Name: _____ Date: _____

BLM 3–3

Section 3.1 Two-Variable Data Sets

1. For each situation, determine whether the data represents one-variable or two-variable data. Justify your answer. Then write, in your own words, a summary of the properties of one- and two-variable data.

a) A class surveys grade 12 students on their time spent watching television and using a computer.

b) A market research company compiles data on the number of laptops sold by each computer company.

c) A group of friends records the distance travelled by car and the volume of gas used when they go on vacation.

d) A pharmacy manager records the volume of shampoo sold from each shampoo company.

2. Michelle researched some of the languages commonly spoken in Ontario. She found this information.

Language	Number of Ontario Speakers (100 000s)
English	𝍸 ||
French	𝍸
Chinese languages	||||
Italian	||
Portuguese	|

a) Convert each tally to its correct frequency.

b) What do you know about each language?

c) Is this a one- or two-variable data set? Explain.

d) Identify the variable(s).

e) Draw an appropriate graph.

3. Aidan researched the time Canadians spend watching Canadian and foreign television programs. He found this information.

Type of Television Program	Canadian Programs (% of viewing time)	Foreign Programs (% of viewing time)
News	18.4	6.0
Documentary	1.3	1.9
Academic instruction	1.7	1.5
Social and/or recreational instruction	0.4	0.6
Religion	0.2	0.1
Sports	2.9	3.6
Variety and games	4.6	10.7
Music and dance	0.8	0.2
Comedy	1.6	8.4
Drama	5.3	22.1
Recorded programs	0	4.9
Other	0	2.9

a) What do you know about each type of programming?

b) To help Aidan analyse the data, what type of graph would be appropriate? Explain.

c) Pose a question that would require one-variable data analysis.

d) Pose a question that would require two-variable data analysis.

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978-0-07-013108-8