

EMC BIOGRAPHY

EMC² Biography--Corporate Profile

EMC is a global leader in enabling businesses and service providers to transform their operations and deliver Information Technology as a service. Fundamental to this transformation is cloud computing. Through innovative products and services, EMC accelerates the journey to cloud computing, helping IT departments to store, manage, protect and analyze their most valuable asset — information — in a more agile, trusted and cost-efficient way.





Broad Range of Customers

EMC works with organizations around the world, in every industry, in the public and private sectors, and of every size, from startups to the Fortune Global 500. Our customers include banks and other financial services firms, manufacturers, healthcare and life sciences organizations, Internet service and telecommunications providers, airlines and transportation companies, educational institutions, and public-sector agencies. EMC also provides technology, products, and services to consumers in more than 100 countries.

The logo for Fortune magazine, featuring the word "FORTUNE" in a white, serif, all-caps font centered on a dark blue square background.

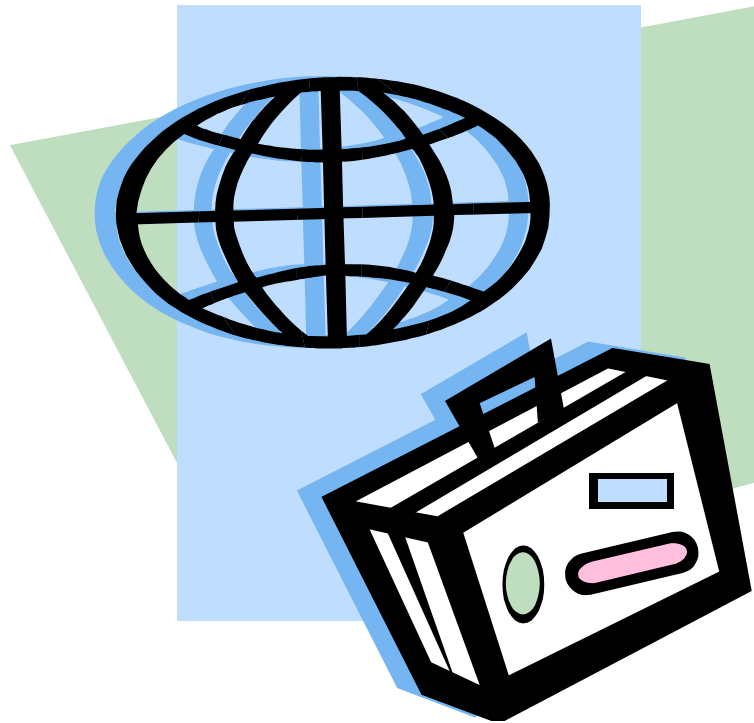
Strong Leadership Record

Our differentiated value stems from our sustained and substantial investment in research and development, a cumulative investment of approximately \$10.5 billion from 2003-2010. To strengthen our core business and extend our market to new areas, EMC has invested \$14 billion in acquisitions over the same period and has integrated 36 technology companies since 2006 alone. EMC is supported by thousands of technical R&D employees around the globe, the industry's broadest portfolio of systems, software, and services, our ability to create total integrated solutions, and our commitment to delivering the best Total Customer Experience in this or any industry. We operate R&D centers in Belgium, Brazil, China, France, Ireland, India, Israel, the Netherlands, Russia, Singapore, and the U.S., and manufacturing facilities in the U.S. and Ireland. We hold the most stringent quality management certification from the International Organization for Standardization (ISO 9001), and our manufacturing operations hold an MRP II Class A certification. EMC ranks 152 in the Fortune 500 based on total consolidated revenue of \$17 billion in 2010, the largest revenue year in EMC's 30+ year history.



Global Presence

EMC employs approximately 48,500 people worldwide. We are represented by approximately 400 sales offices and scores of partners in more than 80 countries around the world. We have the world's largest sales and service force focused on information infrastructure, and we work closely with a global network of technology, outsourcing, systems integration, service, and distribution partners. We are committed to acting in a socially and environmentally responsible manner and to being an attentive and thoughtful neighbor in our local and global communities. We are a publicly traded company, listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol EMC, and are a component of the S&P 500 Index.

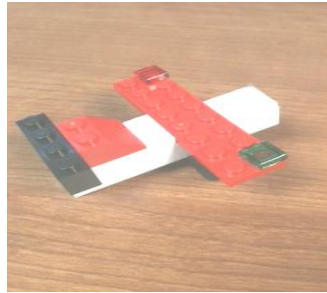


KWL Worksheet



What I KNOW...	What I WANT to know...	What I LEARNED...

