

# EDP 613 Fall 2020

## *Chapter 2 Slides*

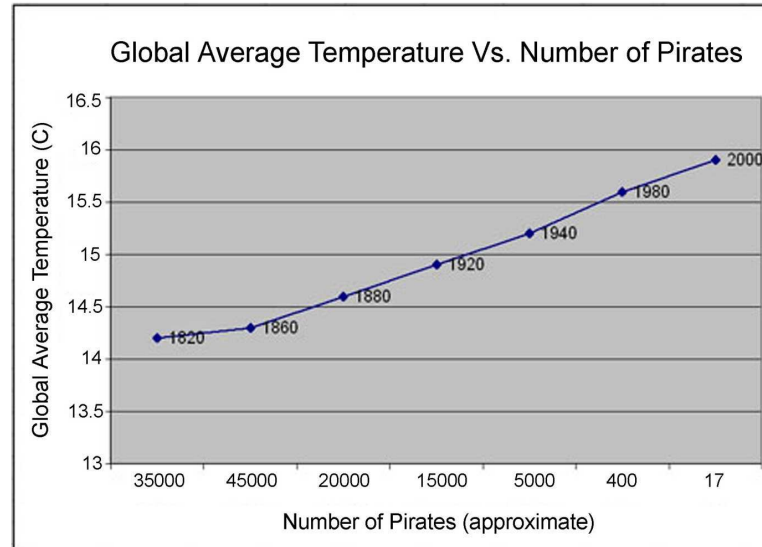
Abhik Roy

`Abhik.Roy@mail.wvu.edu`

West Virginia University

# Always Remember!

**STOP GLOBAL WARMING: BECOME A PIRATE**



WWW.VENGANZA.ORG

**CORRELATION DOES NOT PROVE CAUSATION!**

# Example

Construct a frequency table for the numbers of newspapers sold at a local shop over the last 10 days:

22, 20, 18, 23, 20, 25, 22, 20, 18, 20

# Example

Construct a relative frequency table for the numbers of newspapers sold at a local shop over the last 10 days:

