



Bookmarks

- ▶ Important Pre-Course Survey
- ▶ Contact Us
- ▶ How To Navigate the Course
- ▶ Discussion Board
- ▶ Office Hours
- ▶ Week 1: Introduction to Data
- ▼ Week 2: Univariate Descriptive Statistics

Readings

Reading Check due
Mar 15, 2016 at 18:00
UTC

Lecture Videos

Comprehension Check
due Mar 15, 2016 at
18:00 UTC

R Tutorial Videos**Pre-Lab**

Pre-Lab due Mar 15,
2016 at 18:00 UTC

Lab

Lab due Mar 15, 2016
at 18:00 UTC

Problem Set

Problem Set due Mar
15, 2016 at 18:00 UTC

Week 2: Univariate Descriptive Statistics > Lecture Videos > Graphing a Single Variable



Bookmark

Graphing a Single Variable



SPEAKER: MICHAEL J.
MAHOMETA, Ph.D.

We've seen the
importance of a graph -
a visualization

to help tell a story
about our data or to
help

answer a question that
we might have.

But to first get to that

▶ 0:00 / 4:50

▶ 1.0x



Download transcript

.srt

Comprehension Check

(3/3 points)

What's the first step in creating a graph of our data?

☐ Plotting the mean of the data☐ Binning our variables into more manageable sizes

► Week 3:
Bivariate
Distributions

► Week 4:
Bivariate
Distributions
(Categorical
Data)

☒ Coming up with an aggregate table ✓

☐ Plotting the spread of our data

The aggregated table when examining a categorical variable is:

☒ Table of Counts ✓

☐ Frequency Table

☐ Grouped Frequency Table

What would be a standard “good” number of rows in a frequency table?

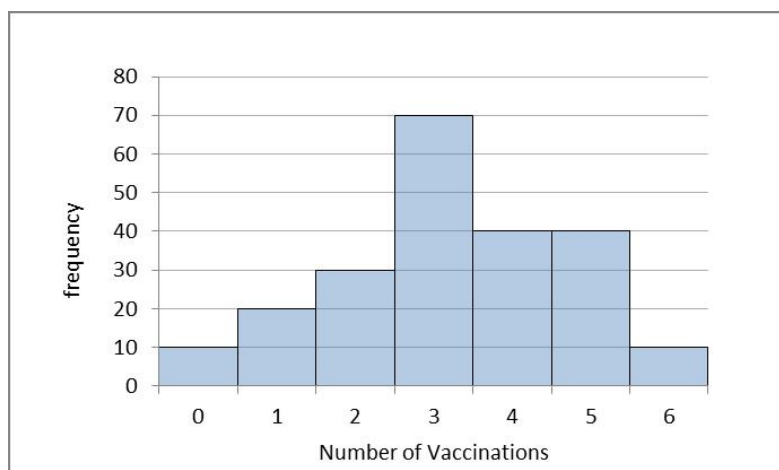
☐ 1 to 5

☒ 10 to 15 ✓

☐ 20 to 30

☐ As many rows as data values

Below is a histogram showing the number of vaccinations received by a sample of dogs in the local animal shelter.



(6/6 points)

According to the histogram, how many dogs did not receive any vaccinations at all while in the shelter?

✓ Answer: 10

How many dogs were in this sample?

✓ Answer: 220

What percentage of the dogs received three or more vaccinations? (*Report to one decimal, e.g. 45.6. DO NOT include percentage symbol "%."*)

✓ Answer: 72.7

What is the bin size for the vaccination histogram?

☒ 1 ✓

☐ 2

☐ 6

☐ Varies for each number of vaccinations

The common graph for categorical data to represent counts for each category is a:

☒ Bar Plot ✓

☐ Dot Plot

☐ Histogram

☐ Line Graph

The common graph for numerical data to represent the frequency for each value (or bin) is a:

☐ Bar Plot

☐ Dot Plot

☒ Histogram ✓

☐ Line Graph

© All Rights Reserved



© edX Inc. All rights reserved except where noted. EdX, Open edX and the edX and Open EdX logos are registered trademarks or trademarks of edX Inc.

POWERED BY
OPENedX

