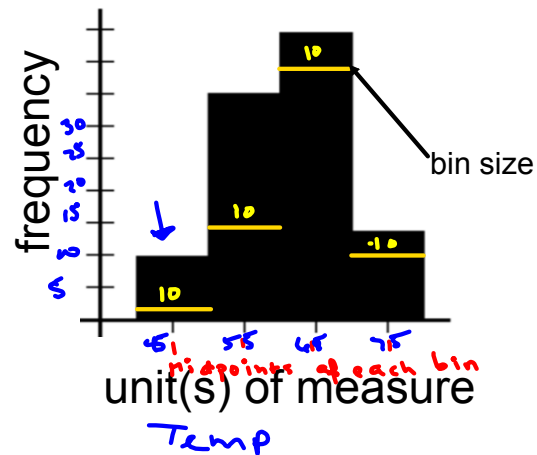


A histogram is a bar graph that shows how frequently data occur within certain ranges or intervals. The height of each bar gives the frequency in the respective interval.

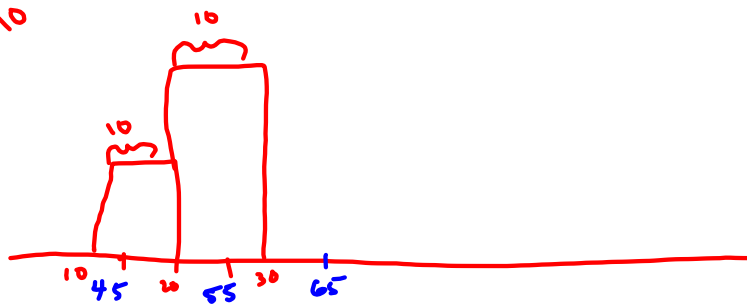
Temp: # of days

*keep in mind that each bin may be an average of a cluster of the variable of interest. Use caution and common sense when evaluating data.



<http://www.shodor.org/interactivate/activities/Histogram/>

bin size: 10



you need to be able to:

- read the data off a histogram (variable(s), and frequencies)
- find averages (mean, median, mode)
- identify and explain skewed graphs
- identify symmetry
- understand how bin size affects the graph

} # 8,9

Complete 1- 17**EC: 18, 19**

#11 use the following data:

14 yrs: 50

15 yrs: 87

16 yrs: 345

17 yrs: 728

18 yrs: 580

#12-19 use the following site:

[http://www.shodor.org/interactivate/activities/
Histogram/](http://www.shodor.org/interactivate/activities/Histogram/).