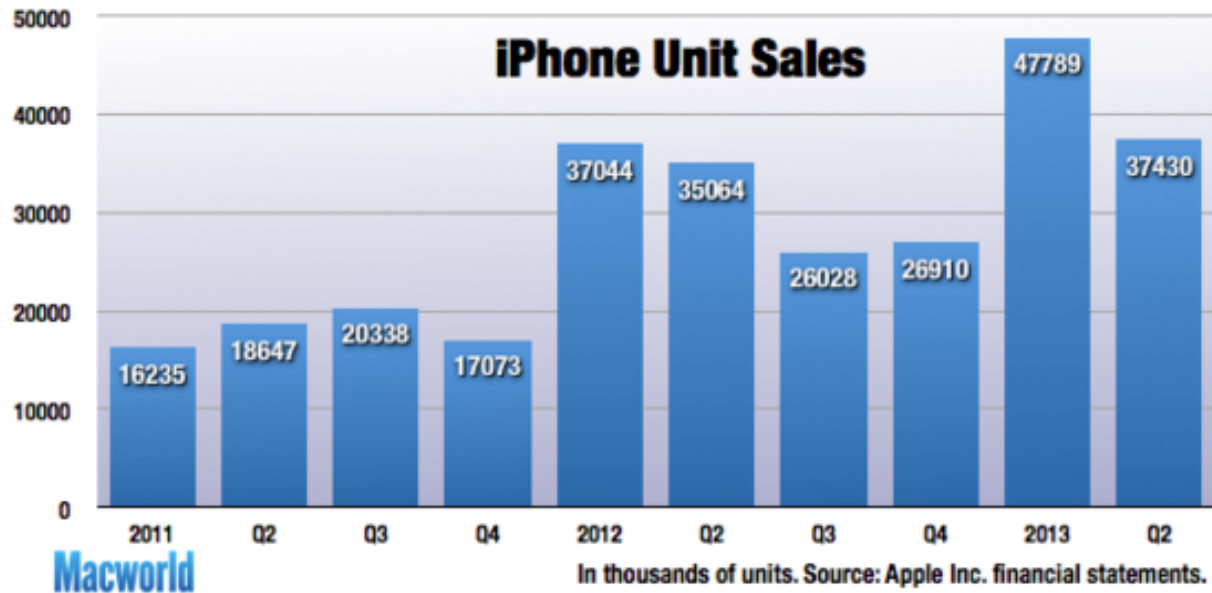
22, 20, 18, 23, 20, 25, 22, 20, 18, 20

# On Your Own

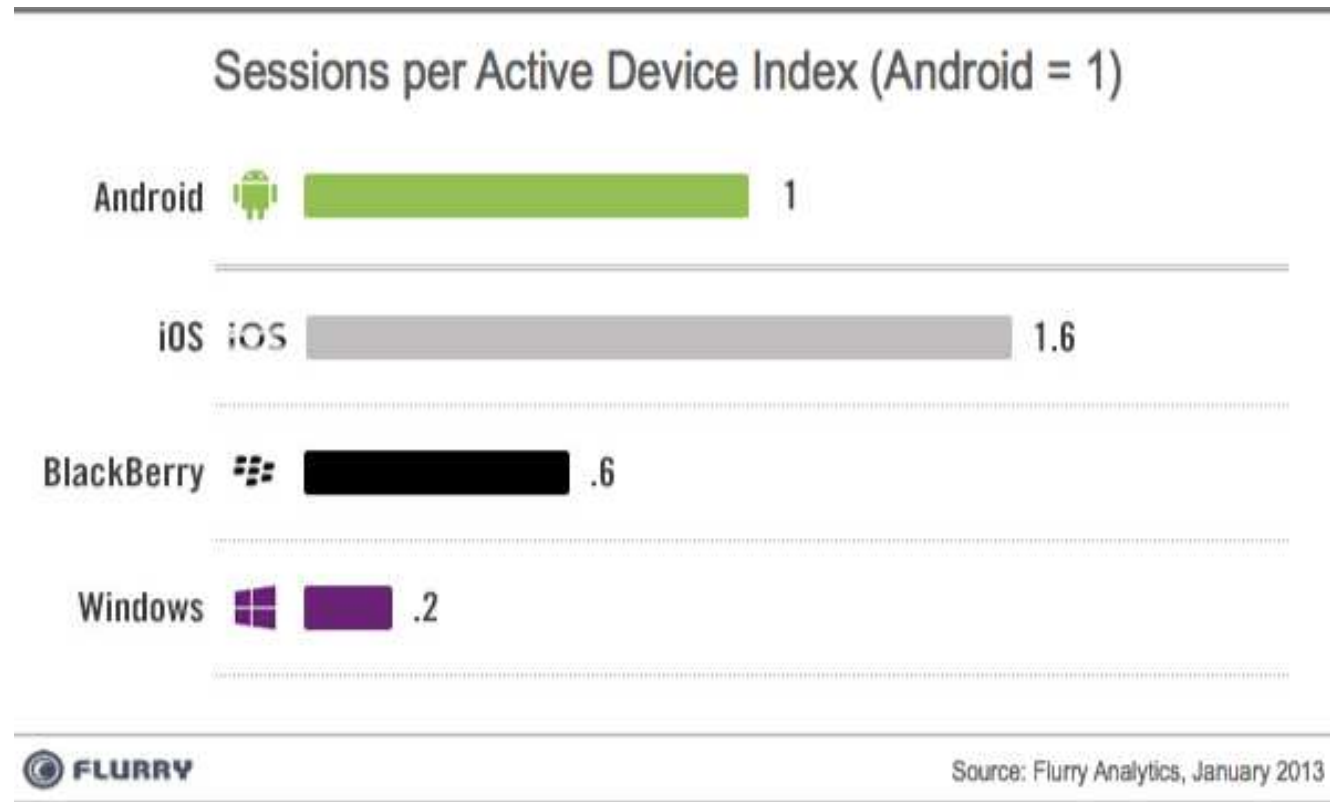
Construct a frequency table for the data below that sampled students and asked the total number of children in their family (including themselves).

