



第七章 统计

本节课授课要点

7.1

核心统计概念
及常见考察方式

7.1 核心统计概念及常见考察方式

Descriptive Statistics 描述统计

1. Average or mean 平均数
2. Median 中数
3. Mode 众数
4. Range 极差
5. Standard deviation 标准方差
6. variance 方差

$$S^2 = \frac{(x_1 - M)^2 + (x_2 - M)^2 + (x_3 - M)^2 + \dots + (x_n - M)^2}{n}$$

7.1 核心统计概念及常见考察方式

Each employee on a certain task force is either a manager or a director. What percent of the employees on the task force are directors?

(1) The average (arithmetic mean) salary of the managers on the task force is \$5,000 less than the average salary of all employees on the task force.

(2) The average (arithmetic mean) salary of the directors on the task force is \$15,000 greater than the average salary of all employees on the task force.

- A. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- B. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- C. BOTH statement TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
- D. EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
- E. Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

7.1 核心统计概念及常见考察方式

Seven pieces of rope have an average (arithmetic mean) length of 68 centimeters and a median length of 84 centimeters. If the length of the longest piece of rope is 14 centimeters more than 4 times the length of the shortest piece of rope, what is the maximum possible length, in centimeters, of the longest piece of rope?

- (A) 82
- (B) 118
- (C) 120
- (D) 134
- (E) 152

7.1 核心统计概念及常见考察方式

A certain list consists of 3 different numbers. Does the median of the 3 numbers equal the average (arithmetic mean) of the 3 numbers?

(1) The range of the 3 numbers is equal to twice the difference between the greatest number and the median.

(2) The sum of the 3 numbers is equal to 3 times one of the numbers.

A. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.

B. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.

C. BOTH statement TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.

D. EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.

E. Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

回顾本节课授课要点

7.1

核心统计概念
及常见考察方式

预告下节课授课要点

8.1
集合问题

8.2
其他形式文字题
重点题目精讲

THANK YOU