Unit 3 Day 2 Notes – September 24th   Name: _____
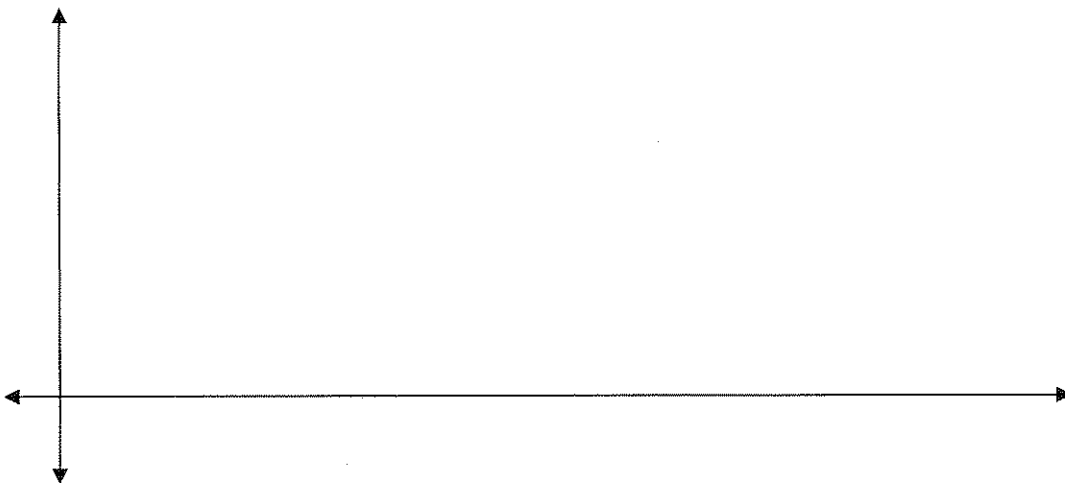One Variable Statistics

Paper Clip Race Questions
    a) Write down the totals from our class here:

    b) Create your frequency table here:

# of Paper Clips in Chain	Frequency

    c) Create your histogram here (Don't forget to label your histogram!!):
       Histograms are like bar graphs, but the x-axis is broken into _____ and the bars touch each other.

d) How many students are in our class? What percentage of students connected 15 or more paperclips?

e) What do you think the plot for Mrs. Funderburk's class might look like?

Describing Statistics

1) **Shape**: There are four types of shapes that describe histograms. They are

_____   _____   _____   _____

2) **Center**: eyeball the graph to find the _____

3) **Spread**: to describe spread, we use the _____. The way to calculate this is

_____ = _____ - _____

4) **Outliers**: eyeball any numbers that are _____ from _____ of the data.

When we are asked to **describe the distribution in context**, we right all four characteristics into one paragraph using the following template:

The shape of the histogram is _____. Most _____ are around

_____. The _____ spreads from _____ to _____ with a range of

_____. **The outlier is _____.

**If there are no outliers. Replace the last sentence with "There are no outliers in the data."

DAY A PRACTICE

Day 53 Practice

Histograms and Comparing Distributions II

Use the data for May and February temperatures to fill in the histograms and frequency tables. Then, use both histograms to answer question 7.
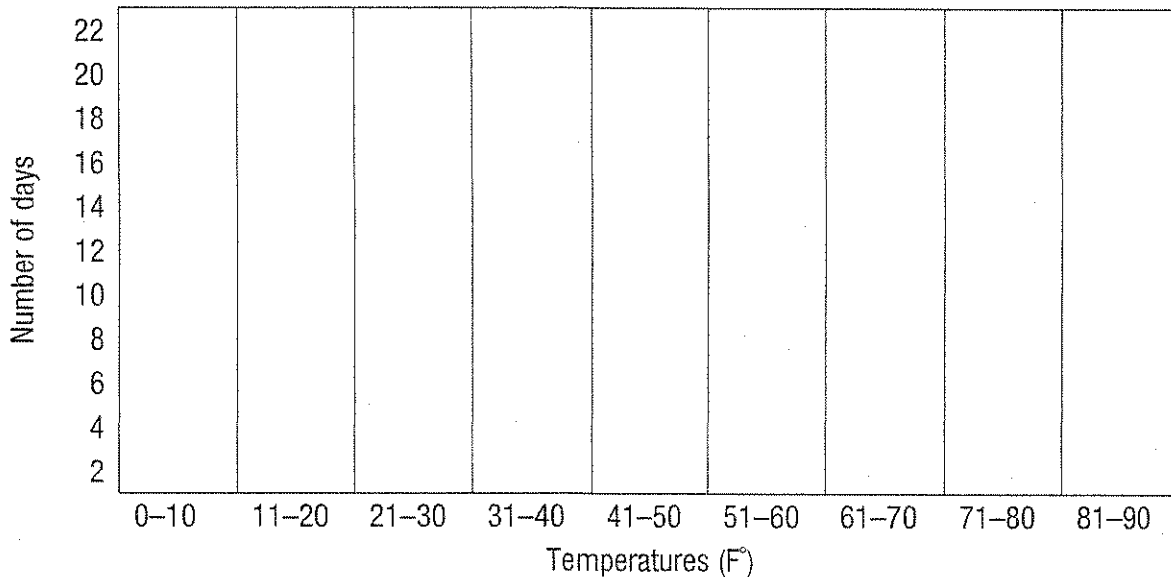
May Temperatures

