

Vocabulary

- **Frequency Chart:** Use equal intervals!
by 5's or 10's or 2's....
- **Interval:** Group of #'s
0-9, 10-19, 20-29..... 1-10, 11-20, 21-30, 31-40
- **Histogram:** Bars are equally sized & touch.
↳ if NOT starting @ 0 on x axis. *LABELS!*
- Label intervals Between ticks!

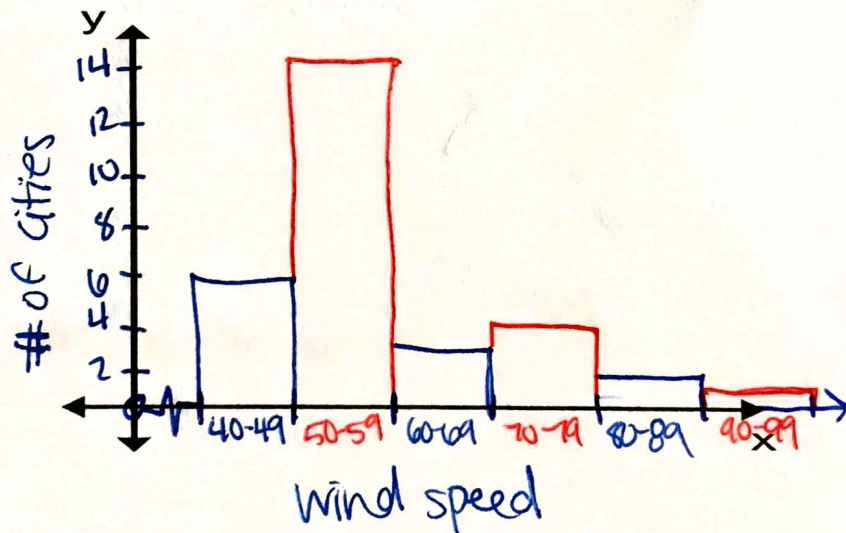
Organizing Data

Ex. 1: The following data shows the highest wind speeds in 30 US cities. Create a **frequency chart** and **histogram** of the test scores.

* Use intervals of 10. *

Highest wind Speeds (mph)									
52	75	60	80	55	54	91	60	81	58
53	73	46	76	53	46	73	46	51	49
57	58	56	47	65	49	56	51	54	51

Frequency Chart		
Speed	Tally	Frequency
40-49	1	6
50-59		14
60-69		3
70-79		4
80-89		2
90-99		1



Ex 2. On a science test, the following scores were given to the students.

~~75~~, ~~84~~, ~~58~~, ~~95~~, ~~96~~, ~~71~~, ~~93~~, ~~70~~, ~~66~~, ~~64~~, ~~87~~, ~~85~~, 80

a) Make a frequency distribution of the data set. Use five intervals beginning with the interval 51-60.

Test Scores	Tally	Frequency
51-60		1
61-70		3
71-80		3
81-90		3
91-100		3

b) Create a histogram of the data set.

