NOTES: Unit 11, Section 1 Graphic Displays NAME \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Data Table and Bar Graph Data Table and Pie Chart



Date Table and Line Graph Dotplot Histogram



Frequency Distribution Table

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Test Grade | Frequency |
| 50 – 59  | 2 |
| 60 – 69  | 2 |
| 70 – 79  | 5 |
| 80 – 89  | 8 |
| 90 – 99  | 3 |
| 100 – 109  | 1 |

Quantitative and Categorical Variables

Quantitative Variable: takes numerical values for which arithmetic operations such as adding and averaging make sense. Examples: cholesterol levels, salaries, numerical test grades, etc.

Categorical Variable: places an individual into one of several groups or categories. Examples: car color, gender, zip code, drink size, etc.