


Alg 1 0.13

Represent sets of data using different visual displays

frequency table

→ bar graph

horizontal 

vertical 

cumulative frequency.


→ histogram

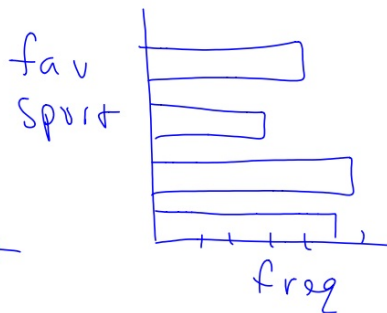
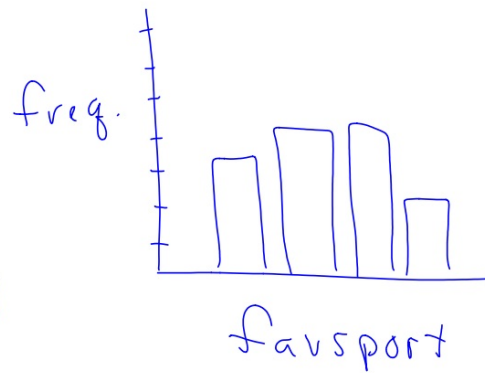
→ line graph

→ stem-and-leaf plot

→ circle graph (pie chart)

~~→ box-and-whisker plot (boxplot)~~

information  
category + 



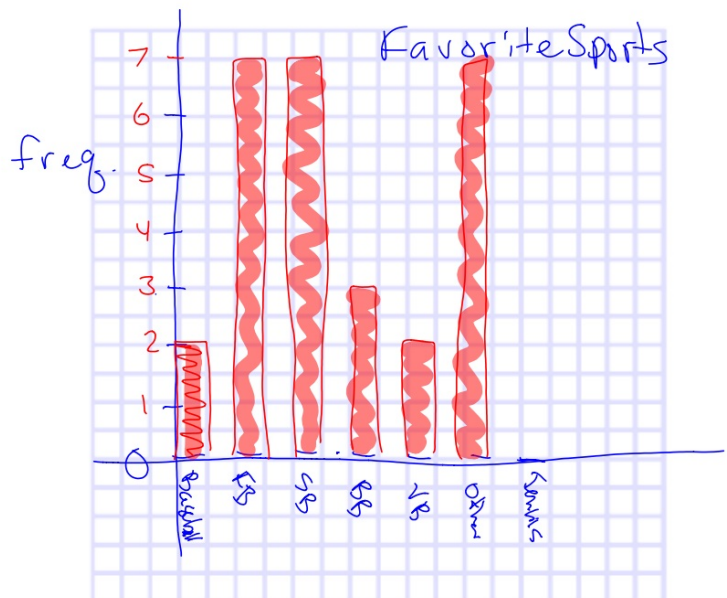
Activity: Favorite sport?

### Example 1 Make a Bar Graph

Make a bar graph to display the data.

| Sport      | Tally | Frequency |
|------------|-------|-----------|
| basketball |       | 15        |
| football   |       | 25        |
| soccer     |       | 18        |
| baseball   |       | 21        |

X vertical  
Spaces between



### Example 2 Make a Histogram and a Cumulative Frequency Histogram

Make histograms of the frequency and the cumulative frequency.

| Age at Inauguration | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65-69 |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| U.S. Presidents     | 2     | 7     | 13    | 12    | 7     | 3     |

70

<

Find the cumulative frequency for each interval.

| Age | < 45 | < 50 | < 55 | < 60 | < 65 | < 70 |
|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|
|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|