2	2	2	4	5	3	3	3	3
2	1	2	3	5	3	4	3	1
2	3	5	3	2	1	3	2	

# Bar Graph (vertical)

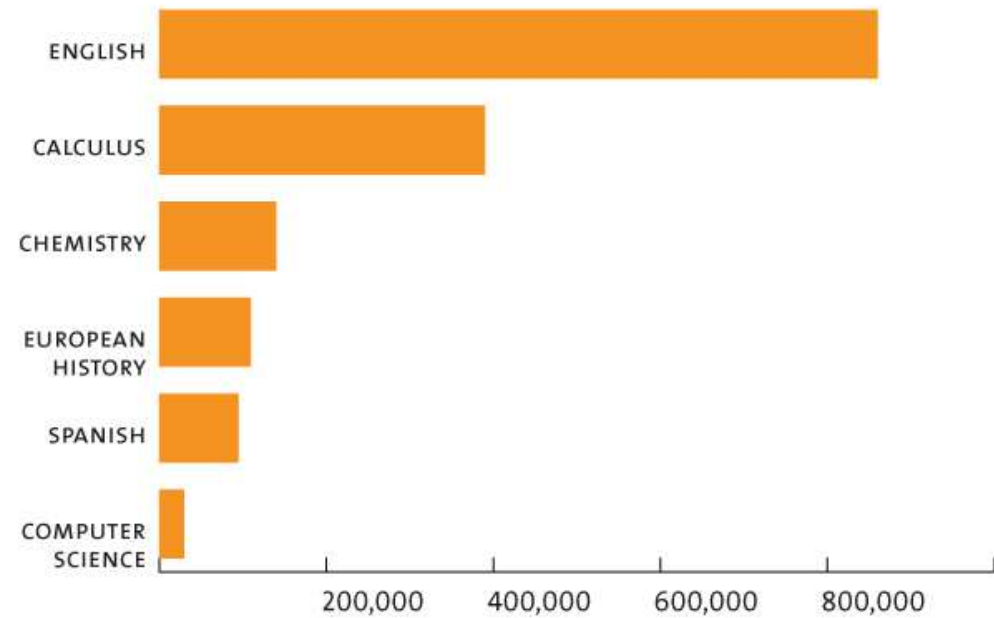


# Bar Graph (horizontal)



# Pareto chart

**Number of AP Exams in Selected Subjects, 2013**



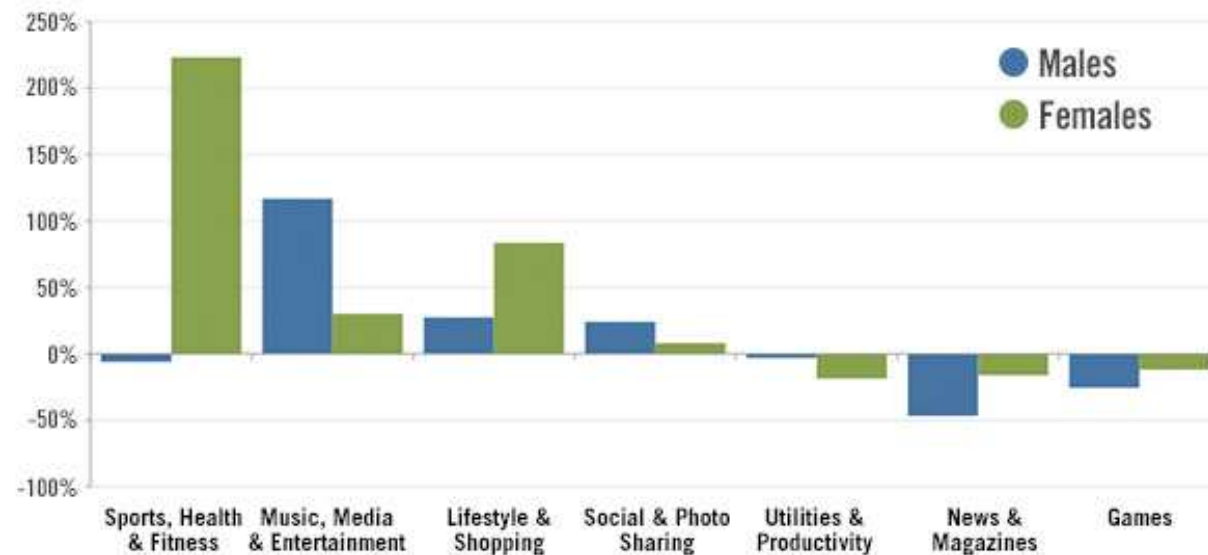
Source: College Board

Mother Jones



# Side-by-side Bar Graph

How Young Adults Age 25-34 Index  
Against All Age Groups- Gender Cut

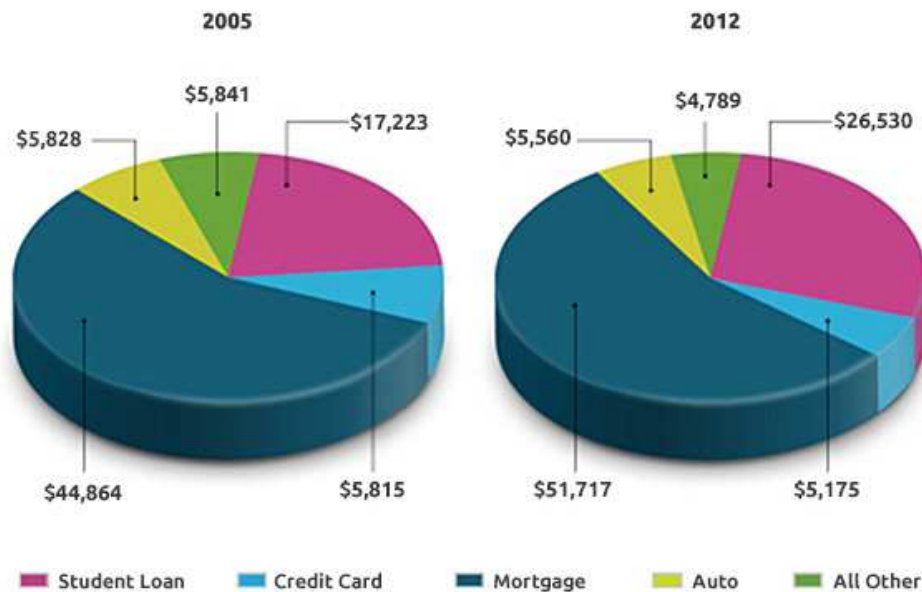


**FLURRY** Source: Flurry Analytics; random sample of 15,271 American (13+) iOS device owners, May 2013 data.

# Pie Chart

## Debt Analysis: Consumers with at Least One Open Student Loan

Average Debt by Category



Source: FICO™ Banking Analytics Blog. © 2012 Fair Isaac Corporation

# Example

Make a frequency distribution for the following data, using 5 classes:

5	10	7	19	25	12	15	7	6	8
17	17	22	21	7	7	24	5	6	5

# On Your Own

The following table presents the purchase totals (in dollars) of a random sample of gasoline purchases at a convenience store. Construct a frequency distribution using a class width of 10, and using 0 as the lower class limit for the first class.

76.59	48.55	93.66	60.17	39.10
93.28	65.43	34.12	80.41	77.16
