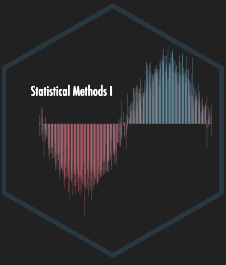


The Organization and Graphic Presentation of Data

EDP 613

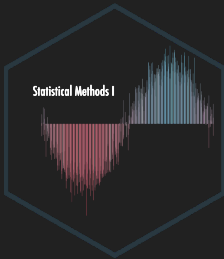
Week 2

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 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

Frequency Distribution Table



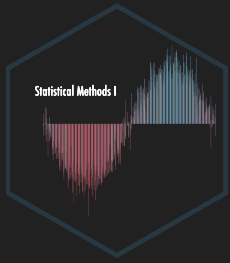
Rank	Frequency
Assistant Professor	67
Associate Professor	64
Professor	266

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

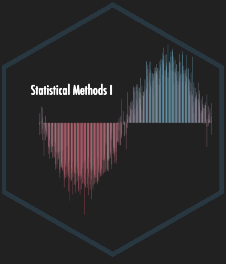
Cumulative Distributions



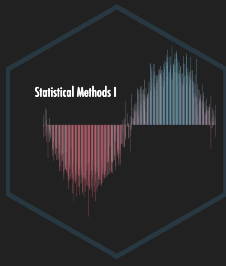
- **Cumulative frequency** - A table that displays the frequencies at or below a given category.

