

1. What are the 4 steps to the Statistical Problem-Solving Process?

2. Many people eat fast food as a regular part of their diet. Is fast food unhealthy? The best answer may be “It depends on what you eat.” Here are some nutritional data about four popular fast food burgers:

<b>Burger</b>	<b>Restaurant</b>	<b>Calories</b>	<b>Fat</b>	<b>Cholesterol</b>	<b>Sodium</b>
Quarter Pounder with cheese	McDonald's	430	30	95	1310
Classic Single with everything	Wendy's	410	19	70	890
Whopper with cheese	Burger King	706	43	113	1164
Cheeseburger	In-N-Out	480	27	60	1000

a) Ask a question of interest. What would be a good question of interest that we could answer based on the data given in the table above?

b) Produce data. How do you think the above data was produced?

c) Analyze the data. Name at least 3 key things that stick out to you about the data in the table. Explain why each of these stick out to you.

d) Interpret results. Which burger do you think is the “healthiest”? Why did you choose this burger?

e) What are the individuals in this survey?

f) What are the categorical variables?

g) What are the quantitative variables?

3. Are fast-food chicken sandwiches healthier than burgers? Use the burger problem from question 2 to draw your own conclusion.

a) Ask a question of interest.

**“Are fast food chicken sandwiches healthier than burgers?”**

b) Produce data. Complete your own research of fast food chicken sandwiches to fill in the table below. Explain how you found this information.

Chicken Sandwich	Restaurant	Calories	Fat	Cholesterol	Sodium

c) Analyze the data. Name at least 3 key things that stick out to you about the data. Explain why each of these stick out to you.

d) Interpret results. Draw a conclusion about your question of interest. Make sure you answer your question. Use the data from the front page to help draw a conclusion. You must use your data analysis to explain how you made your decision.

e) What are the individuals in this survey?

f) What are 2 other categorical variables that could be collected for this data?

g) What are 2 other quantitative variables that could be collected for this data?

4. What are the 4 steps to the Statistical Problem-Solving Process?