## Solve each problem.

1) For a canned food drive there were 3 types of cans vegetables donated: peas, carrots and green beans. To estimate how many of each type were donated, you pull out a sample. The results are shown below:

| Sample \# | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| peas | 28 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 32 | 32 |
| carrots | 32 | 28 | 31 | 29 | 31 | 28 |
| green beans | 29 | 29 | 31 | 32 | 30 | 32 |

Based on the information presented can you infer anything about the types of cans donated?
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2) During a class election a teacher wanted to predict who would win. To do this she took a sample of students from each class and asked who they would vote for. The results are shown below:

| S \# | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Candidate A | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| Candidate B | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 1 |

Based on the information presented can you infer anything about who will win the election?
3) In a lake there are 3 types of fish: minnows, goldfish and sunfish. A fisherman wanted to estimate how many of each type there were. He scooped up several nets full and recorded his results (shown below).

| S \# | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| minnows | 40 | 40 | 42 | 42 | 38 | 40 |
| goldfish | 24 | 26 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 22 |
| sunfish | 30 | 33 | 30 | 31 | 31 | 32 |

Based on the information presented can you infer anything about the number of different types of fish in the lake?

## Solve each problem.

1) For a canned food drive there were 3 types of cans vegetables donated: peas, carrots and green beans. To estimate how many of each type were donated, you pull out a sample. The results are shown below:

| Sample \# | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| peas | 28 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 32 | 32 |
| carrots | 32 | 28 | 31 | 29 | 31 | 28 |
| green beans | 29 | 29 | 31 | 32 | 30 | 32 |

Based on the information presented can you infer anything about the types of cans donated?
Because of the very small discrepancy in the quantities it is unlikely any deduction can be made about the types of cans donated.
2) During a class election a teacher wanted to predict who would win. To do this she took a sample of students from each class and asked who they would vote for. The results are shown below:

| S \# | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Candidate A | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| Candidate B | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 1 |

Based on the information presented can you infer anything about who will win the election?
Based on the information presented and the small samples gathered it is impossible to make any meaningful assumptions.
3) In a lake there are 3 types of fish: minnows, goldfish and sunfish. A fisherman wanted to estimate how many of each type there were. He scooped up several nets full and recorded his results (shown below).

| S \# | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| minnows | 40 | 40 | 42 | 42 | 38 | 40 |
| goldfish | 24 | 26 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 22 |
| sunfish | 30 | 33 | 30 | 31 | 31 | 32 |

Based on the information presented can you infer anything about the number of different types of fish in the lake?
Based on the information presented there will be more minnows in the lake than goldfish or sunfish.

