

Solutions

Zombie Problem

The maximum brain weight is 1000 grams and the minimum is 200 grams. Therefore, the range is $1000 - 200 = 800$ grams.

Owl Problem

Since the owl has 50 trinkets, the IQR would encompass the middle $50 \text{ trinkets} \times 0.50 = 25$ trinkets.

Vampire Problem

1. List out all the values from the stem-and-leaf plot: 12, 13, 14, 20, 25, 25, 25, 31, 31, 38.
2. Calculate the sum of these values: $12 + 13 + 14 + 20 + 25 + 25 + 25 + 31 + 31 + 38 = 234$
3. Divide the sum by the total number of values (10) to find the mean: $234 / 10 = 23.4$

Werewolf Problem

Since the mean number of howls (20) is greater than the median number of howls (10), the data is right-skewed.

Witch Problem

The standard deviation of the potion is 5. Therefore, the variance is $5^2 = 25$.

Ghoul Problem

1. A fright level of 70 is one standard deviation above the mean of 60.
2. Since the normal distribution is symmetrical, and 68% falls within one standard deviation, 34% falls between the mean (60) and 70.
3. Therefore, the proportion of kids with fright levels below 70 is 50% (the lower half) + 34% = 84%.

Mummy Problem

1. The bandage length is 30 meters, the mean is 20 meters, and the standard deviation is 5 meters.
2. $Z\text{-score} = (30 - 20) / 5 = 2$

Ghost Problem

1. Using a z-table or calculator, find the z-score associated with the 90th percentile, which is approximately 1.28.
2. Use the z-score formula to find the corresponding temperature: $1.28 = (\text{Temperature} - 0) / 5$
3. Solve for Temperature: $\text{Temperature} = 1.28 * 5 = 6.4$ degrees

Skeleton Problem

1. Original total length of all bones: $150 \text{ bones} * 10 \text{ cm/bone} = 1500 \text{ cm}$
2. New total length after losing a bone: $1500 \text{ cm} - 8 \text{ cm} = 1492 \text{ cm}$
3. New mean bone length: $1492 \text{ cm} / 149 \text{ bones} = 10.01 \text{ cm}$
(approximately)