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

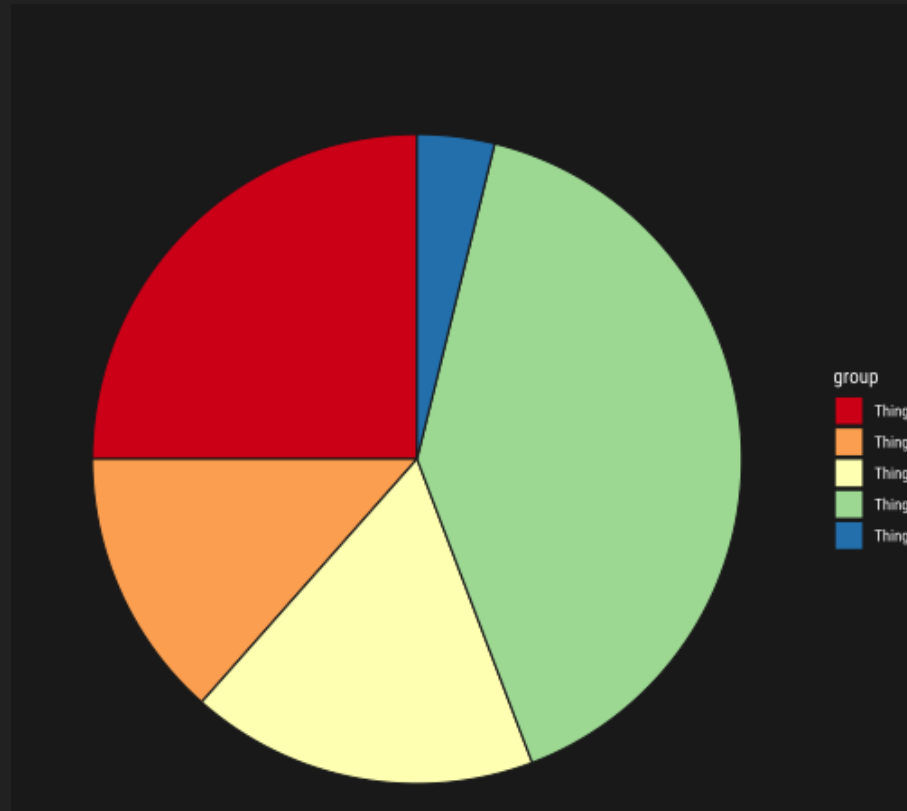
Data Visualization



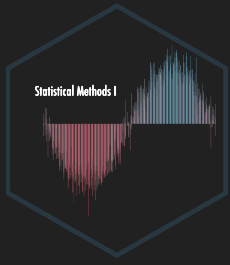
Pie Charts



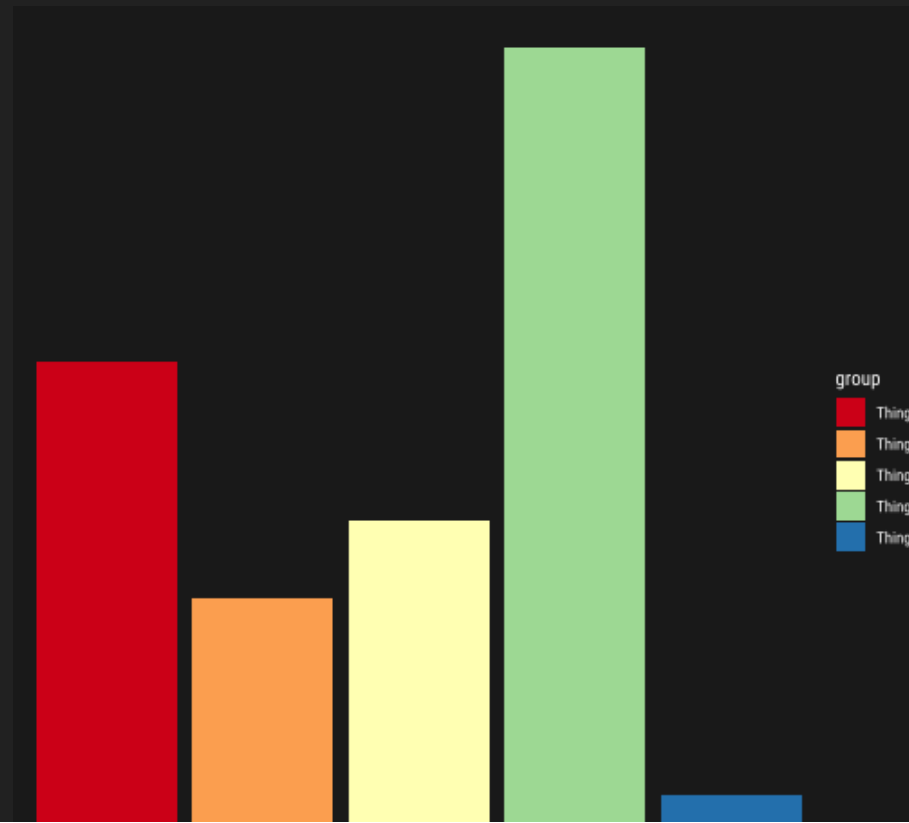
