# Chapter 11

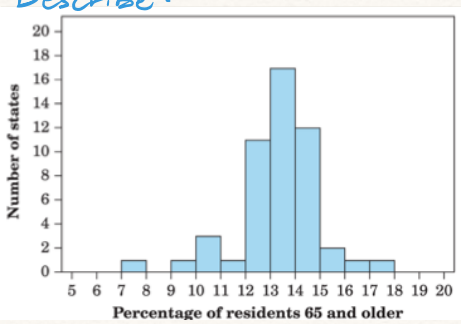
Histogram: The commonest graph of the distribution of a quantitave variable

Steps: 1. Divide the range of the data into classes of equal width.
2. Count the number of individuals in each classes
3. Draw the histogram.

look for { overall pattern { center & variability / shape
striking deviation

outlier: the data fall outside of the overall pattern, which is either an error or a special nature for some observation

Describe:




Shape: The distribution has a single peak, and it is roughly symmetrical
Center: Midpoint of the distribution is close to the single peak at about 13%.
Variability: The variability is about 9% to 18% if we ignore the outlier.

Stemplots: faster to draw, but not work well with large number of data since stems have too many leaves.