40-45 2

40-49 9

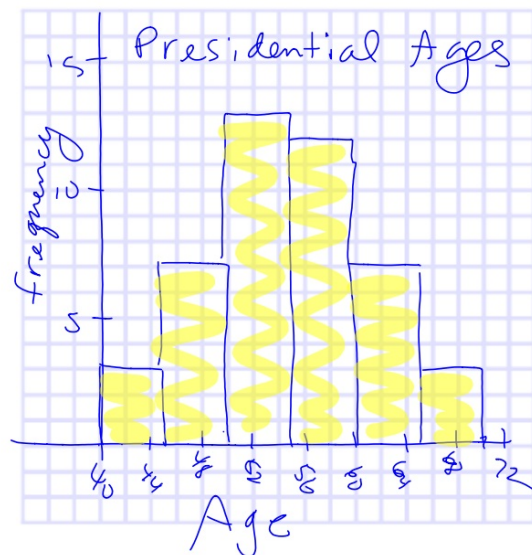
< 55 22

< 60 34

< 65 41

< 70 44

graph  
||  
—

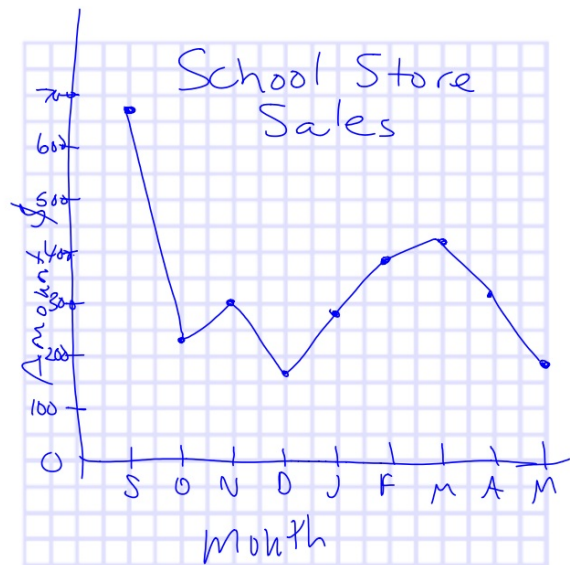
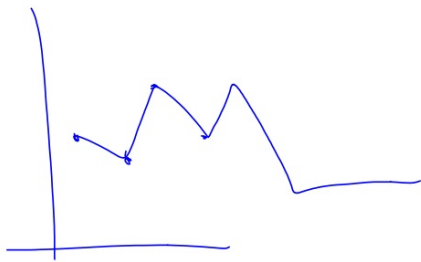


### Example 3 Make a Line Graph

Sales at the Marshall High School Store are shown in the table. Make a line graph of the data.

| School Store Sales Amounts |       |          |       |       |       |
|----------------------------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|
| September                  | \$670 | December | \$168 | March | \$412 |
| October                    | \$229 | January  | \$290 | April | \$309 |
| November                   | \$300 | February | \$388 | May   | \$198 |

trend



# Real-World Example 4 Make a Stem-and-Leaf Plot

**ANIMALS** The speeds (mph) of 20 of the fastest land animals are listed at the right. Use the data to make a stem-and-leaf plot.

|    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| 42 | 40 | 40 | 35 | 50 |
| 32 | 50 | 36 | 50 | 40 |
| 45 | 70 | 43 | 45 | 32 |
| 40 | 35 | 61 | 48 | 35 |

Source: The World Almanac

Stem

tens | ones

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

$$3 | 5 = 35$$

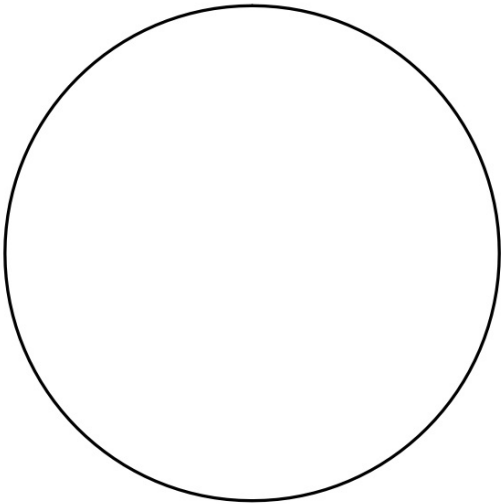
Number of degrees in a circle?

skip

Example 5 Make a Circle Graph

The table shows how Lily spent 8 hours of one day at summer camp. Make a circle graph of the data.

| Summer Camp |       |
|-------------|-------|
| Activity    | Hours |
| canoeing    | 3     |
| crafts      | 1     |
| eating      | 2     |
| hiking      | 2     |



**Example 6** Make a Box-and-Whisker Plot



Draw a box-and-whisker plot for these data. Describe how the outlier affects the quartile points.

14, 30, 16, 20, 18, 16, 20, 18, 22, 13, 8

*Boxplot*

P-45

1-7