

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF DATA SOME OTHER TECHNIQUES



STEM AND LEAF PLOT



How to Draw One:

Step 1: Put the **first digits** of each piece of data in **numerical order** down the left-hand side

Step 2: Go through each piece of data in turn and put the remaining digits in the proper row

Step 3: Re-draw the diagram putting the pieces of data in the **right order**

Step 4: Add a **key**

Following are the marks gained by 30 students in an statistics exam:

63 58 61 52 59 65 69 75 70 54 57 63 76 81 64

68 59 40 65 74 80 44 47 53 70 81 68 49 57 61

Write the tens figures in the left hand column of a diagram.

These are the ‘STEMS’

4

5

6

7

8

Here are the marks gained by 30 students in an examination:

63 58 61 52 59 65 69 75 70 54 57 63 76 81 64
68 59 40 65 74 80 44 47 53 70 81 68 49 57 61

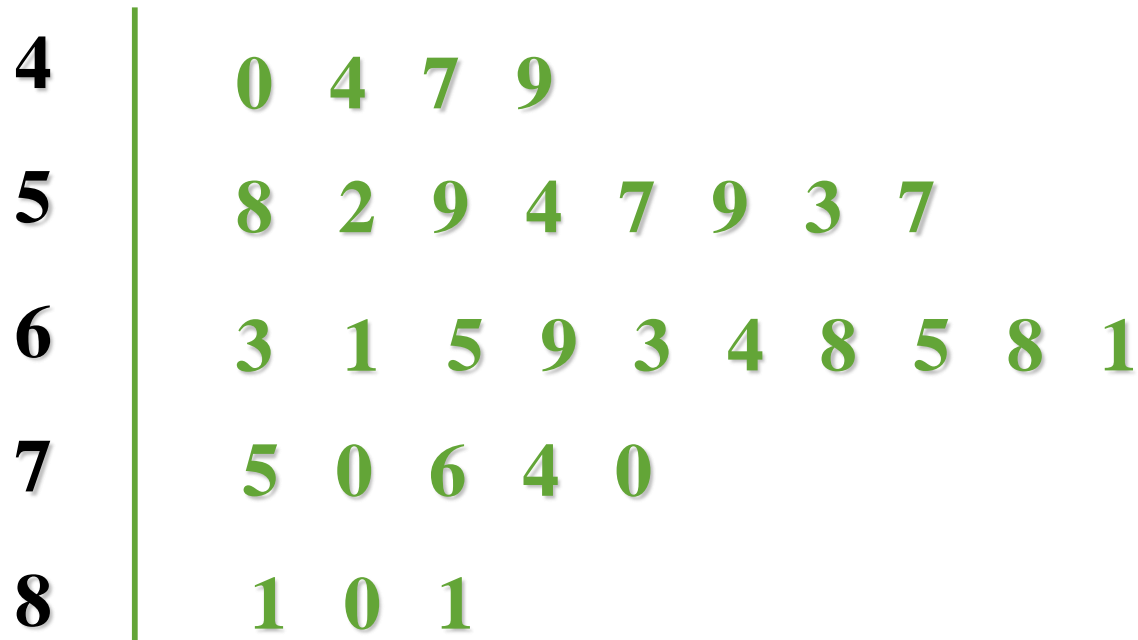
Go through the marks in turn and put in the units figures of each mark in the proper row. These are the 'LEAVES'

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4 | | |
| 5 | 8 | |
| 6 | 3 | 1 |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | | |

Here are the marks gained by 30 students in an examination:

~~63~~ ~~58~~ ~~61~~ ~~52~~ ~~59~~ ~~65~~ ~~69~~ ~~75~~ ~~70~~ ~~54~~ ~~57~~ ~~63~~ ~~76~~ ~~81~~ ~~64~~
~~68~~ ~~59~~ ~~40~~ ~~65~~ ~~74~~ ~~80~~ ~~44~~ ~~47~~ ~~53~~ ~~70~~ ~~81~~ ~~68~~ ~~49~~ ~~57~~ ~~61~~

When all the marks are entered the diagram will look like this:



Rewrite the diagram so that the units figures in each row are in order:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 4 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 9 | | | | | | |
| 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 9 | | |
| 6 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 9 |
| 7 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | |
| 8 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |

Add a key:

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| <div>5 2 = 52</div> | 4 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 9 | | | | | | |
| | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 9 | | |
| | 6 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 9 |
| | 7 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | |
| | 8 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |

Remember:

- Always put in a **Key**
- Always put your data in **Order**

Range:

you can find out the Range from this diagram also, for that subtract the smallest number from the biggest.

