# Charts RMPP James Hines

The following charts have been created using the data within the excel worksheets.

#### Frequencies Area 1 Area 2 Area 2 70,0 70,0 60,0 60,0 50,0 50,0 Percentages 40,0 40,0 Area 1 15,7 24,3 60,0 100 30,0 30,0 21,1 33,3 45,6 **100** 20,0 20,0 10,0 10,0 0,0 Other Other

### Exercise 9.1 - Data Set D

Figure 1. Charts of Area 1 and Area 2

In figure 1, we can see that the task included creating a chart for Area 2. This chart illustrates that 21.1 percent of the people chose option A, while 33.3 percent chose option B. However, 45.6 percent chose other. Area 2 had more people choosing brand A and brand B compared to Area 1, but area 1 had a larger percentage of people choosing "other" than Area 2.

### Exercise 9.2 - Data Set E

Lagation A		120,0				
l acation A						
1ti A						
Location A	Location B	100,0				
8	20	´				
22	14					
26	10					
56	44	60 60				
		60,0 -				
		Per				
		40,0 -		_		
Location A	Location B	20.0				
14,3	45,5	20,0	_			
39,3	31,8					
46,4	22,7	0,0 1	A1 .	6	A1 1 .	7.1
100	100		Absent	•		Total
	22 26 <b>56</b> <b>Location A</b> 14,3 39,3 46,4	22 14 26 10 56 44 Location A Location B 14,3 45,5 39,3 31,8 46,4 22,7	22 14 80,0 - 26 10 60,0 - 27 40,0 - 28 44 20,0 - 28 40,0 - 29 40,0 - 20,0 - 39 3 31,8 46,4 22,7	22 14 80,0 - 56 10 56 44 40,0 - 40,0	22 14 26 10 56 44 80,0 - 10,0 - 10	22 14 80,0 - 56 10 60,0 - 40,0

Figure 2. Area1 vs Area 2 chart

Observing the chart in figure 2, we can see a clear comparison between area 1 and area 2. We can see that area 2 has a higher percentage of people choosing brand absent than area 1, but lower percentage for brand sparse, and brand abundant.

## Exercise 9.3 - Data Set B

					Class	Relative
Diet B	n	50,00	UCB	Frequency	Mark	Frequency
	Mean	3,71	0	3	-1	0,06
	SD	2,77	2	10	1	0,20
			4	15	3	0,30
	Min	-4,148	6	11	5	0,22
	Max	10,539	8	8	7	0,16
	Range	14,687	10	2	9	0,04
			12	1	11	0,02
			Total	50	Total	1

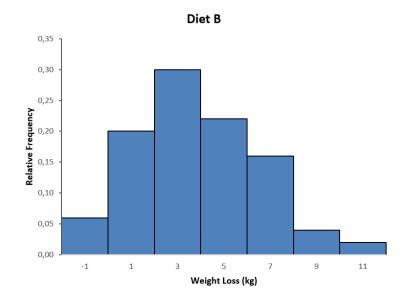


Figure 3. Histogram of weight to frequency

Observing figure 3, we can see that the histogram displays bars which represent a class interval of relative frequency. We can see that the weight loss of 3Kg has the highest relative frequency of 0.30 and the weight loss of 11Kg has the lowest relative frequency. We can also see that weight gain had been made by 3 people from the sample size of 50, this returned a result of 0.06 of a relative frequency.