Daily temperatures: 42, 45, 41, 51, 55, 53, 42, 39, 55, 56, 43, 49, 59, 60, 61, 57, 58, 47, 52, 53, 62, 48, 55, 58, 55, 54, 45, 63, 39, 42, 43

1. Fill in the frequency table.

0–10		31–40		61–70	
11–20		41–50		71–80	
21–30		51–60		81–90	

2. Fill in the histogram.

3. Describe the following:

Shape of the plot: _____   Spread: _____

Interval with the center: _____   Apparent outliers: _____
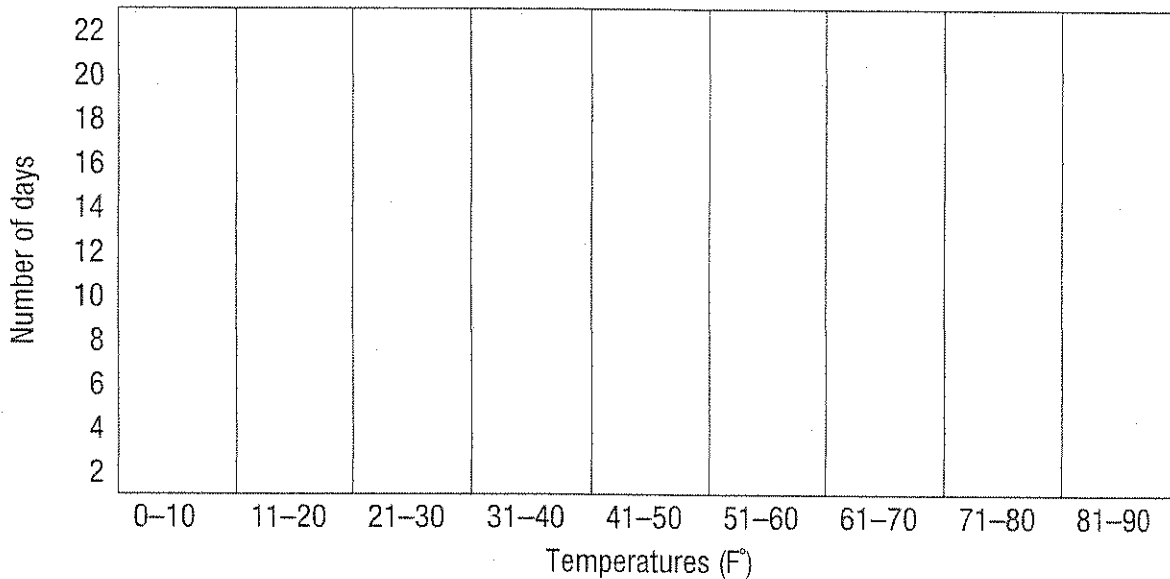
continued

February Temperatures

Daily temperatures: 42, 41, 36, 38, 39, 32, 35, 42, 43, 50, 32, 31, 39, 38, 37, 37, 39, 40, 42, 34, 37, 28, 26, 25, 31, 34, 30, 32, 41, 29

4. Fill in the frequency table.

0–10		31–40		61–70	
11–20		41–50		71–80	
21–30		51–60		81–90	

5. Fill in the histogram.

6. Describe the following:

Shape of the plot: _____   Spread: _____

Interval with the center: _____   Apparent outliers: _____

7. Compare the May and February histograms. What do you notice?

_____

_____

_____