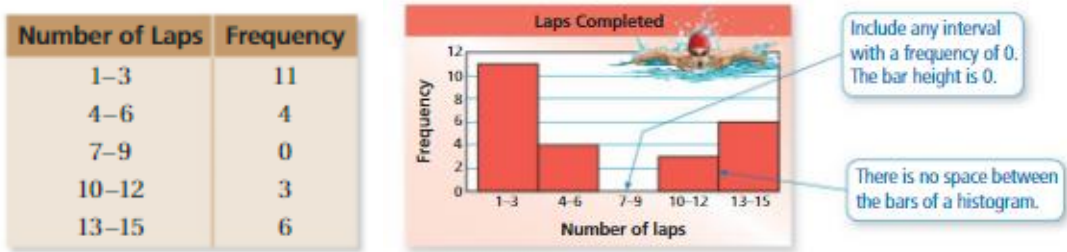


I can summarize data by explaining how the distribution of the data on a graph determines its measure of center.

Notes:

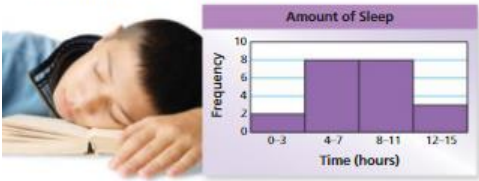
A **Histogram** – is a bar graph that shows the frequency of data values in intervals of the same size.

A **Frequency Table** – represents data organized in intervals of the same size.



The histogram shows the numbers of hours that students in a class slept last night.

- a. How many students slept at least 8 hours?
- b. How many students slept less than 12 hours?



- - - - -

Make a frequency table and a histogram of the data.

1) Points Scored: 42, 45, 57, 39, 55, 38, 48, 36, 48, 46, 51, 29, 45, 54, 42

Points Scored	
Points	Frequency
20-29	
30-39	
40-49	
50-59	

2) Make a frequency table and histogram of the test grades from the class’s spreadsheet.

Test Grades (%)	
Grade	Frequency