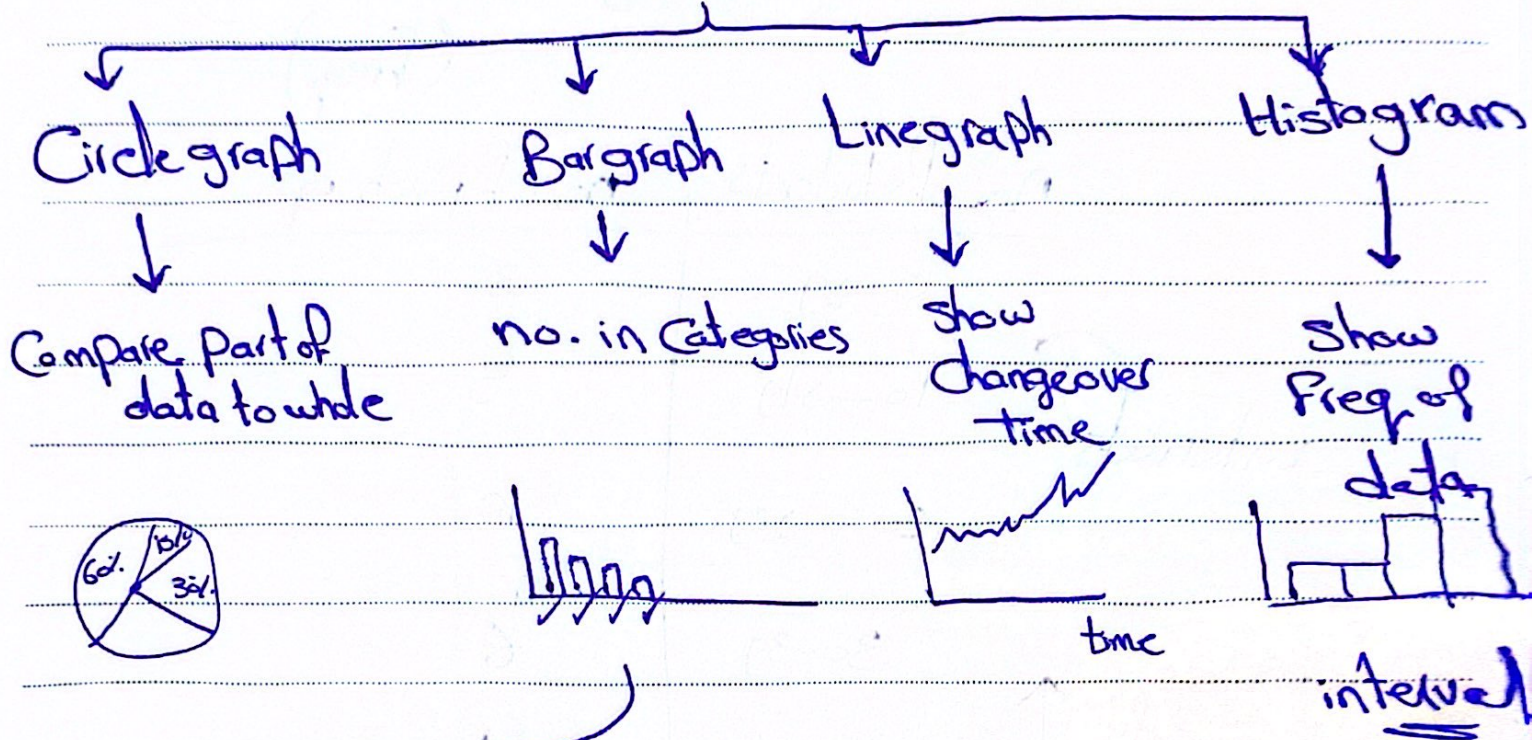


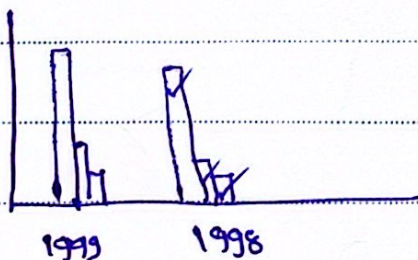
Task 6

graph



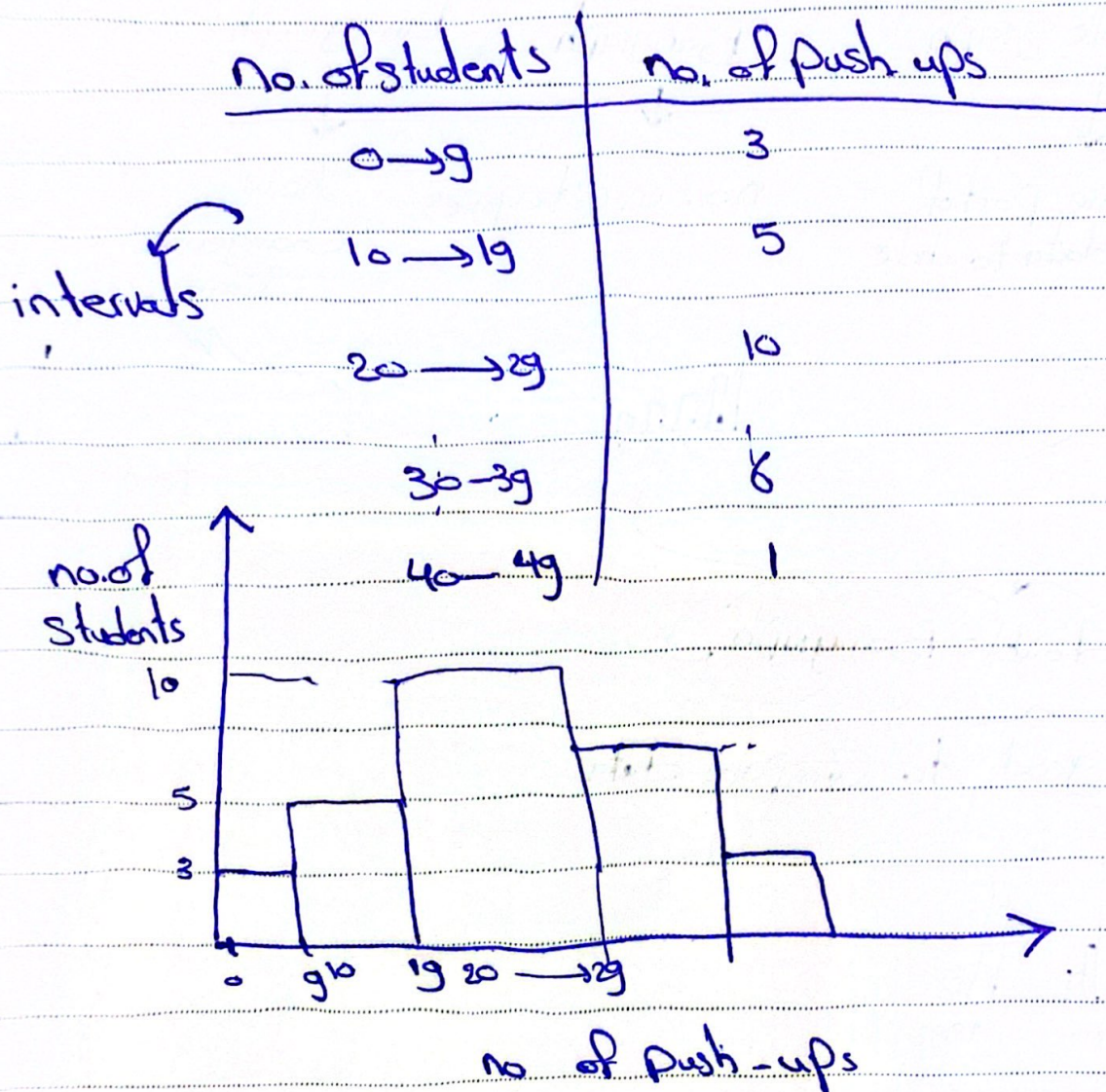
double Bargraph

good to Compare data



Histogram

→ visual representation for how many times something happen (Freq)



* → in Histograms Bars touches each other

NOTES

Stem - leaf plot

Organize data by using the place values of the numbers ?