discrete data



Bar Plot



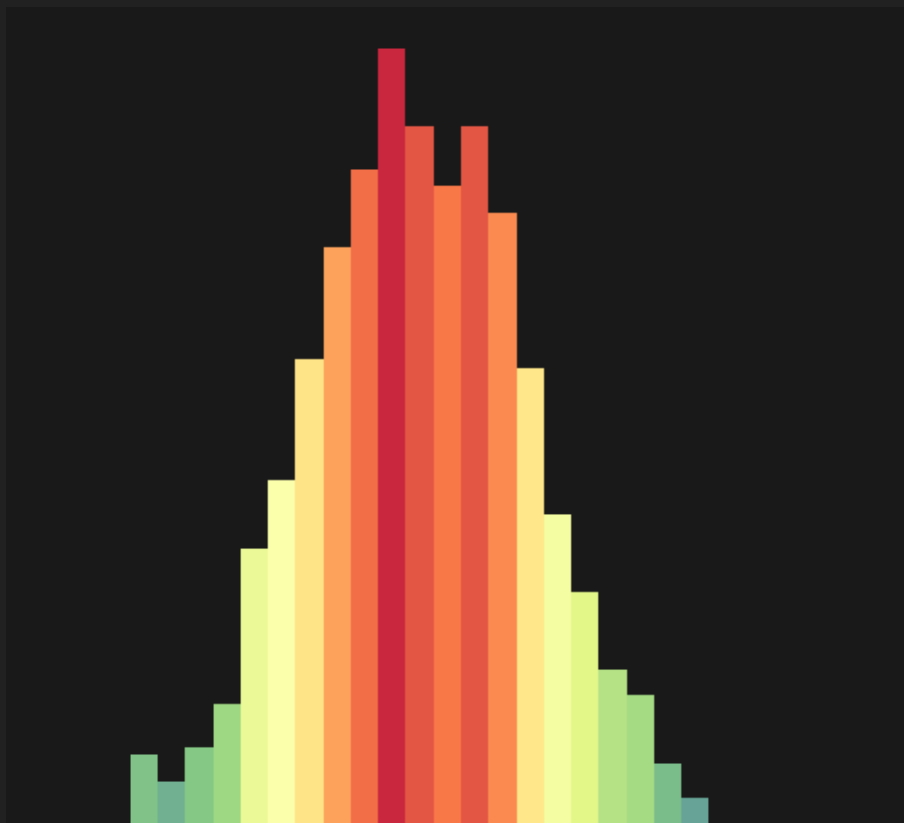
■ discrete data



Histogram



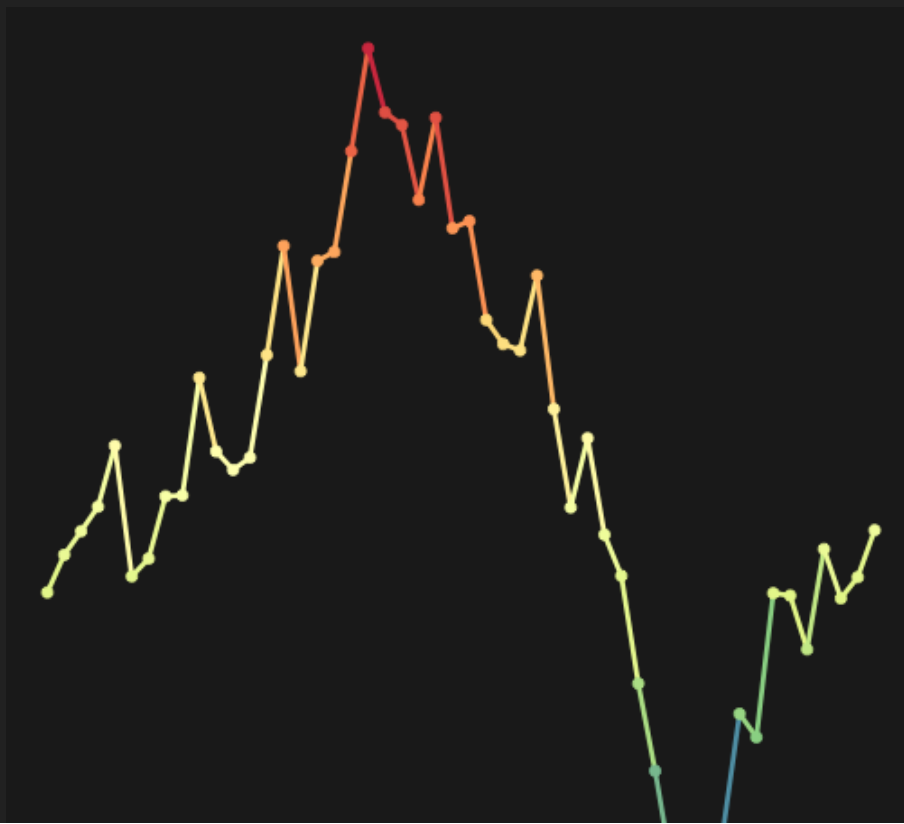
continuous data



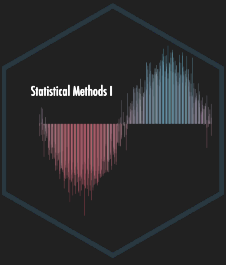
