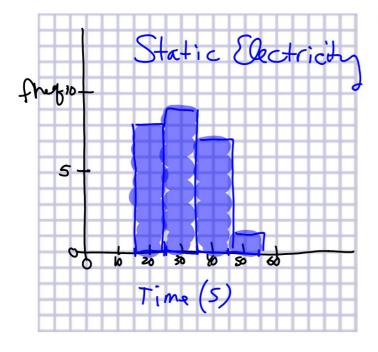
Basic Alg 1.7 Construct and interpret line graphs, Construct and interpret histograms, and stem-and-leaf plots

line graph Show Frends
histogram (bar graph) Categories
cumulative frequency histogram
stem and leaf plot organize

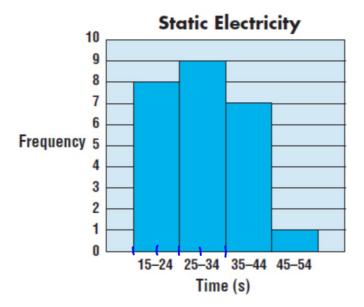


The frequency table is from Example 2 in Lesson 1–6. It shows the various time intervals that "charged" balloons remained stuck to the wall. Construct a histogram of the data.



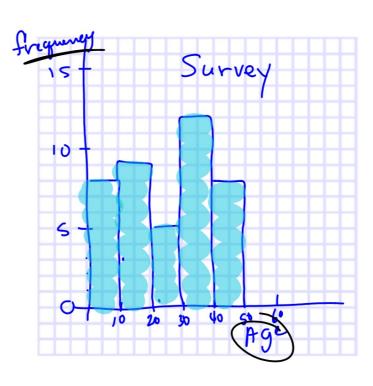
Static Electricity			
Time (s)	Tally	Frequency	
15–24	III IIIL	8	
25–34	IIII THL	9	
35–44	W II	7	
45–54	1	1	

- •Equal intervals on each axis
- •All bars same width and touch each other

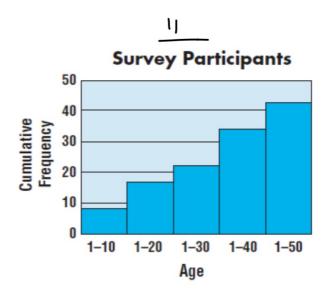


		Survey	_	
	Age	Tally		requency
	1)10	JHT III		8
	11-20	JHT IIII		9
-	-21-30	Ш	1	5
	31-40	шшш		12
	41-50	JHT III		8
	ر مدن	. 1		

Spacing √ Lubels Title Graph



	Survey	
Age	Frequency	Cumulative Frequency
1–10	8	
11-20	9	
21–30	5	
31–40	12	
41–50	8	
	,	



The greatest common place 1 value for each 2 data item is used 3 to form the stem. 4	Leaf →  1 6 1 3 9 5 5 2 3 = 23	— The <i>leaves</i> are formed by the next greatest place value.
11,16, 8 45,45	21,23,29	A <i>key</i> is always included. This shows how the digits are related.

Stem	Leaf
.10	2 8 4 5 5 7 1 9 11   5 = 115
11	4 5
12	57
13	$1 \ 9 \ (11 \   5 = 115)$
	12 5= 125

Always include a key:

The table shows the class results on a 50-question test. Make a stem-and-leaf plot of the grades.

Stom	Leaf	
1	7,3	
2	7,3	
3	7, 4,7,5,7	
4	18,0,3,9,2,5,6	
	9 1 5/ 5/ 1/ 1/5/ 9	

## Class Scores

29	37	48	40	17	34
28	43	37	35	49	29
13	29	42	45	37	46

St	em	Leaf
	1 2 3 4	73 9899 74757 8039256
		2

## Your Turn

