| Unit 18 - probability |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Question | Answer |
| 18.1 | What is an outcome? | The result of an experiment |
| 18.2 | What is a sample space? | A table showing all the possible outcomes of an event |
| 18.3 | What is theoretical probability? | The expected outcome of an experiment |
| 18.4 | What is relative frequency? | The actual outcome of an experiment |
| 18.5 | What does mutually exclusive mean? | Two events that cannot happen at the same time |
| 18.6 | How do I write probability of A? | $P(A)$ |
| 18.7 | How do I write probability of $B$ ? | $P(B)$ |
| 18.8 | How do I write probability of not A? | P( $\left.\mathrm{A}^{\prime}\right)$ |
| 18.9 | How do I write probability of not B? | $P\left(B^{\prime}\right)$ |
| 18.10 | How do I write probability of $A$ and $B$ ? | $P(A \cap B)$ |
| 18.11 | How do I write probability of A or B? | $P(A \cup B)$ |

Year 9 - Maths - Summer 2

| Unit 19 - data |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| No. | Question | Answer |
| 19.1 | What is quantitative data? | Data that can be counted or measured <br> (Numbers) |
| 19.2 | What is qualitative data? | Information that describes something <br> (Letters) |
| 19.3 | What is discrete data? | Data that can only take certain values e.g. <br> number of chairs |
| 19.4 | What is continuous data? | Data that can take any value e.g. height |
| 19.5 | What is primary data? | Data that is collected first hand |
| 19.6 | What is secondary data? | Data that is collected by someone else |
| 19.7 | What is a sample? | A selection taken from a larger group |
| 19.8 | How do you calculate the <br> mean? | Add up all the data sets <br> Divide by how many pieces of data there are |
| 19.9 | How do you calculate mean <br> from a frequency table? | Total Fx <br> Total $F$ |
| 19.10 | How do you calculate mean <br> from a grouped frequency <br> table? | $1 . \quad$Find the mid point of each group <br> Total $F x$ <br> Total $F$ |


| Unit 21 - correlation |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Question | Answer |
| 21.1 | What does positive correlation mean? | As one variable increases the other variable increases, this looks like: |
| 21.2 | What does negative correlation mean? | As one variable increases the other variable decreases, this looks like: |
| 21.3 | What does no correlation mean? | There is no relationship between the two variables, this looks like: |
| 21.4 | What is a line of best fit? | A straight line drawn with a ruler that goes through the data with roughly the same number of points on each side of the line |
| 21.5 | What does interpolation mean? | Estimating a value within a given data set |
| 21.6 | What does extrapolation mean? | Estimating a value outside the give date set by assuming a trend |

