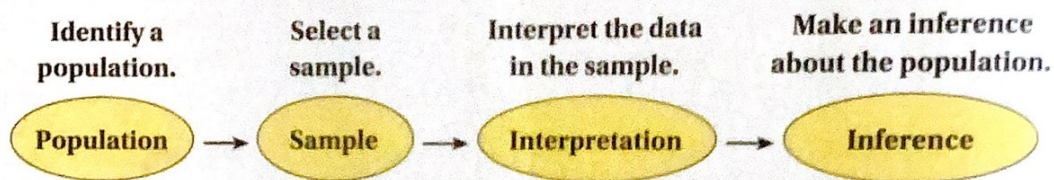
# Getting Ready for Chapter 7 WITH CalcChat

COME BACK @ 7.4

## Chapter Exploration

**1 MTR** Actively Participate in Effortful Learning Collectively  
Work with a partner to prepare for concepts in this chapter.

\* A **population** is an entire group of people or objects. A **sample** is a part of the population. You can use a sample to make an *inference*, or conclusion, about a population.



1. Identify the population and the sample in each pair.

- |                                                  |                                                  |                                                                 |                                                  |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| a. The students in a school<br><i>population</i> | The students in a math class<br><i>sample</i>    | b. The grizzly bears with GPS collar in a park<br><i>sample</i> | The grizzly bears in a park<br><i>pop</i>        |
| c. 150 quarters<br><i>sample</i>                 | All quarters in circulation<br><i>population</i> | d. All fiction books in the library<br><i>population</i>        | 10 fiction books in the library<br><i>sample</i> |

**1 MTR** 2. **ANALYZE A PROBLEM** When a sample is random, each member of the population is equally likely to be selected. You want to know the favorite activity of students at your school. Tell whether each sample is random. Explain your reasoning.

- a. members of the school band  
*not random*
- b. students in your math class  
*random*
- c. students who enter your school in a morning  
*random*
- d. school newspaper readers  
*not random*

## Vocabulary

The following terms are defined in this chapter. Think about what each might mean and record your thoughts.

- population
- unbiased sample
- sample
- biased sample