

Recruiting, Retaining and Rewarding Top Tier Teachers



# Math Principles

# Probability and Statistics

- ▶ How do you **FIND A PERCENT?**
- ▶ Percent =  $\frac{\text{Part}}{\text{Total}} \times (100)$
- ▶ No matter what aspect you need to find, given any two variables in the formula you solve for the third.

# Probability and Statistics

- ▶ How do you find **PERCENT CHANGE (INCREASE OR DECREASE)** ?
- ▶ Percent Change =  $\frac{|\text{start} - \text{end}|}{\text{start}} \times (100)$
- ▶ Use sign appropriate to increase or decrease
- ▶ For example

# Probability and Statistics

- ▶ How do you **FIND THE ORIGINAL AMOUNT GIVEN A PERCENT CHANGE?**
- ▶ Set up an equation and use appropriate decimals for percent change so a 30 percent decrease you would work with .7 and a 30 percent increase you would work with 1.3
- ▶ For example during a 30% off sale sweater is sold for \$20, what is the initial price?
  - $.7x = 20$  so  $x = \$28.57$

# Probability and Statistics

- ▶ How do you **DO PROBLEMS WITH MULTIPLE PERCENT CHANGES?**
- ▶ Pick a number to start with like 100 then go through one step at a time.
- ▶ For example if A phone bill goes up 25% one month and then decreases 35% the next month what is the percent change
- ▶  $1.25(100) = 125$  then  $125(.65) = 81.25$   
so  $100 - 81.25 = 18.75\%$  decrease
- ▶ HINT: the answer that is just the combination of the percent changes is a trap and should be crossed out
- ▶ For example if you increase by 10% then decrease by 25% that is not the same as just decreasing by 15%

# Probability and Statistics

- ▶ How do you **SET UP A RATIO?**
- ▶ To find a ratio, put the number associated with the word of on top and the quantity associated with the word to on the bottom and reduce.
- ▶ For example the ratio of 18 rainy days to 12 sunny days in April would be  $\frac{18}{12} = \frac{3}{2}$

# Probability and Statistics

- ▶ How do you **WORK WITH PART TO PART AND PART TO WHOLE RATIOS?**
- ▶ Given a ratio to work with always write down the parts and total first then address the question. The actual total will be a multiple of the ratio total. Then if asked how many of a part exist multiply the part to total ratio times the given total.
- ▶ For example if you have 2 white eggs for every 3 brown eggs laid by a hen then you have 5 total. So the actual total should be a multiple of 5. If you are asked about a hen laying 23 eggs you can find the number of white by  $23 \left(\frac{2}{5}\right) = \frac{46}{5} = 9$  white eggs

# Probability and Statistics

▶ How do you **SOLVE PROPORTIONS?**

▶ Set them up and cross multiply

▶ For example if  $\frac{x}{3} = \frac{5}{7}$

$$7x = 15 \quad \text{so} \quad x = 2.5$$



# Probability and Statistics

- ▶ How do you **SOLVE RATE PROBLEMS?**
- ▶ rate =  $\frac{\text{amount}}{\text{time}}$
- ▶ For example if you have a printer that produces 12 pages per minute how long will it take to print 100 pages. So the rate is 12/60 or 1 page per 5 seconds.  
$$\frac{12}{60} = \frac{100}{x} \quad \text{so} \quad 12x = 6000 \quad \text{and} \quad x = 500 \text{ sec}$$
- ▶ HINT: Look at the units to guide you

# Probability and Statistics

- ▶ How do you **FIND THE AVERAGE RATE?**
- ▶ Average rate =  $\frac{\text{total amount}}{\text{total time}}$
- ▶ For example if you travel 40 mph for 5 hrs and 50 mph for 2 hrs what is the average rate?  
 $40 = d_1 / 5$  so  $d_1 = 200$   
 $50 = d_2 / 2$  so  $d_2 = 100$   
average rate =  $300 / 7 = 42.86$  mph
- ▶ HINT – it is not just the average of the two individual rates

# Probability and Statistics

- ▶ How do you **FIND THE MEDIAN?**
- ▶ Write the numbers in order and find the middle one for a set with an odd number of elements and find the average of the two middle numbers for a set with an even number of elements.
- ▶ For example the median of 2,5,7,3,4,8,1,9 is
- ▶  $1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9 = 4.5$

