The Organization and Graphic Presentation of Data

EDP 613

Week 2

Basic Ideas

- **Distribution** All of the possible values for a variable and how often they occur
- Frequency distribution A table that displays a distribution
- Relative frequency How often something happens divided by all outcomes

Professor Salaries

					Search:		
	Rank	Discipline	Years Since PhD	Years of Service	Sex	Salary	y in USD
1	Professor	Applied	19	18	Male		139750
2	Professor	Applied	20	16	Male		173200
3	Assistant Professor	Applied	4	3	Male		79750
4	Professor	Applied	45	39	Male		115000
5	Professor	Applied	40	41	Male		141500
Showing 1 to 5 of 397 entries			Previous	1 2 3	4 5	 80	Next

Frequency Distribution Table

Rank	Frequency
Assistant Professor	67
Associate Professor	64
Professor	266

Other Descriptive Information

- Proportion A relative frequency taken from the whole frequency and is normally between 0 and 1.
- Percentage A relative frequency taken from the whole frequency and is normally between 0 and 100.

Rank	Frequency	Proportion	Percent
Assistant Professor	67	0.1687657	16.88
Associate Professor	64	0.1612091	16.12
Professor	266	0.6700252	67.00

Cumulative Distributions

• Cumulative frequency - A table that displays the frequencies at or below a given category.

Rank	Frequency	Proportion	Percent	Cumulative Proportion	Cumulative Percent
Assistant Professor	67	0.1687657	16.88	0.1687657	16.88
Associate Professor	64	0.1612091	16.12	0.3299748	33.00
Professor	266	0.6700252	67.00	1.0000000	100.00

Data Visualization

Pie Charts

discrete data

Bar Plot

discrete data

Histogram

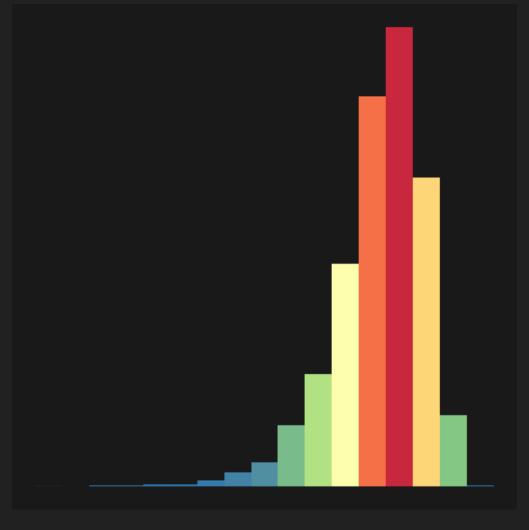
• continuous data

Line graph

• continuous data

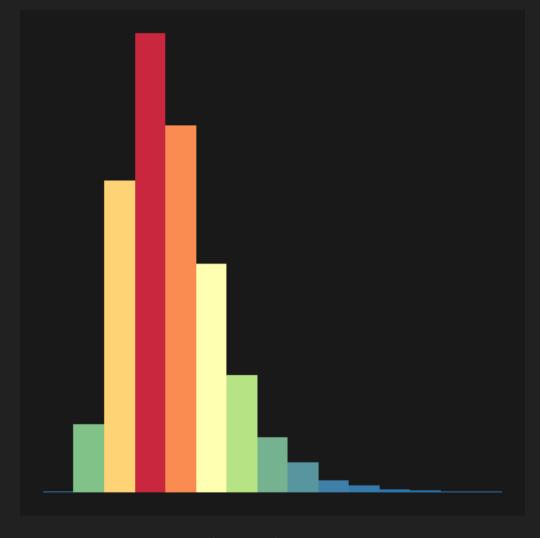
Special Distributions

Skewed left OR Negative skew



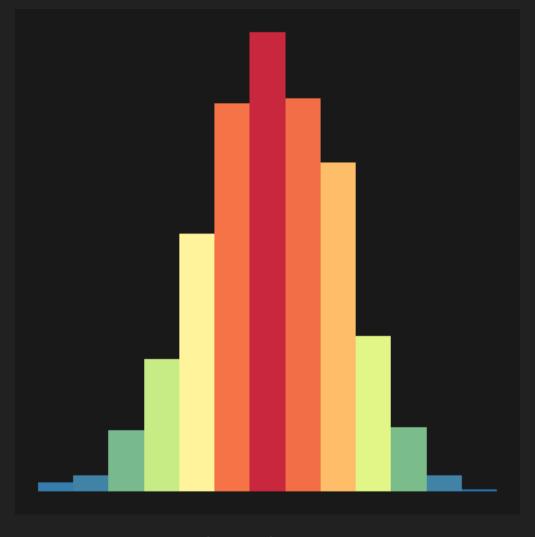
mode < median < mean

• Skewed right OR Positive skew



mode > median > mean

Normal distribution



mode = median = mean

Remember that most of the time we're going to assume normality in this course!

That's it. Take a break before our R session!