

He Stopped Loving Her Today

$$1 = G$$

Bobby Braddock, Curly Putman

The figure consists of two bar charts side-by-side, illustrating the distribution of the number of children per family. The x-axis for both charts represents the number of children (0 to 7), and the y-axis represents the frequency (number of families).

Left Chart (Sample of 10 families):

- 0 children: 1 family
- 1 child: 4 families
- 2 children: 6 families
- 3 children: 7 families
- 4 children: 3 families
- 5 children: 0 families
- 6 children: 0 families
- 7 children: 0 families

Right Chart (Sample of 40 families):

- 0 children: 4 families
- 1 child: 11 families
- 2 children: 11 families
- 3 children: 11 families
- 4 children: 7 families
- 5 children: 5 families
- 6 children: 6 families
- 7 children: 4 families

The figure consists of two bar charts side-by-side, separated by a vertical line. The left chart is for the number 5^7 and the right chart is for the number 1. Both charts have a horizontal axis representing prime numbers and a vertical axis representing the exponent of each prime in the factorization.

Left Chart (5^7):

- The horizontal axis has a single prime factor, 5.
- The vertical axis has a single bar at prime 5 with a height of 7.

Right Chart (1):

- The horizontal axis has no prime factors.
- The vertical axis has no bars.

2.

5 7 2 3 2 3 5 3 1 1

1