# Probability and Statistics

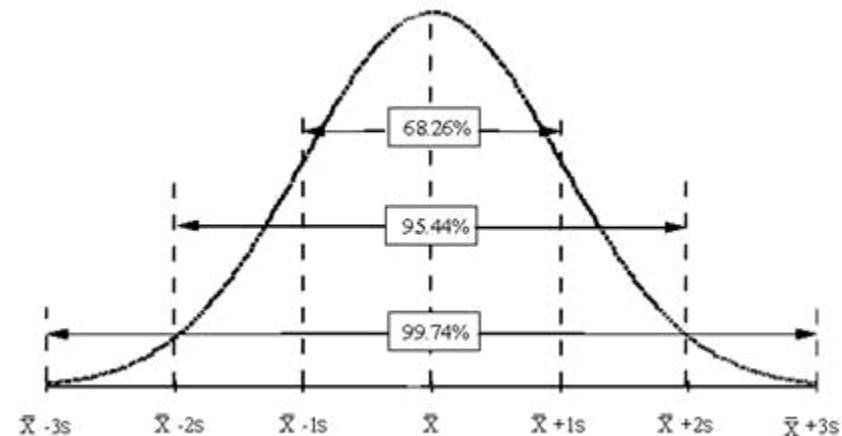
- ▶ How do you **FIND THE MODE?**
- ▶ The mode is the most common number in the set.
- ▶ For example in the set of  
1,2,2,2,3,3,3,4,4,4,4,5,5,6  
the mode is 4

# Probability and Statistics

- ▶ How do you **FIND THE MEAN (AVERAGE)?**
- ▶ Average =  $\frac{\text{sum of terms}}{\# \text{ of terms}}$
- ▶ The average of 15, 25, 30, 45, 10 is  
$$\frac{15 + 25 + 30 + 45 + 10}{5} = 25$$
- ▶ HINT: The same formula can be used to solve for the sum or the number of terms

# Probability and Statistics

- ▶ How do you **DEAL WITH STANDARD DEVIATION?**
- ▶ Standard deviation is defined as the spread of the data around the mean. A bigger standard deviation indicates that values in a set of number are more spread out, a smaller standard deviation indicates that values are clustered around the mean.



# Probability and Statistics

- ▶ How do you **AVERAGE EVENLY SPACED NUMBERS?**
- ▶ Just find the average of the largest and smallest numbers.

# Probability and Statistics

- ▶ How do you **FIND THE MISSING NUMBER?**
- ▶ In this type of problem they will give you the average and then ask you for the missing term so you just need to use the sum.
- ▶ For example a student takes 3 tests and receives a 70, 75 and 80. What score does he need to get a 80 average for the quarter?
- ▶  $80 = \frac{70 + 75 + 80 + x}{4}$  so  $320 = 225 + x$ ,  $x = 95$



# Probability and Statistics

- ▶ How do you **COUNT THE POSSIBILITIES?**
- ▶ The fundamental counting principle: if there are  $m$  ways one event can happen and  $n$  ways a second event can happen, then there are  $(m)(n)$  ways for the two events to happen.
- ▶ For example if you have 5 entres and 4 deserts there are  $(5)(4) = 20$  meals total

# Probability and Statistics

- ▶ How do you **DETERMINE POSSIBILITIES WHEN ORDER MATTERS?**
- ▶ Remember that the number of possibilities decreases for each position. And multiply them together
- ▶ For example if you have 10 students running for president, vice president and secretary how many combinations are possible?
- ▶  $(10)(9)(8) = 720$

# Probability and Statistics



- ▶ How do you **MAKE SURE YOU COUNTED THE POSSIBILITIES CORRECTLY?**
- ▶ When in doubt, write them out. There is never a situation where the amount of possibilities is too high to make this effective.

# Probability and Statistics

- ▶ How do you do **PROBABILITY PROBLEMS**?
- ▶ Probability is like a ratio or proportion problem.
- ▶ Probability =  $\frac{\text{desired outcomes}}{\text{possible outcomes}}$
- ▶ For example if you have 20 shirts in a closet and 4 are blue the probability of choosing a blue shirt at random is  $4/20 = 1/5$