Sample Airplanes



http://www.ehow.com/how_2156511_build-lego-airplane.html

<http://us.service.lego.com/en-US/BuildingInstructions/default.aspx>

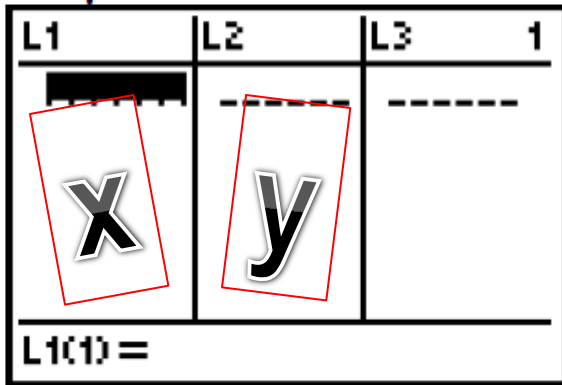
**Model Simplicity does not
Harm data results!**

Simulation Worksheet

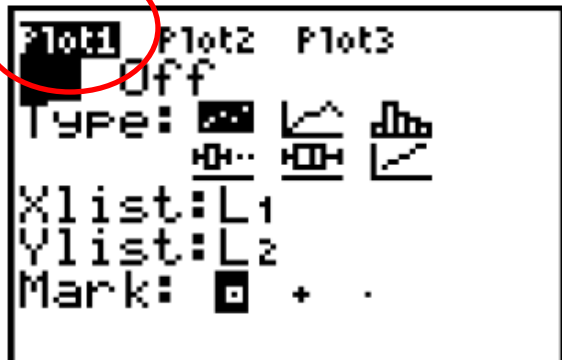
	Time Permitted	Number of Planes Produced	Number of Defective Planes
Round 1			
Round 2			
Round 3			
Round 4			
Round 5			
Round 6			

Entering Data

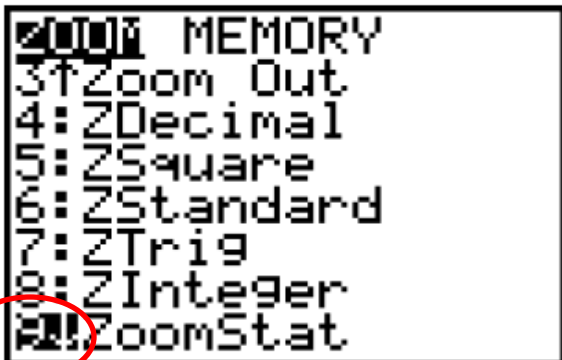
Video from Texas Instruments: <http://education.ti.com/calculators/downloads/US/Activities/Detail?ID=6123&MICROSITE=ACTIVITYEXCHANGE>



Go to STAT, then arrow over to EDIT and press enter and you will see the screen to the left. Choose your 2 variables and enter the data into L1 and L2



To graph your data, go to click 2nd then Y= and turn your plot 1 on.



Click Zoom to see the menu to the left then go to number 9 to see your graph.

Finding the Line of Best Fit

```
EDIT [STAT] TESTS
1: 1-Var Stats
2: 2-Var Stats
3: Med-Med
4: LinReg(ax+b)
5: QuadReg
6: CubicReg
7: QuartReg
```

Go to STAT, then arrow over to CALC and press number 4 and enter.

SLOPE

```
LinReg
Y=Ax+b
a=4.956800603
b=-6.79750419
r=.5053157424
r=.7650593064
```

As long as you have entered your data into L1 and L2, you can hit enter and the following data will appear.

Y-INTERCEPT

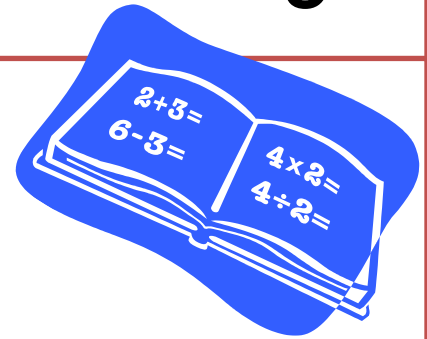
Seating and Group Numbers

1	2	3	4
	6	5	

- 1—Inspector/Recorder—This person will be in charge of quality and make sure the airplanes are all built the same way. They will also record the number of airplanes completed and the number defective.
- 2, 3, 5, 6—Builders—These students are the only ones who can build the airplanes.
- 4—Supplier—This person is the only one that can give the builders more supplies if they run out.

