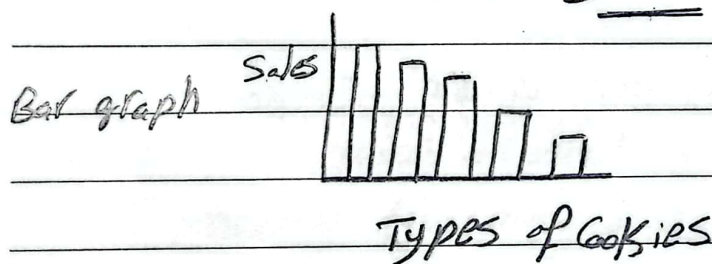
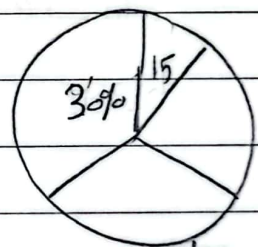


which graph do I use ? - circle graph - bar graph
- line graph - Histogram

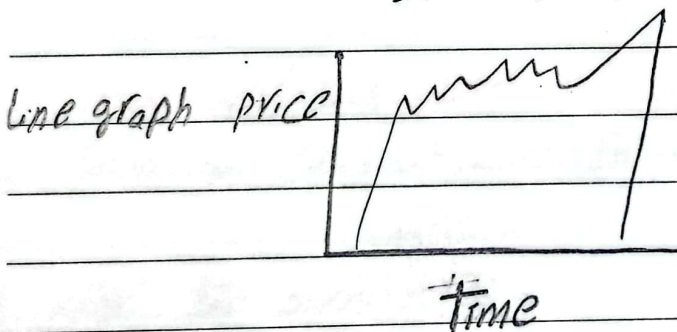
- Bar graph → show the number of categories
- circle graph → Compare parts of Data to the whole
- Double bar graph → Compare Two or more sets of Data
- Box whisker plot → show measures of Variation
- Histogram → show frequency of Data divided into intervals.
- line graph → show change over time
- line plot → show frequency data on a number line



circle graph



Comparing parts to the whole.

