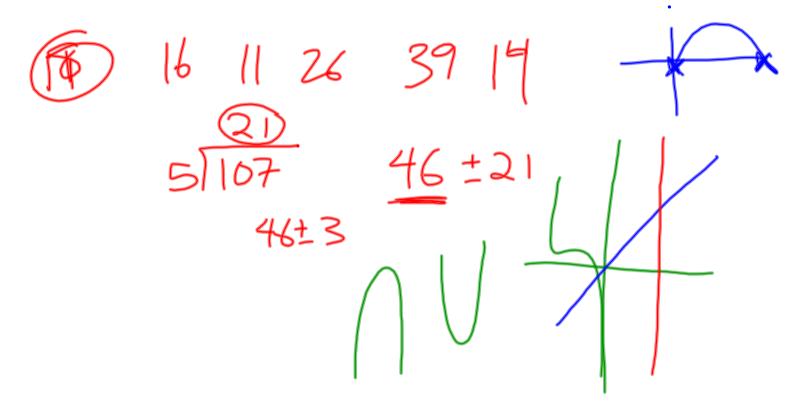
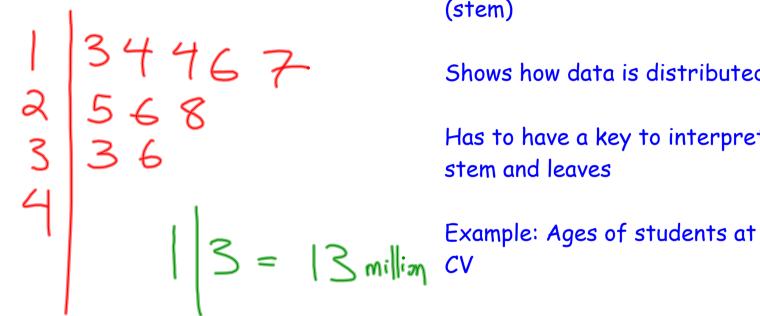
Homework Review - 13.5 and 13.6



Stem and Leaf Plots and Histograms

14, 25, 16, 33, 17, 28, 13, 14, 36, 26

Stem and leaf plots organize data based on the leading digit (stem)



Shows how data is distributed

Has to have a key to interpret stem and leaves

Make a stem-and-leaf plot of the data.

3. 21, 10, 14, 26, 8, 30, 17, 15, 34, 27, 36, 20, 7, 19, 25, 33, 19, 32, 12, 25

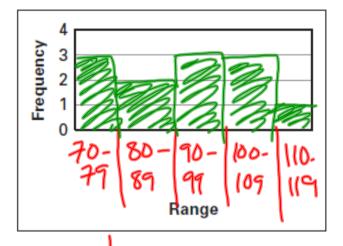
4. 52, 66, 61, 82, 51, 60, 62, 54, 73, 70, 89, 85, 74, 53, 61, 75, 89, 85, 77, 55

Sections 13.7 and 13.8.notebook

January 26, 2012

Making a Histogram:

78, 96, 72, 108, 82, 108, 99, 118, 94, 100, 86, 74



789901

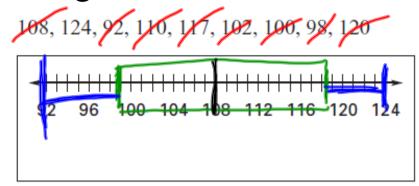
A histogram is a bar chart showing the frequency of data

Categorize the data into intervals of equal ranges

Count the number of data points that fall into each interval

Graph in a bar graph

Using Box and Whisker Plots



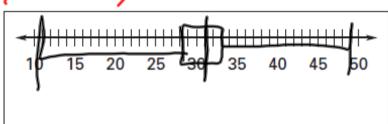


These plots divide data into four groups (points of division are called quartiles)

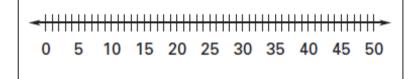
- Order the data and divide evenly into four groups
- Draw a box around 2nd and 3rd groups (lines at lower and upper quartile)
- Draw a vertical line at median
- Draw horizontal lines to maximum and minimum "Whisker"

Make a box-and-whisker plot of the data.

5. 11,73,69,21,28,71,28,23,24,49

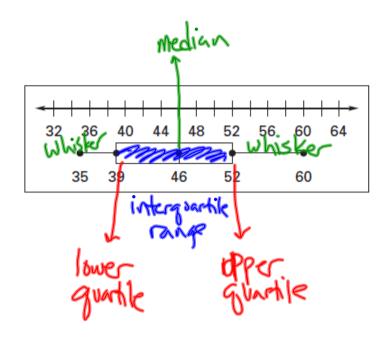


6. 10, 16, 18, 10, 13, 7, 10, 13, 2, 48



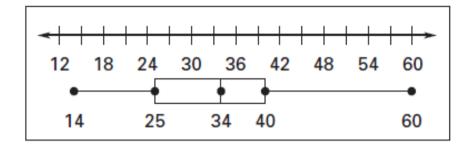
11 25 27 28 31 31 33³33 9 49 27 31 33

Interpret Box and Whisker Plots



Each "whisker" is 25% of the data

The box is 50% of the data (split into upper and lower 25%) - called the "interquartile" range



- **9.** About what percent of the data are greater than 25?
- **10.** About what percent of the data are less than 34?

Homework:

p. 883, 3-7 odd, 11-19 odd (not 15)

p. 889, 3-7 odd, 11-17 odd