

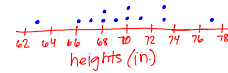
Stats Starter 11/19

p. 7 #4 a, b

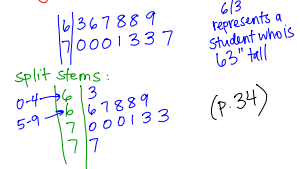
p. 24 #18 a

**1.2 Graphs of Quantitative Data**

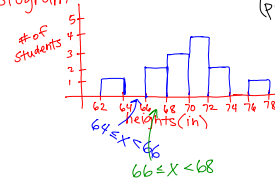
• dotplot - dots above a # line (p.21)



• stemplot - good for small data sets  
leaves must be one digit  
don't skip #'s on stem  
leaves should be in increasing order  
give a key



• histogram (p.36)

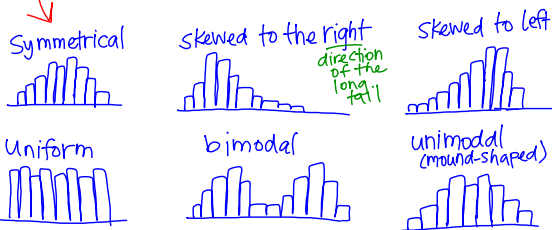


different from a bar graph  
Steps: ① divide range (max-min) into classes of equal width

- ② Count the # in each class (bin)
- ③ Draw graph, label axes, \*don't leave spaces between bars

Describing Distributions (p.32)

- Shape
- Socs: Otliers - fall outside overall pattern  
Center - middle, median, mean  
Spread - range (max.-min.)  
IQR, standard deviation



When describing: "approximately"  
"slightly"  
"roughly" "somewhat"

When comparing: "greater than"  
"less than"  
"about the same as"

look for major peaks and obvious gaps