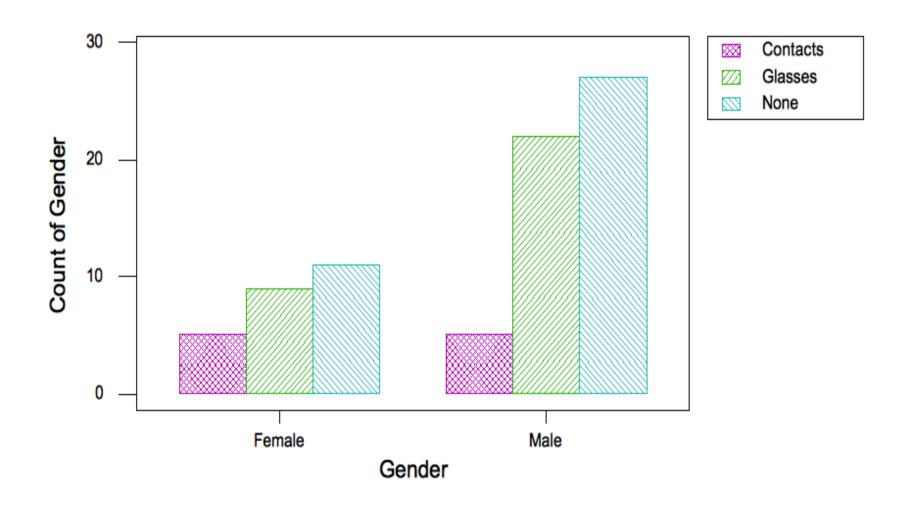
### What can you say about this?



# Stem and Leaf Graphs Below are weights of 25 female students

```
    150
    140
    155
    195
    139

    200
    157
    130
    113
    130

    121
    140
    140
    150
    125

    135
    124
    130
    150
    125

    120
    103
    170
    124
    160
```

#### **GPA Example**

#### GPA of 20 students

```
3.09 2.04 2.27 3.94 3.70 2.69
3.72 3.23 3.13 3.50 2.26 3.15
2.80 1.75 3.89 3.38 2.74 1.65
2.22 2.66
```

How would the stem-leaf graph look like?

#### What value occurs most often?

```
4 | 4
```

5 | 7

6 | 008

7 | 4455579

8 | 2479

9 | 014

Stem: Tens digit

Leaf: Ones digit

# Comparative Stem and Leaf Diagram

 When we want to compare two groups back to back stem and leaf graphs are very useful.  Ex: Weights of males and females

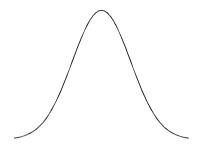
```
10
554410 12 145
 95000 13
          0004558
   000 14
          00000555
 75000 15
          0005556
          00005558
          000005555
          0358
       18
       19
       20
       21
```

# Frequency distributions and Histograms

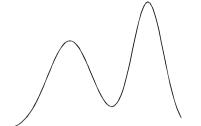
- Ex 3.14
- Get the data
- Find the min and max
- Draw a histogram

 Now let Maple do a histogram for that data. Look for a central or typical value, extent of spread or variation, general shape, location and number of peaks, and presence of gaps and outliers.

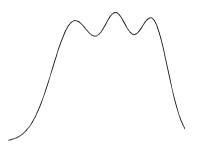
## General Shapes of Histograms



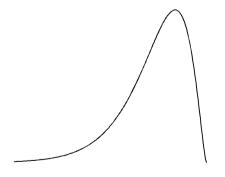
Unimodal



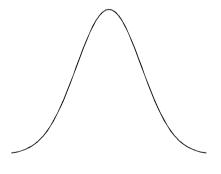
Bimodal



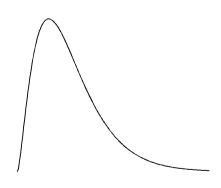
Multimodal



Skew negatively



Symmetric



Skew positively

# Displaying Bivariate Numerical Data Scatterplots

```
# of absences Final grade(%)
6 82
2 86
15 43
9 74
12 58
5 90
8
```

### Time series plot

Data sets consists of measurements collected over time at regular intervals so that we can learn about change over time are mostly displayed in time series plots.

Examples: Stock prices...

Time series plot is constructed as scatterplots.