Line graph



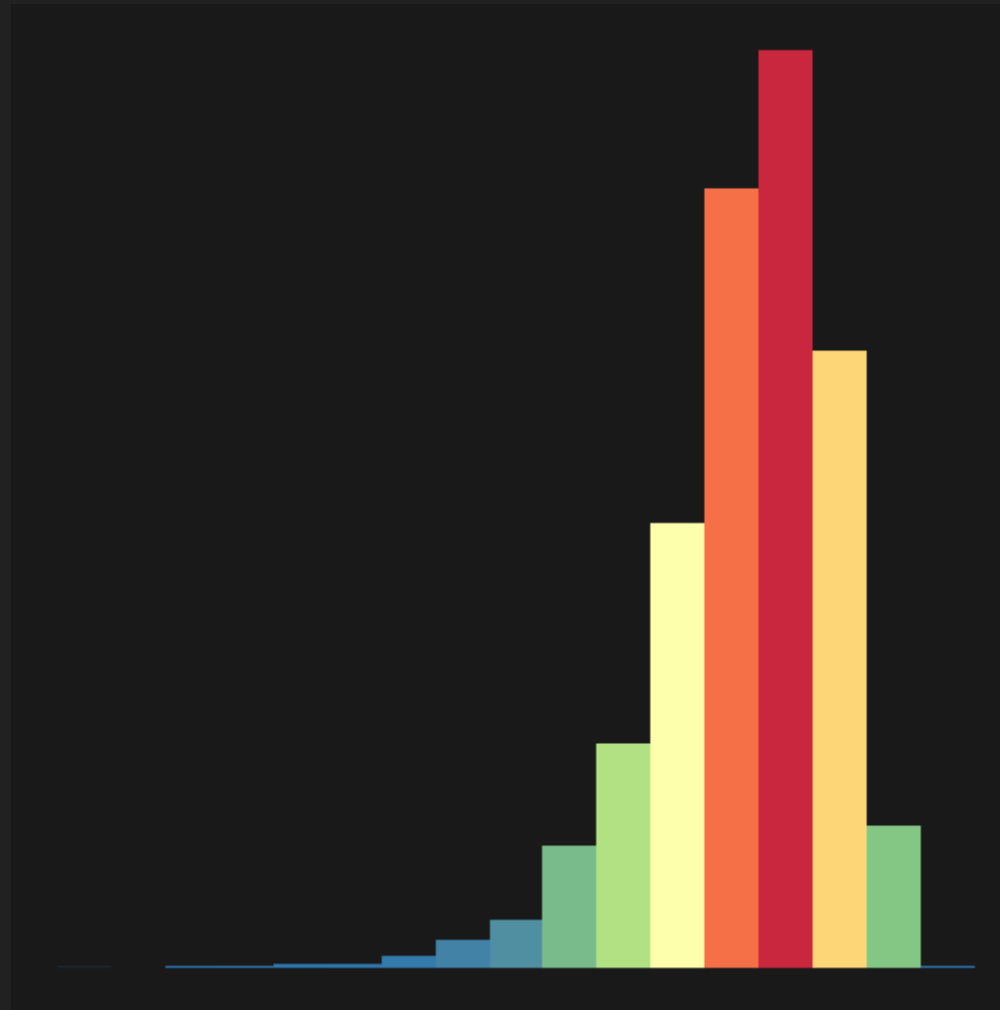
continuous data



Special Distributions

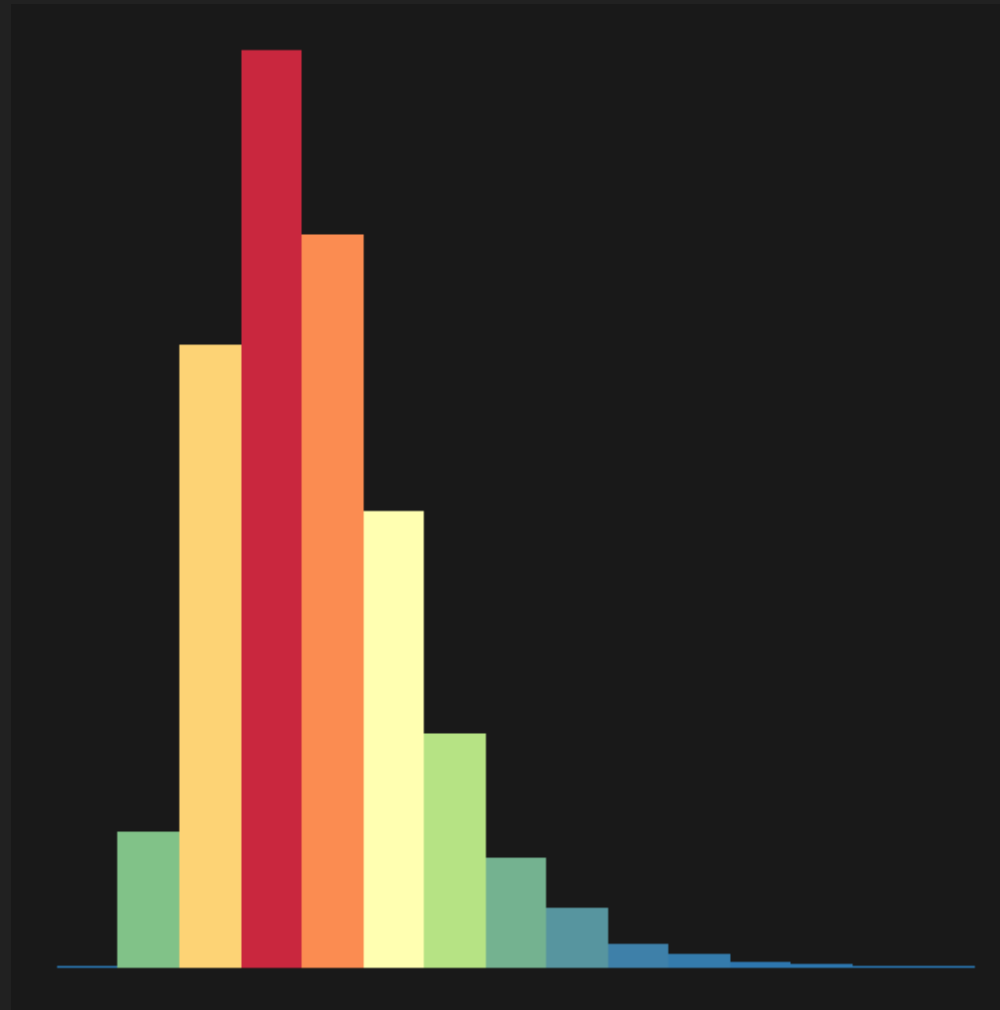
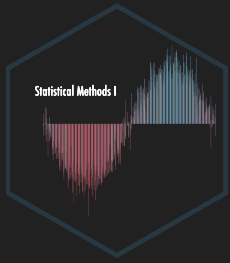