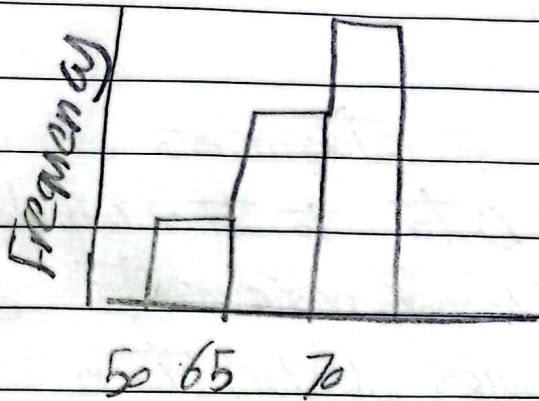


Double bar graph → Comparing Different sets of Data

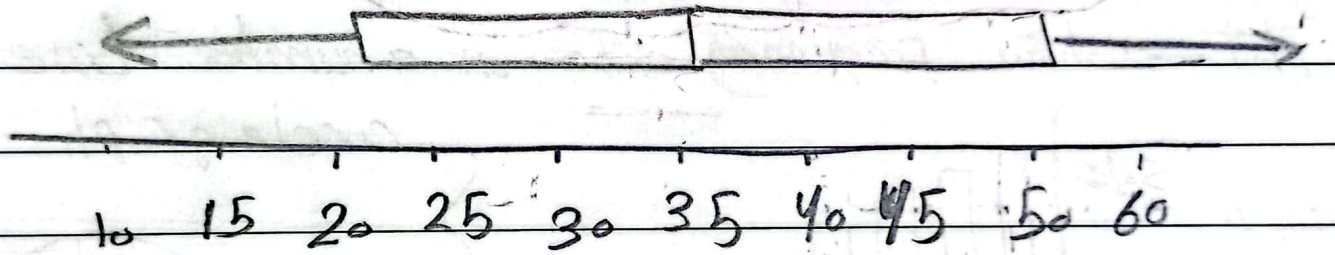


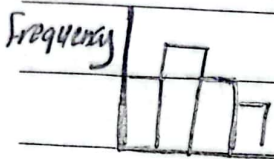
- christian
- No Religion
- other

Histogram \rightarrow use in intervals

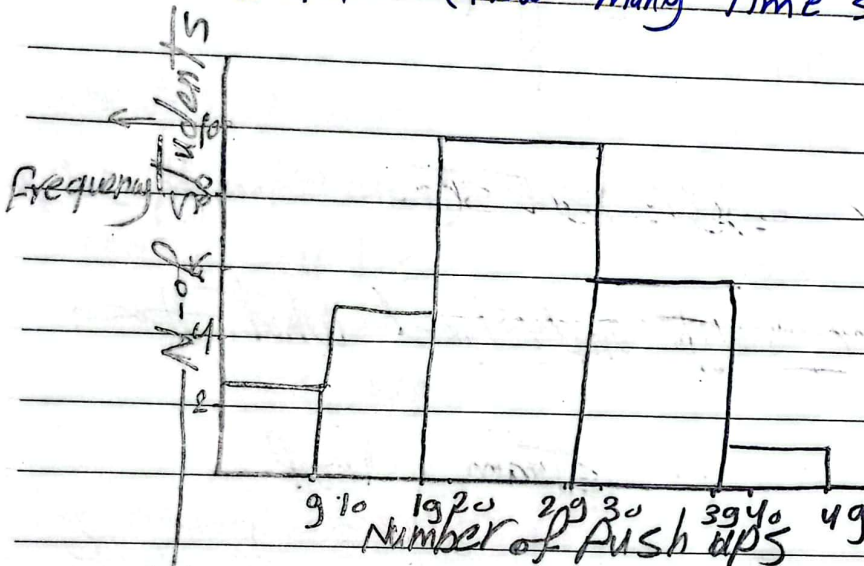


Box and whisker \rightarrow show variation



[Histogram]

Shows as How often different values occur in a set of data (How many times something happens)



Frequency (How many in each Range)

Stem-and-leaf plots Data & graphing -

Stem \rightarrow Tens digit | Leaf \rightarrow ones digit

1- order the numbers

2- stem | leaf

3- stem \rightarrow in the order from the smallest to the greatest

Using to organise Data from the least to greatest

10	11	14	31	33	31	11	10	14
min	11	→	1	steam	leaf	least to greatest		
max	steam	→	3	1	0	1	4	
				2				
leaf	→	always	ones	3	1	3		
			الآحاد					

Key 114 = 14

لازم ال Steam فقرة بالترتيب

To show the reader how to understand what these values are

	steam	leaf
3 5 5 6	0	3 5 5 6
11 12 14 14 16	1	1 2 4 4 6
20 23 25 28	2	0 3 5 8
35 36 37	3	5 6 7
41 43 48	4	1 3 8
60 62 69	5	
	6	0 2 9

Key 2|3 = 23 years old

مع الأرقام الكبيرة يفرقت مايا كما في ال ones (الآحاد) leaf

Steam leaf

13	0	3	9
----	---	---	---

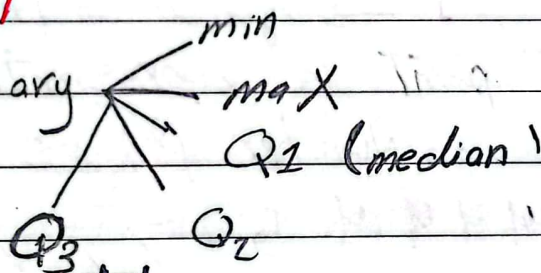
you can make ring format

$$34.3 \mid 45$$

34 | 34 ✓

34 | 345

1. File number summary



the box between 3rd quartiles.

1-order the data

1 - order the data

~~3~~ ~~5~~ ~~5~~ ~~6~~ ~~11~~ ~~12~~ ~~14~~ ~~14~~ ~~16~~ ~~20~~ ~~23~~ | ~~25~~

Q_1

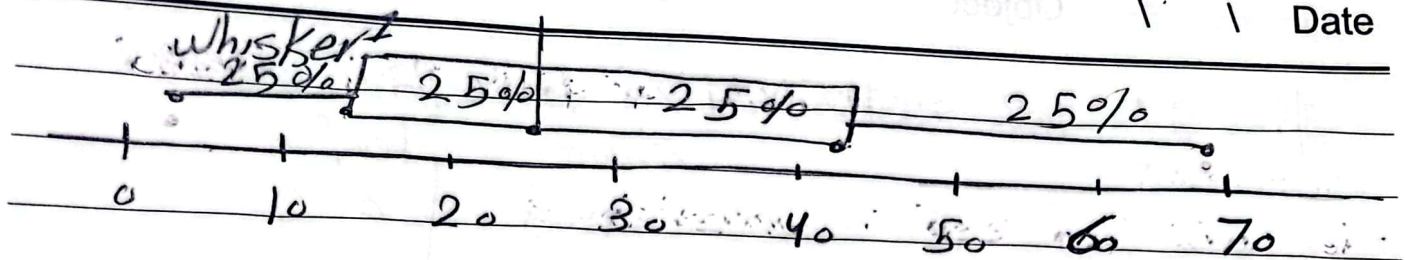
24

~~28~~ ~~35~~ ~~36~~ ~~37~~ ~~41~~ ~~43~~ ~~48~~ ~~61~~ ~~62~~ ~~69~~

~~1 - min = 3~~
$$\max = 6g$$
$$\text{median} = Q_2 = \frac{23+25}{2} = \frac{48}{2} = 24$$
$$Q_1 = 12 \quad Q_3 = 41^2$$