80.07	93.46	39.19	43.84	44.70
68.74	89.98	6.97	52.86	68.93

# Example

Construct a frequency histogram using the following data using only 5 classes:

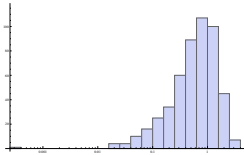
5	10	7	19	25	12	15	7	6	8
17	17	22	21	7	7	24	5	6	5

# On Your Own

The following table presents the purchase totals (in dollars) of a random sample of gasoline purchases at a convenience store. Construct a frequency histogram using a class width of 10, and using 0 as the lower class limit for the first class.

76.59	48.55	93.66	60.17	39.10
93.28	65.43	34.12	80.41	77.16
80.07	93.46	39.19	43.84	44.70
68.74	89.98	6.97	52.86	68.93

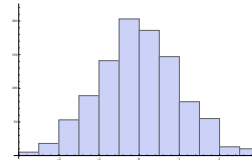
# Shapes of Histograms



Skewed left

Negatively skewed

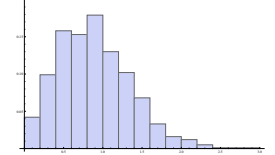
Long left tail



Approximately symmetric

Normal

Basically symmetric



Skewed right

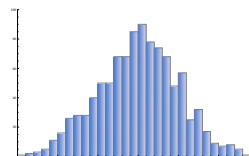
Positively skewed

Long right tail

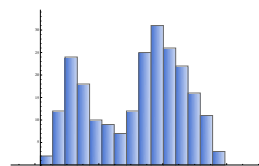
# Modes

A histogram is

- *unimodal* if it has one mode.



- *bimodal* if it has two clearly distinct modes.





# Example

Construct a frequency and a cumulative frequency plot in the following data set:

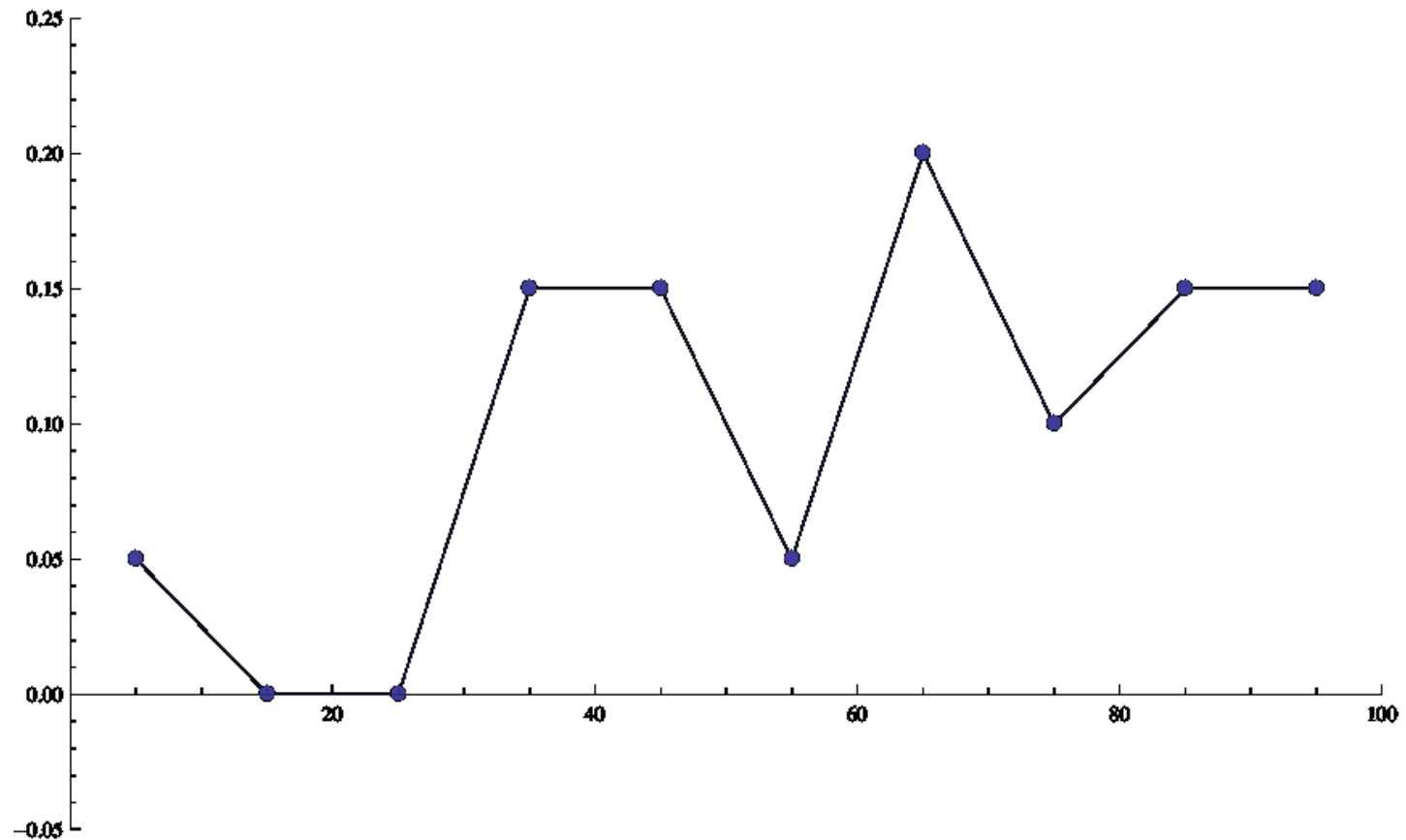
5	10	7	19	25	12	15	7	6	8
17	17	22	21	7	7	24	5	6	5