Simulation Check for Understanding

1. What two variables were compared?
2. Determine which variable is independent and which is dependent.
3. Using the scatter plot created, is there a noticeable correlation?
4. If a correlation exist, what is it?
5. Find a line of best fit that models your data.
6. Use your model to predict the number of defective airplanes if 100 planes are produced.
7. Use your model to predict the number of defective airplanes if the amount in the previous question were doubled.
8. How many airplanes need to be produced to have at most 10 defective models?
9. How many airplanes need to be produced such that there are no defective models? Is this realistic?
10. What does the slope represent in terms of the problem?
11. What is the y-intercept? What does it represent in terms of the problem and is it realistic?



Sample Data Sets

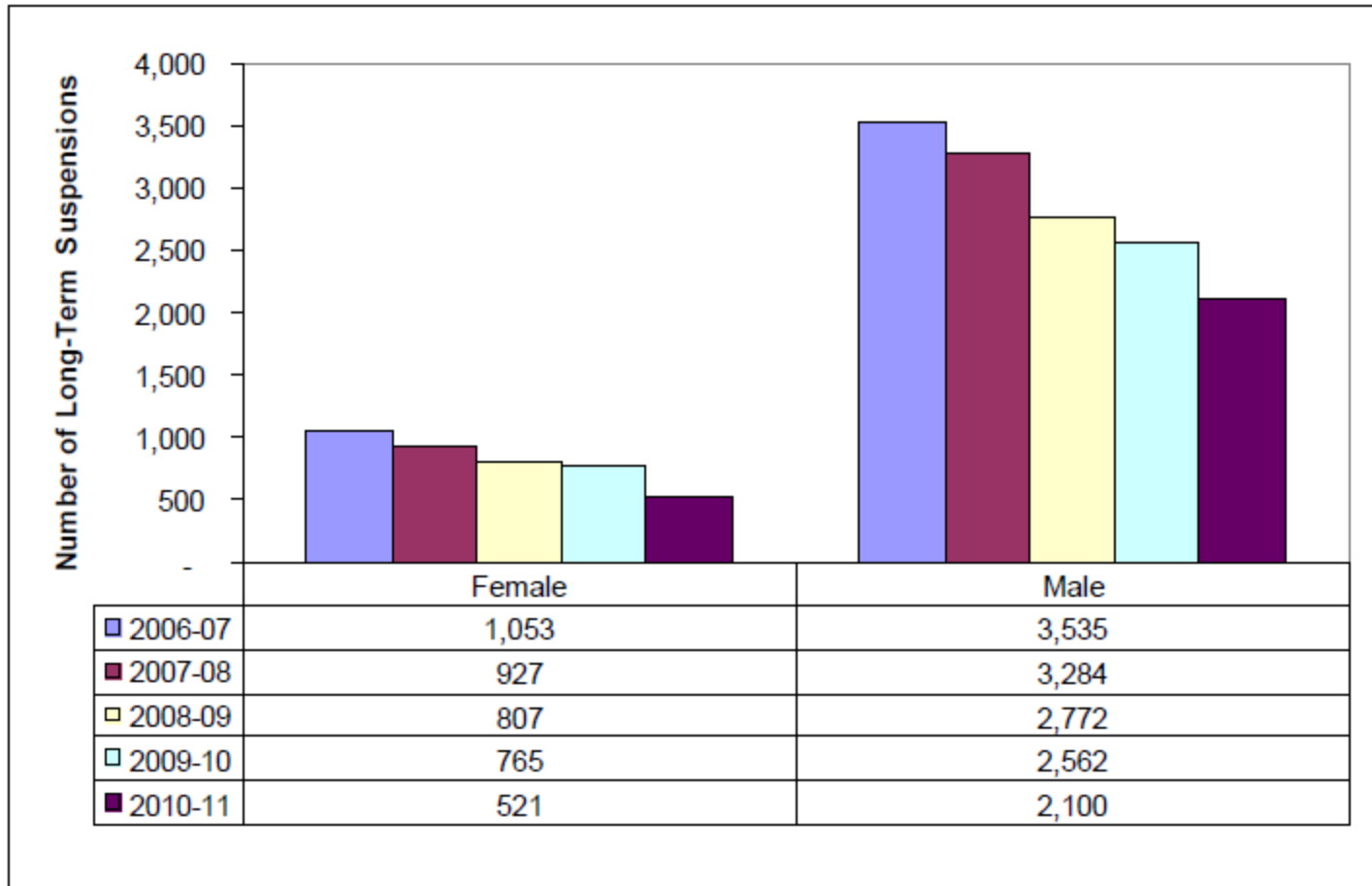
Table 1. Percentage of Schools Nationally Whose Mean SAT Reasoning Test Scores Rose or Fell, 2010-2011

