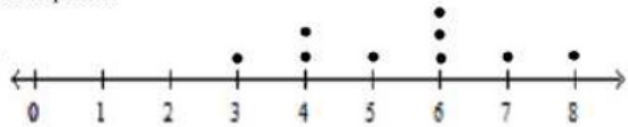


Notes: T4-67 Statistical Plots

A **Dot plot** is a graph that shows the frequency of each data point.

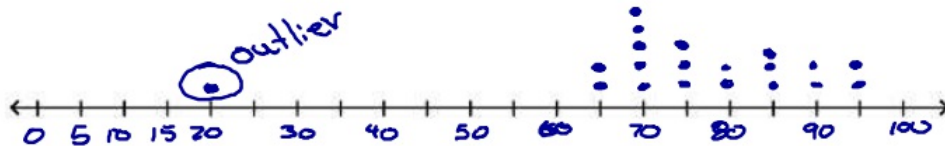
The data set 3, 4, 4, 5, 6, 6, 6, 7, 8 would be graphed as



1.

Make a dot plot for the following data set representing test scores for one math class

70, 70, 75, 75, 90, 70, 80, 85, 65, 95, 70, 85, 90, 70, 20, 85, 75, 65, 80, 95



2. Are there any data points that are very different from all the others? These types of data points are called **outliers**.

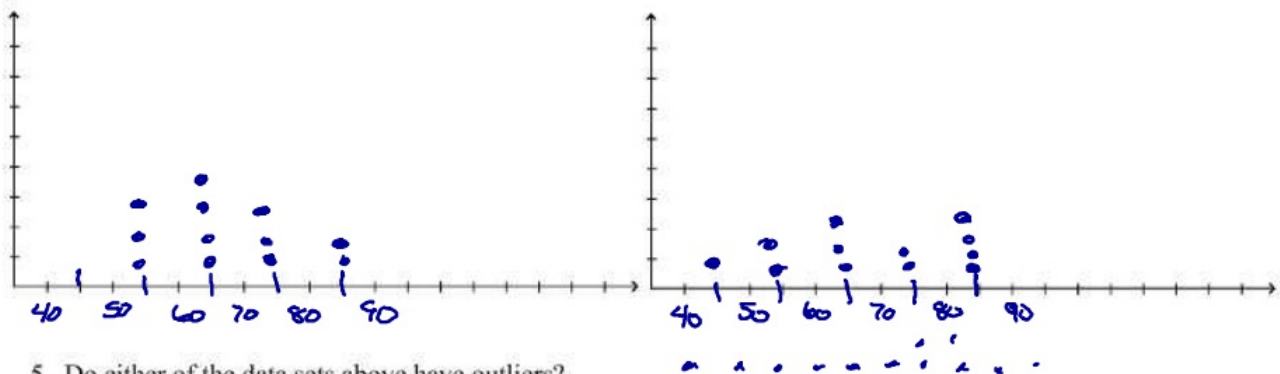
Choose appropriate scaling and make a histogram for the following data sets:

3. The average monthly temperatures in Jacksonville, FL.

52.4, 55.2, 61.1, 67.0, 73.4, 79.1, 81.6, 81.2, 78.1, 69.8, 61.9, 55.1

4. The average monthly temperatures in Austin, TX

48.8, 52.8, 61.5, 69.9, 75.6, 81.3, 84.5, 84.8, 80.2, 71.1, 60.9, 51.6



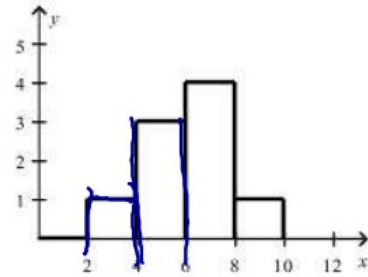
5. Do either of the data sets above have outliers?

6. By looking at the shape and spread of the above graphs, describe how the temperature in Jacksonville, FL compares to the temperature in Austin, TX?

A **histogram** is a graph that groups some of the data points together.

The data set 3, 4, 4, 5, 6, 6, 6, 7, 8 might be graphed as

3 4



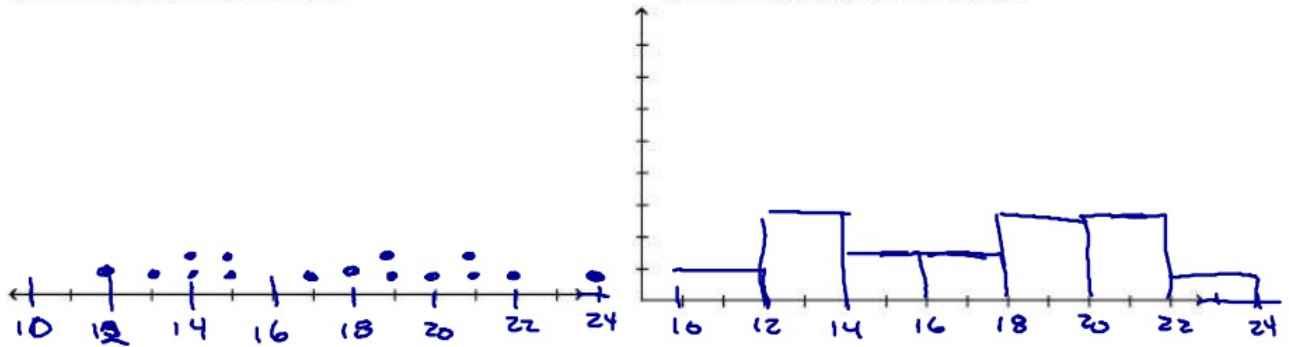
Use the data set of the number of hurricanes in each decade to do the following:

19, 15, 20, 22, 21, 18, 21, 13, 19, 24, 17, 14, 12, 15, 14

12, 13, 14, 14, 15, 15, 17, 18, 19, 19, 20, 21, 21, 22, 24

7. Make a dot plot of the data.

8. Make a histogram of the data.



9. What similarities do you notice in the two graphs?

Bumps.

10. What differences do you notice in the two graphs?

Histogram show more differences.