# On Your Own

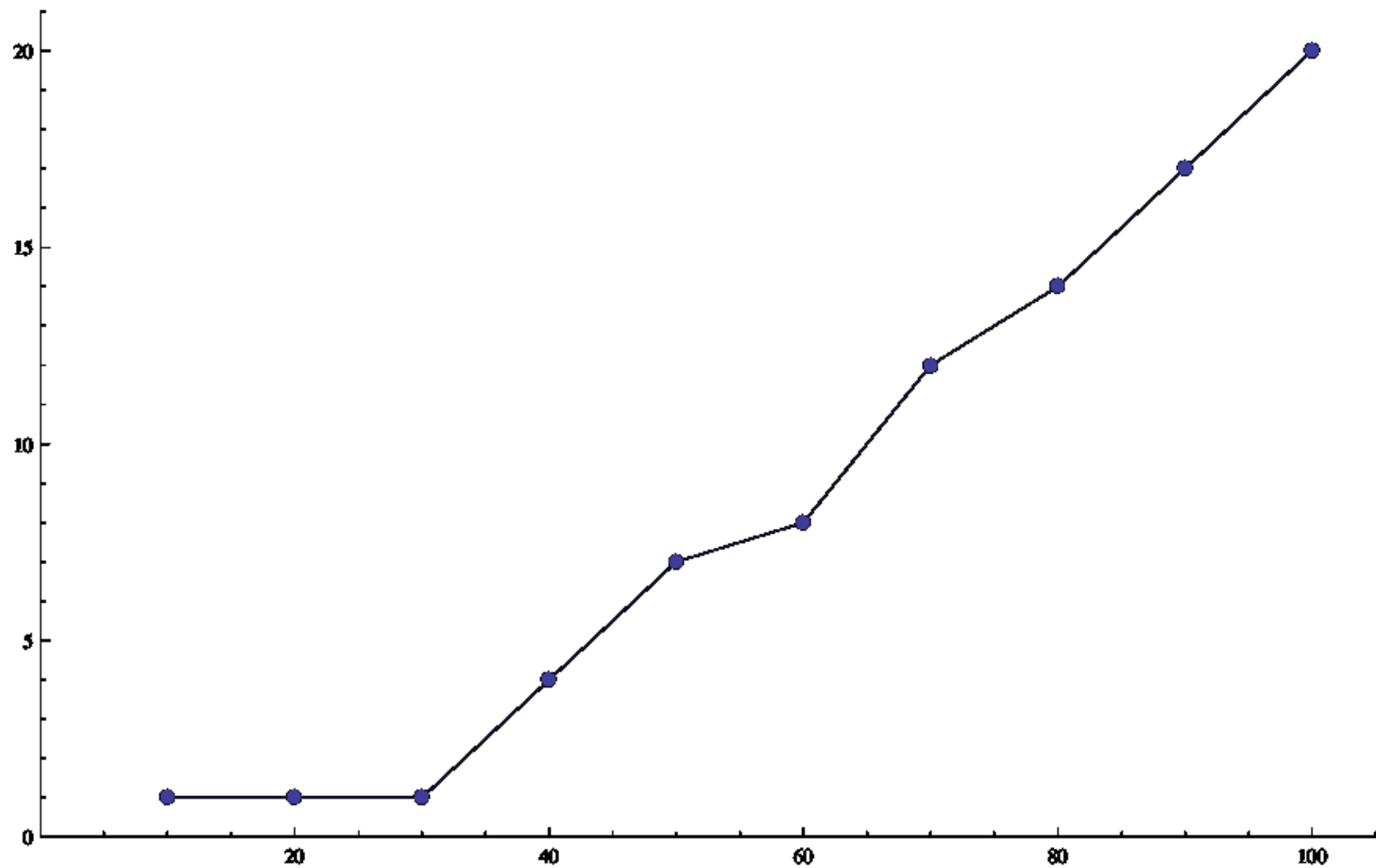
The following table presents the purchase totals (in dollars) of a random sample of gasoline purchases at a convenience store. Construct a **frequency plot** and a **cumulative frequency plot** for the following data set: using a class width of 10, and using 0 as the lower class limit for the first class.

76.59	48.55	93.66	60.17	39.10
93.28	65.43	34.12	80.41	77.16
80.07	93.46	39.19	43.84	44.70
68.74	89.98	6.97	52.86	68.93

# Frequency Plot



# Cumulative Frequency Plot



# Example

This data set gives number of staff in an organization. Draw a time-series plot of the data.

