

Order the numbers from smallest to largest

Median

the number in the middle of a set of data;

if there are two numbers, you find the average of them

Mode

the number that occurs most often

Range

the difference between the highest and lowest numbers

Speed of Cars on SP Lane

**52, 37, 58, 45, 59, 33,
43, 40, 67, 44, 39, 52**

Frequency Tables

make even intervals for the numbers

tally how often a number occurs within each interval

Line Plot

put the intervals on a number line

put an X above the interval for each number within that range

Stem and Leaf Plot

Stem - tens

Leaf - ones

Car Sales

| Year | Red | Blue |
|------|-----|------|
| 1999 | 100 | 25 |
| 2000 | 125 | 50 |
| 2001 | 75 | 175 |
| 2002 | 25 | 225 |

Bar Graphs

horizontal axis - for the options

vertical axis - for the numbers

draw a bar for each group of numbers up to that number on the graph

for multiple bars, be sure to include a key

Line Graphs

horizontal axis - for the options

vertical axis - for the numbers

plot a point for each of the numbers

connect the lines for each group

for multiple lines, be sure to include a key

12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 19, 19, 21, 24, 25, 26

Box and Whisker Plot

Median the middle number

Quartile

Upper Quartile

the middle of the top half

Lower Quartile

the middle of the bottom half

Extreme

Upper Extreme the highest number

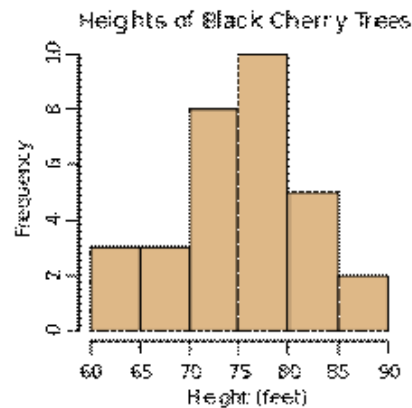
Lower Extreme the lowest number

Interquartile Range the difference between the upper and lower quartiles

Draw the box and whisker plot. create a number line with all of the numbers within the range
put a point on each of the numbers you just found
connect the box for the quartiles, and lines to the extremes



Histograms



How to read a histogram

Bottom numbers -

Side numbers -

Bars -