Object 50%

Date



first whisker From min value to Q_1

Second whisker From Q_3 to max value

* when whisker is more longer (the data is more spread on it)

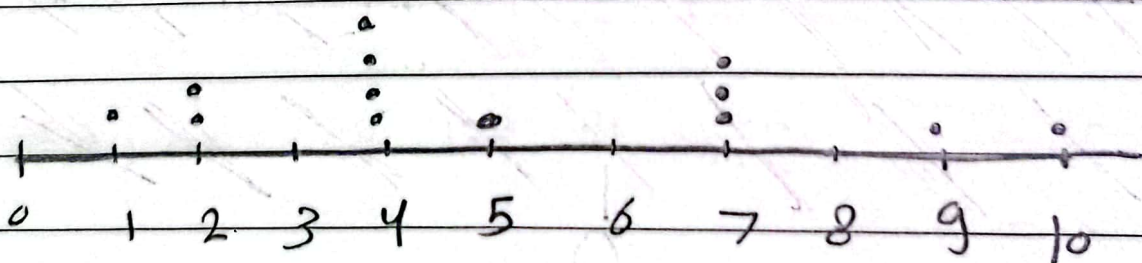
$$IQR = Q_3 - Q_1 \checkmark \checkmark$$

[Dot plot] → organise in the way to understand.

* each Data point is represented by a dot along number line

Number of hours students spend studying

1 2 2 4 4 4 4 5 7 7 7 9 10 per week



[pie chart] → the type of graph that divided into slices.

the data expressed in percentage

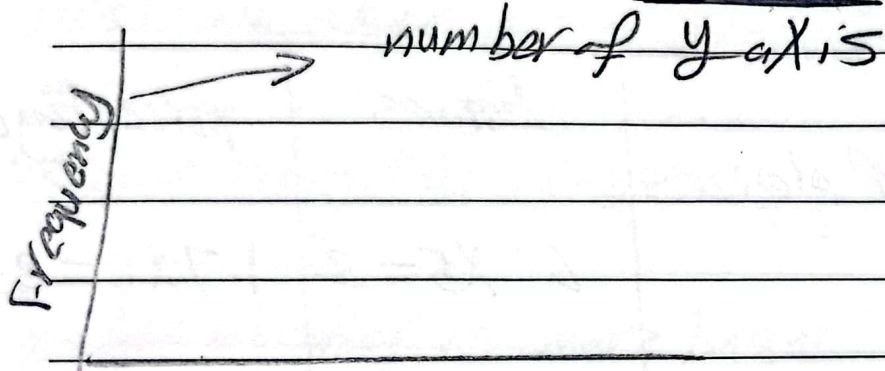
size	frequency number of players	degrees	percentage
XS	5	$6^\circ \times 5 = 30^\circ$	$1.7 \times 5 = 8.5$
S	10	$6 \times 10 = 60^\circ$	$1.7 \times 10 = 17$
M	26	$6 \times 26 = 156$	$1.7 \times 26 = 44.2$
L	19	$6 \times 19 = 114$	$1.7 \times 19 = 32.3$

How many degrees will each size make up in the circle of pie chart $\frac{360}{60} = 6^\circ$

percentage of each data = $\frac{100}{60} = 1.7\%$

[Bar chart] Bar graph.

* Uses to compare different types of information
it uses bars or columns



x-axis
Sometimes qualitative var
Categorical Data
Describes with words

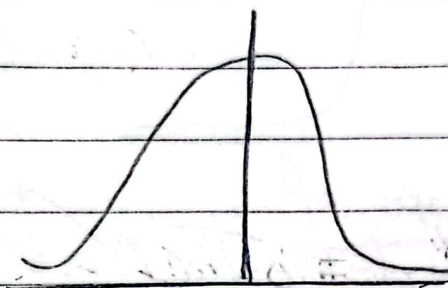
\bar{x}

= median

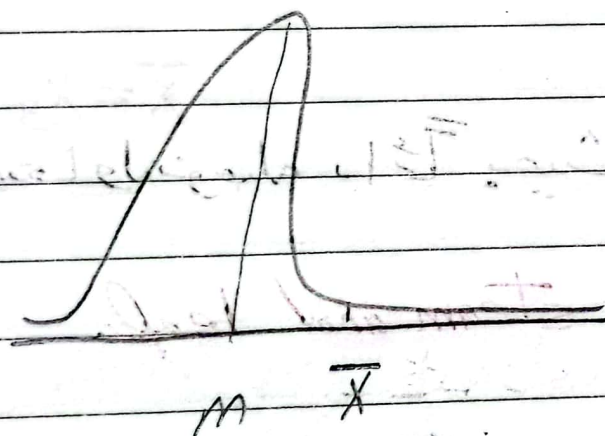
average

normal distribution

average = median



② average > median
Right Skewed



③ average < median
left skewed