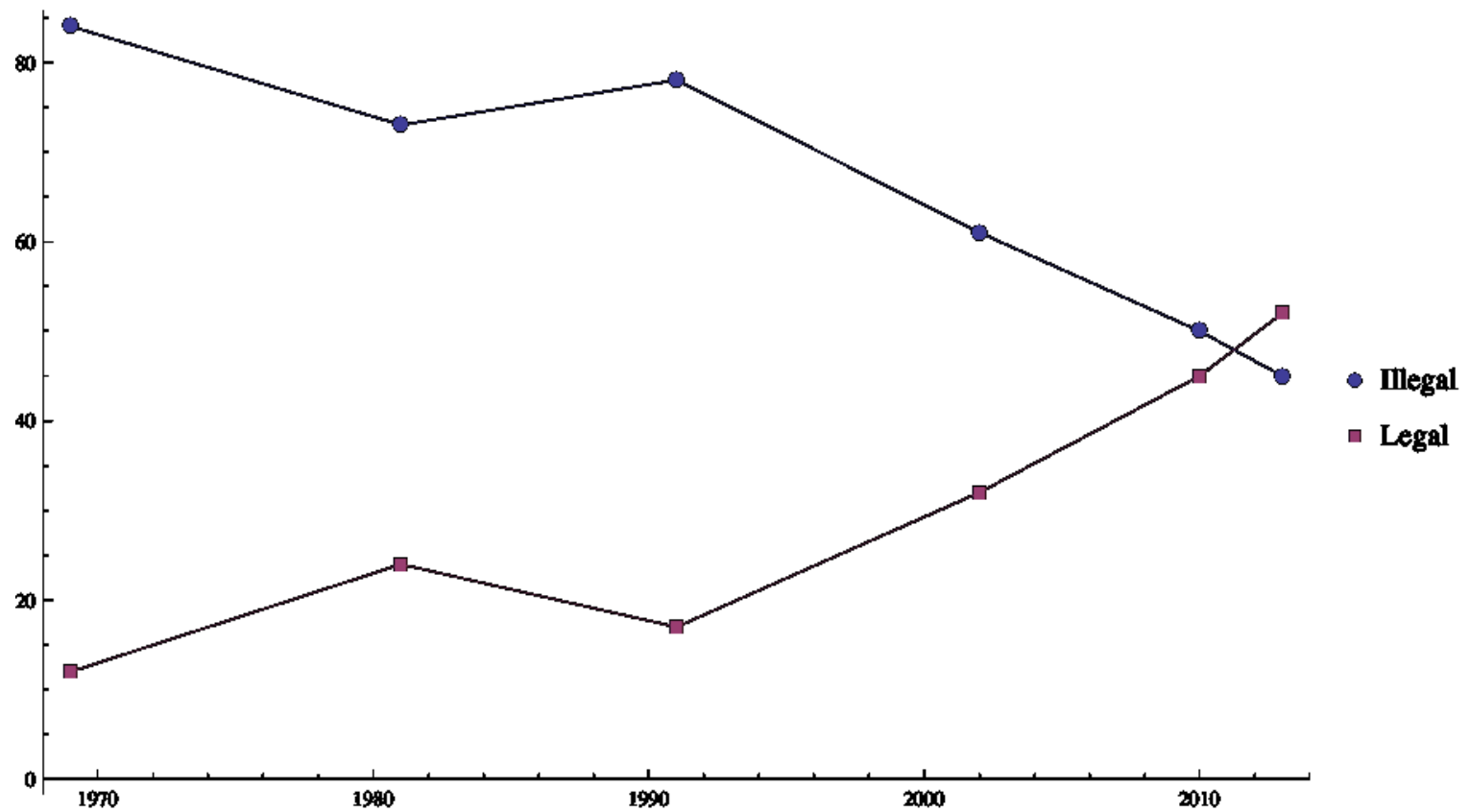
Year	1	2	3	4	5	6
Total	10	25	40	55	60	65

# On Your Own

This data set provides percentage of the US populous and their views on the legalization of marijuana between the years of 1969-2013. Draw a time-series plot of the data.

Year	1969	1981	1991	2002	2010	2013
Illegal	84	73	78	61	50	45
Legal	12	24	17	32	45	52