10 - 11 - 14 - 31 - 33

① in order → 10, 11, 14, 31, 33

② stem | leaf

1 | 0 1 4 → least to greatest

2 | - من هنا نقدر اطلع اكبر رقم واضع رقم

3 | 1 3 بسهولة وعدد الناس الى فئتين

Key 1/4 = 14

what it

is it possible to organize large numbers represent in stem - leaf plot ?

96, 99, 108, 115, 117, 130, 130, 133, 139

stem | leaf

9 | 6 9

10 | 8

11 | 5 7

12

13 NOTES 3 9

* what about decimal numbers

5.6 , 5.8 , 6.2 , 7.8 , 7.8

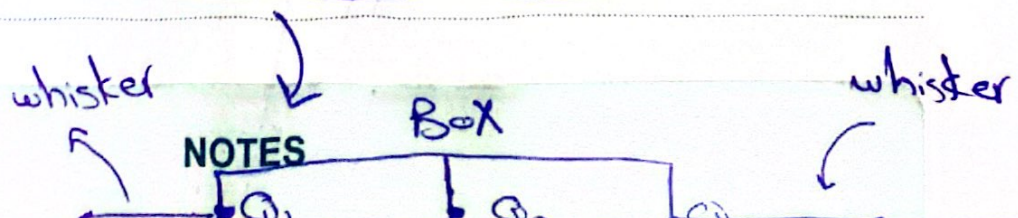
stem	leaf
5	6 8
6	2
7	8 8

key 5/8 = 5.8

Box - whisker plot

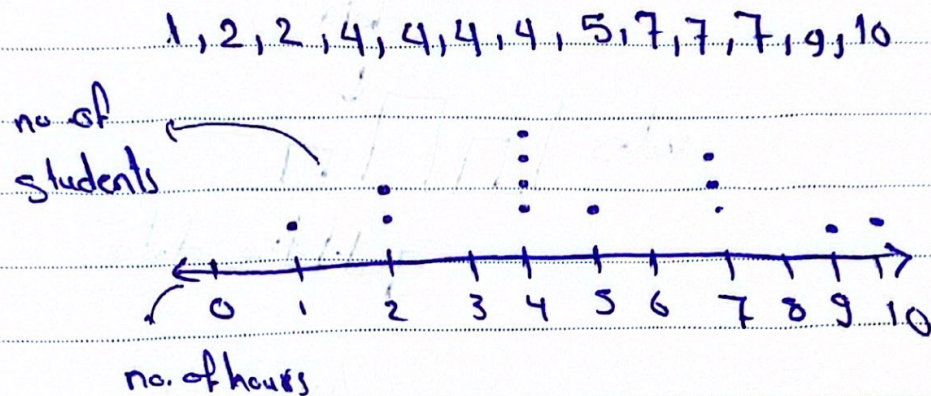
5 number summary

Min	✓
Max	✓
Median (Q_2)	✓
Quartile 1	✓
Quartile 2	✓



Dot plot

number of hours student spend studying
Per week



size no Pie chart

Xs 5 30 ✓

S 10 60 ✓

M 26 156 ✓

L 19 114 ✓

60 360

$$\frac{360}{60} \times 19$$

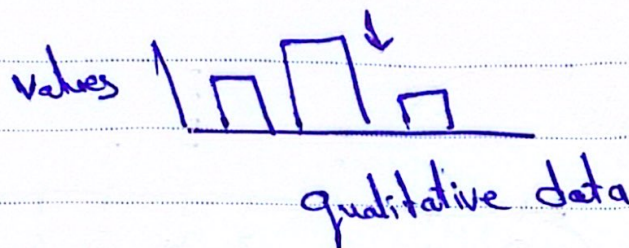
$$\frac{100\%}{60} \times 19$$

NOTES

Bar charts

Bar graph

Comparing data



ولحجم width يتابع الى Bar يكون
the same

والفرق ما بين

Symmetry and skewness

Asymmetry

To left

To right

NOTES