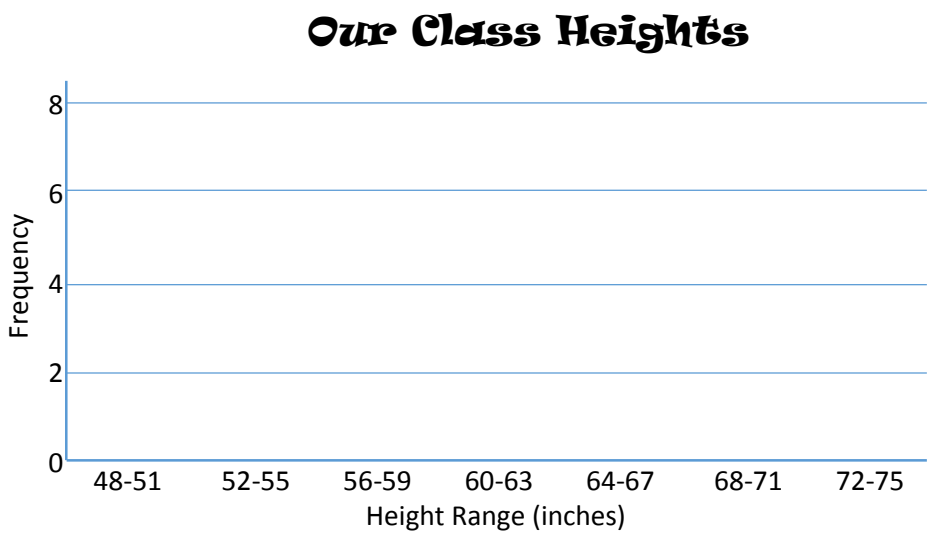
Histograms

A histogram is a graphical display of data using bars, with the numbers grouped into ranges.
Histograms are used to plot the frequency at which groups of data occur.

Height range	Frequency	Number
48-51”		
52-55”		
56-59”		
60-63”		
64-67”		
68-71”		
72-75”		



Does this histogram tell us what the range of heights is?

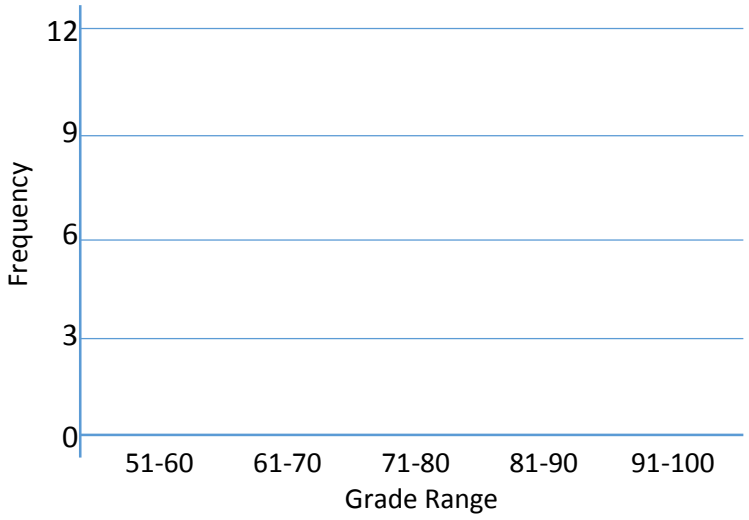
Does this histogram tell us what the median height is?

What height range is the most-often-occurring?

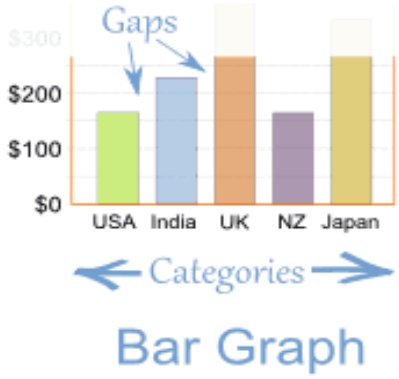
Below is the list of the 4th 6 weeks Math Report Card grades for a group of students.
Fill in the frequency table using this data, then create a histogram of the data.