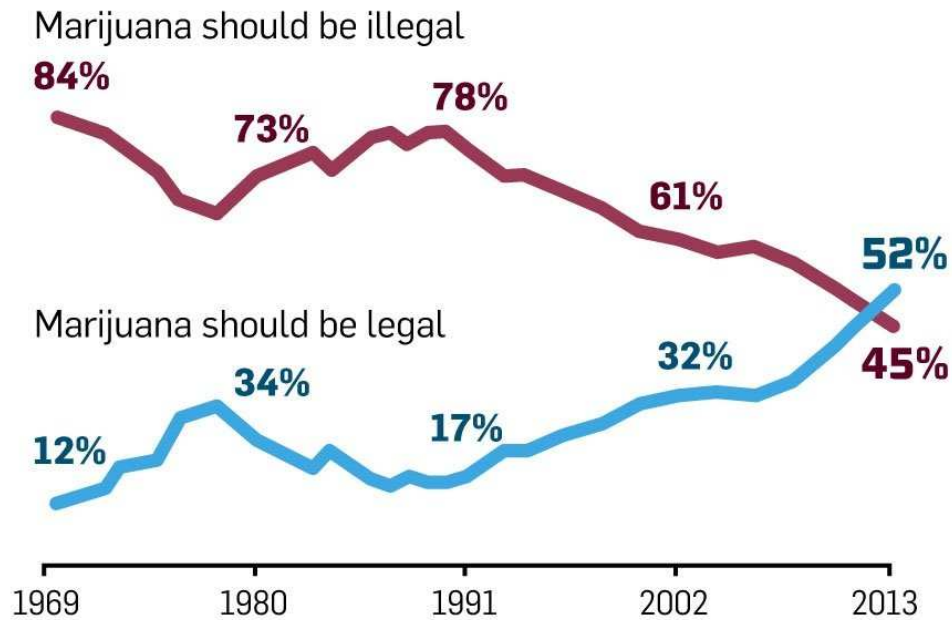
# Actual Time Series Plot



# Actual Time Series Plot

## Pot's pirouette

*For the first time, a majority of Americans say marijuana should be legal — and not just for medical purposes.*

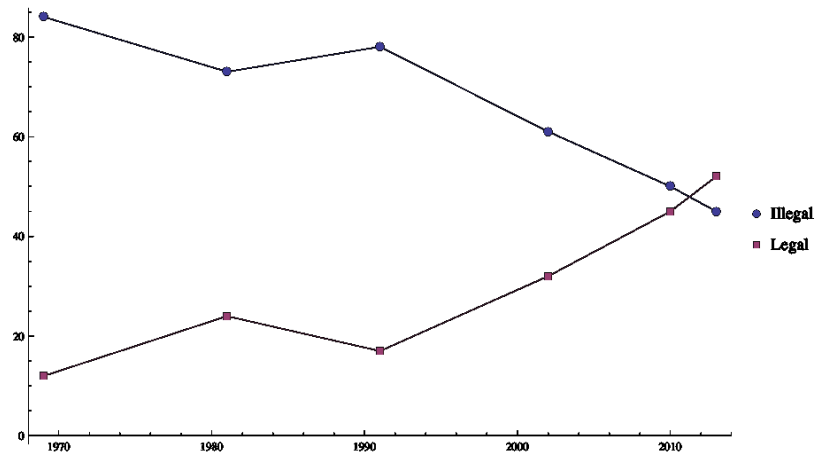


*Source: Pew Research Center poll of 1,501 adults, conducted March 13 to 17, with a margin of error of plus or minus 2.9 percentage points.*

THE STAR-LEDGER



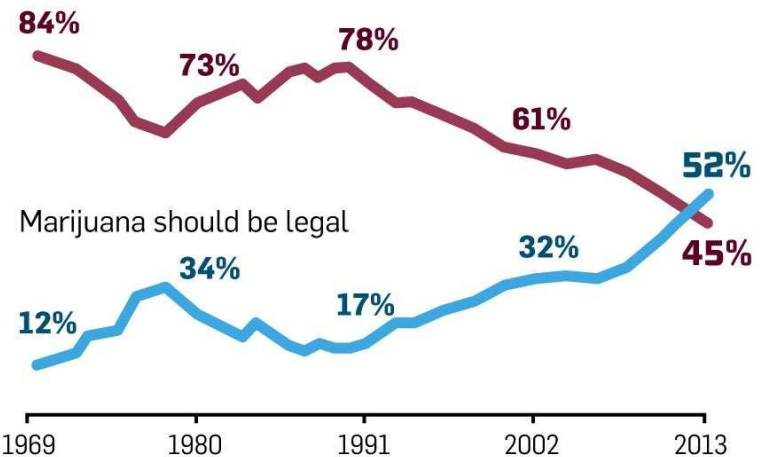
# Comparison



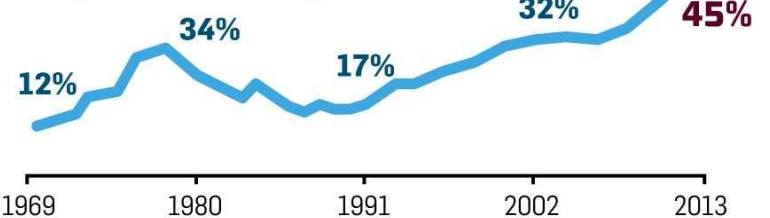
## Pot's pirouette

*For the first time, a majority of Americans say marijuana should be legal — and not just for medical purposes.*

Marijuana should be illegal



Marijuana should be legal



Source: Pew Research Center poll of 1,501 adults, conducted March 13 to 17, with a margin of error of plus or minus 2.9 percentage points.

THE STAR-LEDGER

## Section 2.4: Graphs Can Be Misleading

That's it for the problem session! Let's take a 10 minute break!