	Scores rose or fell at least this many points	Percentage of schools with this much score change, by number of test-takers			Percentage of all schools with 50+ test-takers with this much score change
		50-99	100-299	300+	
Critical Reading	10	59%	44%	31%	48%
	20	27%	13%	6%	18%
	30	11%	3%	2%	6%
	40	4%	1%	1%	2%
	50	2%	0%	1%	1%
Mathematics	10	60%	46%	31%	49%
	20	28%	14%	6%	18%
	30	11%	4%	2%	6%
	40	4%	1%	1%	2%
	50	2%	0%	1%	1%
Writing	10	58%	46%	33%	49%
	20	27%	13%	7%	18%
	30	11%	3%	2%	6%
	40	3%	1%	1%	2%
	50	1%	0%	0%	1%

Source: The College Board. (September, 2011). SAT Trends: Background on the SAT Takers in the Class of 2011. P. 13. New York: Author.

Sample Data Sets

Long-Term Suspensions by Gender



Note: Gender was not recorded for 94 long-term suspensions in 2006-07, 1,014 in 2007-08, 13 in 2008-09, and 41 in 2009-10.

Figure S8. Number of Long-Term Suspensions by Gender.

Sample Data Sets

Consumer Price Index-Average Price Data for Fuel Oil, Per Gallon

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2002	1.123	1.112	1.119	1.158	1.163	1.136	1.127	1.135	1.174	1.203	1.221	1.267
2003	1.396	1.641	1.766	1.491	1.372	1.305	1.279	1.283	1.284	1.297	1.331	1.360
2004	1.508	1.558	1.541	1.519	1.533	1.537	1.536	1.607	1.671	1.882	1.958	1.895
2005	1.859	1.962	2.078	2.120	2.036	2.059	2.173	2.276	2.593	2.626	2.458	2.407
2006	2.418	2.423	2.429	2.526	2.572	2.566	2.597	2.649	2.531	2.396	2.375	2.460
2007	2.368	2.425	2.505	2.555	2.567	2.561	2.621	2.634	2.706	2.808	3.169	3.247
2008	3.337	3.338	3.699	3.875	4.185	4.589	4.649	4.217	3.952	3.544	3.003	2.637
2009	2.509	2.451	2.319	2.354	2.344	2.449	2.452	2.559	2.553	2.603	2.790	2.788
2010	2.967	2.890	2.908	2.981	2.913	2.828	2.800	2.814	2.830	2.936	3.044	3.193
2011	3.415	3.607	3.827	3.975	3.914	3.824	3.689	3.671	3.654	3.642	3.682	3.646

Sample Data Sets

Average Weeks of People Unemployed

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2002	14.7	15.0	15.4	16.3	16.8	16.9	16.9	16.5	17.6	17.8	17.6	18.5
2003	18.5	18.5	18.1	19.4	19.0	19.9	19.7	19.2	19.5	19.3	19.9	19.8
2004	19.9	20.1	19.8	19.6	19.8	20.5	18.8	18.8	19.4	19.5	19.7	19.4
2005	19.5	19.1	19.5	19.6	18.6	17.9	17.6	18.4	17.9	17.9	17.5	17.5
2006	16.9	17.8	17.1	16.7	17.1	16.6	17.1	17.1	17.1	16.3	16.2	16.1
2007	16.3	16.7	17.8	16.9	16.6	16.5	17.2	17.0	16.3	17.0	17.3	16.6
2008	17.4	16.9	16.5	16.9	16.6	17.1	17.0	17.7	18.7	20.0	18.9	19.9
2009	19.8	20.1	20.8	21.6	22.4	23.9	25.1	25.3	26.7	27.6	29.1	29.8
2010	30.3	29.8	31.4	33.1	33.9	34.5	33.7	33.6	33.5	34.3	34.2	34.9
2011	37.1	37.4	38.9	38.3	39.6	39.8	40.2	40.3	40.4	39.2	40.9	40.8

<http://www.bls.gov/home.htm>