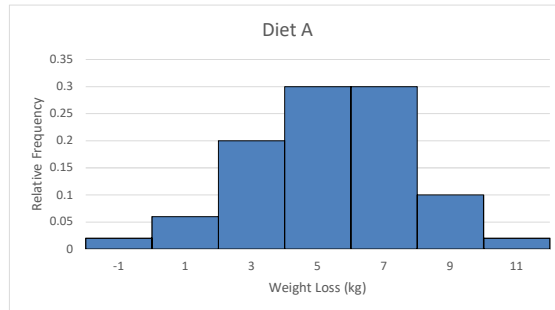


Diet	Wtloss
A	3.709
A	7.087
A	6.754
A	8.994
A	9.077
A	6.413
A	5.877
A	2.572
A	7.520
A	6.881
A	7.265
A	3.477
A	3.755
A	8.760
A	7.032
A	9.052
A	10.062
A	4.840
A	6.449
A	9.019
A	-1.715
A	4.718
A	4.007
A	7.241
A	2.128
A	6.968
A	4.853
A	0.055
A	2.680
A	3.746
A	7.033
A	5.033
A	5.569
A	6.712
A	3.663
A	2.741
A	6.256
A	5.349
A	7.300
A	5.445
A	4.970
A	3.613
A	7.568
A	5.861
A	4.157
A	0.203
A	4.441
A	5.875
A	5.715
A	0.280
B	-1.087
B	1.819
B	0.074
B	1.755
B	1.889
B	3.089
B	4.008
B	4.551
B	1.372
B	3.413
B	-4.148
B	2.823
B	2.865
B	4.369
B	6.337
B	6.308
B	3.494
B	10.539
B	3.840
B	5.123
B	5.485
B	-1.894
B	8.016
B	2.310
B	3.882
B	7.030
B	7.727
B	0.105
B	3.650
B	4.547
B	4.985
B	5.159
B	4.760
B	4.934
B	3.106
B	5.598
B	2.162
B	6.520
B	7.046
B	1.757
B	1.848
B	1.096
B	2.145
B	8.435
B	6.099
B	3.972
B	2.409
B	0.569
B	7.013
B	2.594

Diet A	n	50	UCB	Frequency	Class Mark	Relative Frequency
	Mean	5.341	0	1	-1	0.02
	SD	2.536	2	3	1	0.06
			4	10	3	0.2
	Min	-1.715	6	15	5	0.3
	Max	10.062	8	15	7	0.3
	Range	11.777	10	5	9	0.1
			12	1	11	0.02
			Total	50	Total	1



For those individuals who underwent diet A, the weight loss distribution is unimodal and fairly symmetrical, with perhaps a hint of negative skewness.

As before, you might again want to further customise your chart. For example, right click on the vertical axis and select Format Axis and then Number to reformat the axis numbering to display exactly two decimal places.

Note finally that it is possible to construct a histogram in Excel using the Analysis ToolPak (by selecting the Data menu bar tab, then Data Analysis from the Analysis group, and then picking the Histogram option). This is not recommended – the resulting histogram is mis-labelled on its horizontal axis!