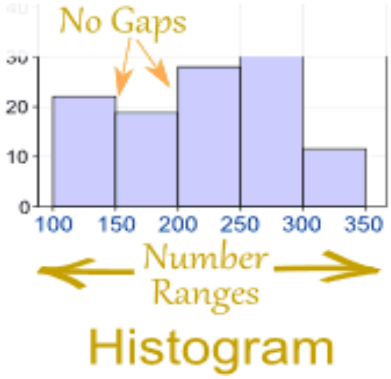
88, 82, 77, 73, 86, 92, 58, 84, 90, 98, 81, 74, 74, 85, 85, 88, 97, 98, 59, 72, 76, 91, 98, 82, 89

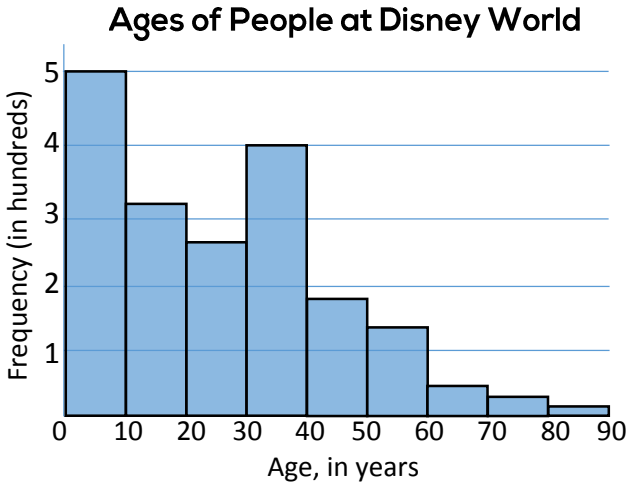
Grade	Frequency	Number
51-60		
61-70		
71-80		
81-90		
91-100		



What's the difference between a histogram and a bar graph?!?







According to the data in the histogram, about how many people over the age of 60 attended Disney World on the day this data was collected?

A 1 **B** 50

C 100 **D** 200

On average, children under the age of 10 spend $50 per day on souvenirs while at Disney World. About how much revenue can Disney World expect on this day from this group?

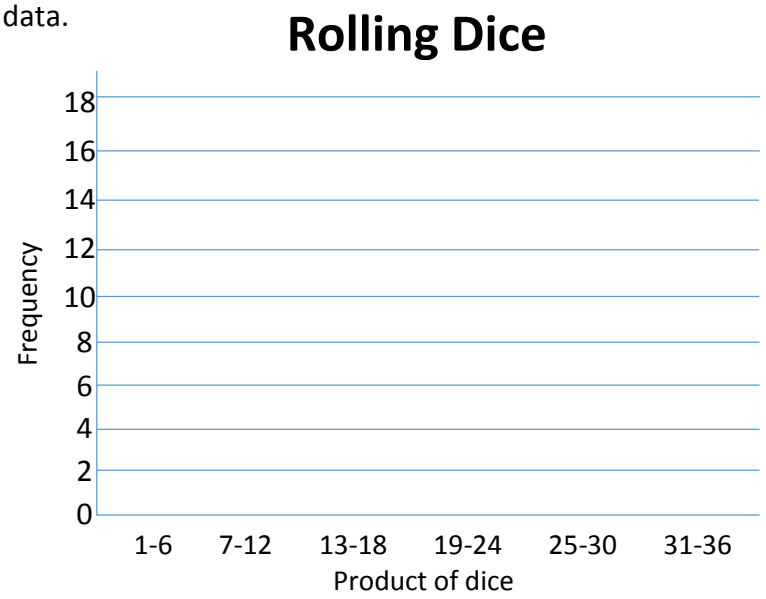
A $500 **B** $2,500

C $5,000 **D** $25,000

Rolling dice

Roll 2 dice, then **find the product** of those numbers. Fill your data in the frequency table as you go. After rolling 50 times, make a histogram of your data.

Product	Frequency	Number
1-6		
7-12		
13-18		
19-24		
25-30		
31-36		



What range of products occurred the most often in your experiment?

What is the ratio of the number of products in the 1-6 range to the number of products in the 31-36 range?