Frequency Distribution:

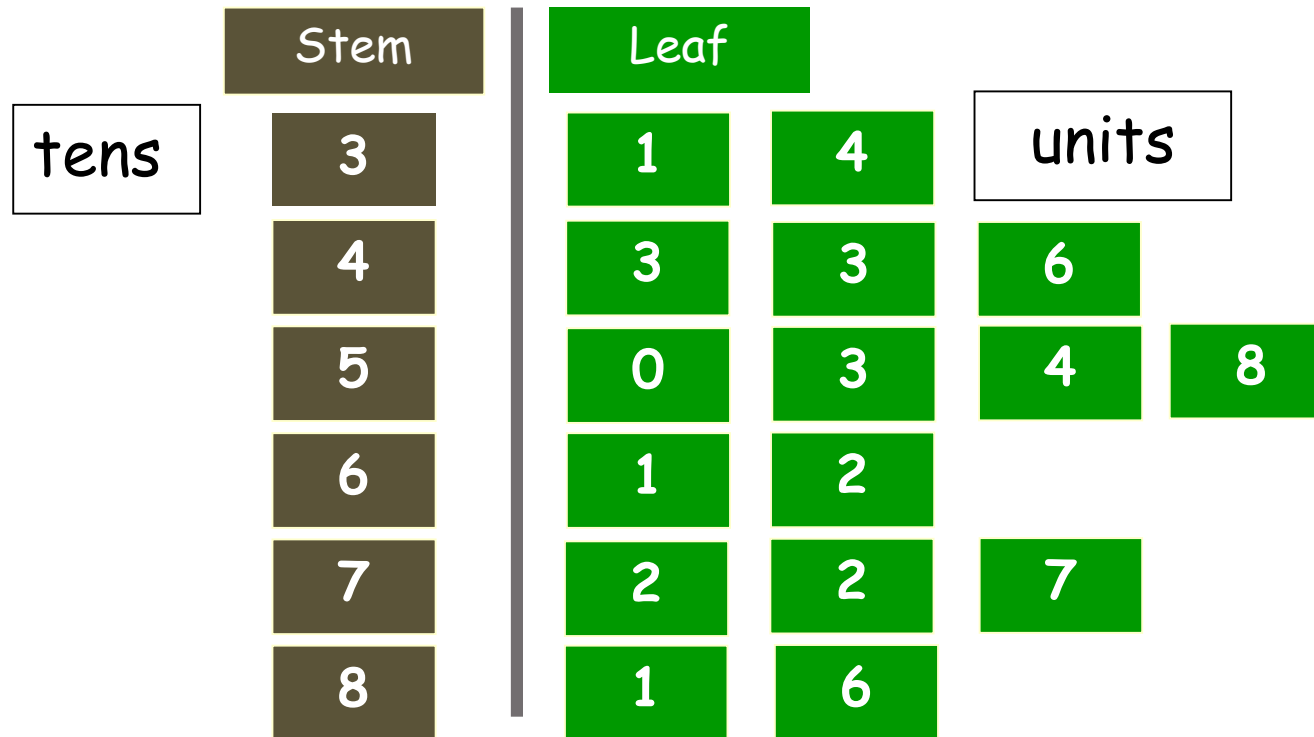
we can construct frequency distribution table from this plot

Even we can find average and middle values from this diagram which we will learn later

The stem & leaf diagram below shows the masses in kg of some people in a lift.

(a): How many people were weighed?

(b): What is the range of the masses?



(a) 16 people.

(b) $86 - 31 = 55$ kg