HOW TO PREP FOR EXAMS

Do something everyday that will inch you closer to a better tomorrow.

2 weeks before a final, 1 week before a regular exam…

◦ Look at the material you've covered so far. Rate yourself on each section.

◦ Schedule study time. 30-45 minutes every other day, or every day as the exam gets closer.

Start Studying

◦ Start with high priority study items- the sections and topics where you need the *most* studying.

◦ Once you feel comfortable with the high priority items, move to medium priority items- sections and topics where you only need *some* studying.

◦ Last, work on low priority items- sections and topics where you need *little to no* studying to be ready for the exam.

Exam 3

	F	**S**	**S**
	5.1	5.5	5.3
	5.4	6.2	5.7
		4.3	6.1

🟩 4.1 Scatter Diagrams and Correlation

🟩 4.2 Least Squares Regression

🟨 4.3 Diagnostics on the Least-Squares Regression Line

🟩 4.4 Contingency Tables and Association

🟥 5.1 Probability Rules

🟩 5.2 Addition Rule and Complements

🟨 5.3 Independence and the Multiplication Rule

🟥 5.4 Conditional Probability and the General Multiplication Rule

🟥 5.5 Counting Techniques

🟨 5.7 Putting it together: Which Method Do I Use?

🟨 6.1 Discrete Random Variables

🟥 6.2 Binomial Probability Distribution

	M	**T**
	4.1	Exam!
	4.2	
	4.4	
	5.2	

Write some matching questions

Matching - Definitions

1. observational study
2. experiment
3. treatment group
4. relative frequency probability
5. theoretical probability
6. Converse
7. inverse

A • if q then p
B • if not p then not q
C • probability based on what should happen
D • researchers only observe, don't change anything
E • the group who receives the experimental drug or treatment
F • a study where researchers change something
G • probability based on how many times it did happen

1D 2F 3E 4G 5C 6A 7B

Matching - Formulas

1. Compound Interest
2. Continuous Compounding Interest
3. Savings Plan Formula
4. Total Return
5. Annual Return
6. Loan Payment Formula

A. $\left(\frac{A}{P}\right)^{1/y} - 1$

B. $A = P \cdot e^{rt}$

C. $A = PMT \times \dfrac{\left[\left(1+\frac{r}{n}\right)^{ny} - 1\right]}{\left(\frac{r}{n}\right)}$

D. $PMT = \dfrac{P \times \frac{r}{n}}{\left[1 - \left(1+\frac{r}{n}\right)^{-ny}\right]}$

E. $\frac{A-P}{P} \times 100\%$

F. $A = P\left(1+\frac{r}{n}\right)^{ny}$

1F 2B 3C 4E 5A 6D

Use old quiz and exam questions

◦ Go through your old quizzes and exams and copy down questions you want to practice. This should include every question you got wrong on exams.

Mix up the order

◦ Don't do problems in the order they appear in the book or the notes. They won't be in this order on the exam, so practice working them in any order.

Add conceptual questions

◦ Do you know what kinds of problems use a specific formula?

◦ Can you do problems in both directions?

◦ What does this mean in context?

Practice like you play

- When testing yourself, pretend you are actually taking an exam.

- Sit at a desk.

- No music.

- No snacks.

- No notes.

The night before…

◦ Do a small review. Don't cram.

◦ Get a good night's sleep.

◦ Once you put your studying materials away, let your brain relax.

An hour before…

◦ Relax.

◦ Only look over a few review items. Don't tire your brain right before you need it to be at full strength.

◦ Spend a few minutes chatting with friends/classmates.

◦ Take care of anything that could distract you or be in the back of your mind during the exam.

After…

◦ Don't overthink it.

◦ Talk to someone about the exam and how it went.

◦ Move on.