Skewed left OR Negative skew



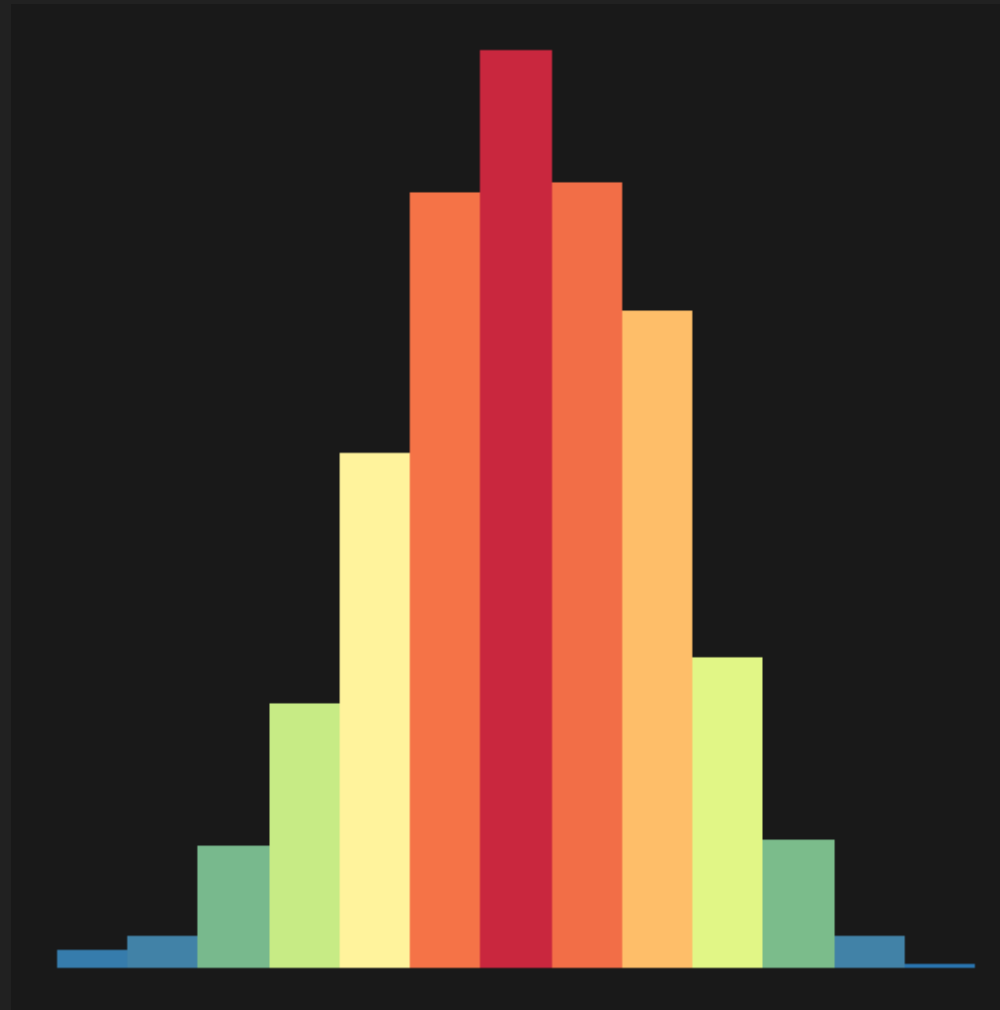
mode < median < mean

Skewed right OR Positive skew

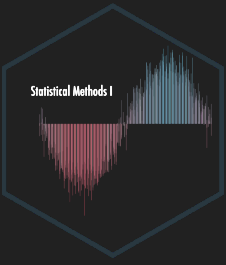


mode > median > mean

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!

