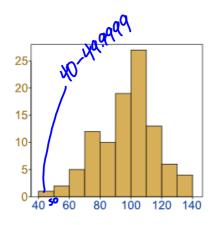
## Histograms

Histogram: a graphical display of data using bars of different heights.



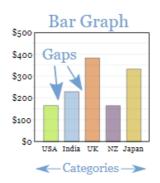
It is similar to a <u>Bar Chart</u>, but a histogram groups numbers into **ranges** 

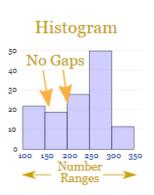
And you decide what ranges to use!

Histograms are a great way to show results of continuous data, such as:

- weight
- · height
- · how much time
- · etc.

But when the data is in **categories** (such as Country or Favorite Movie), we should use a Bar Chart.



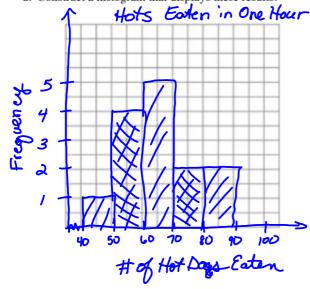


https://sowlemathclass.files.wordpress.com/2017/05/histogram-packet-new\_hayes-3.pdf

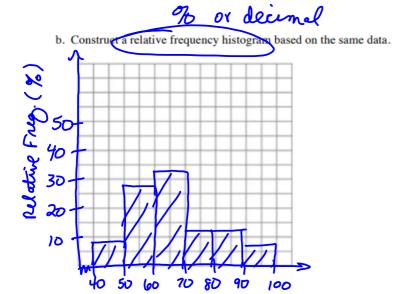
1. Peter and Chris Griffin go to a hot dog eating contest. The following data shows how many hotdogs each person ate in 1 hour.



a. Construct a histogram that displays these results.



Hotdogs	Frequency
40-49	/
50-59	4
60-69	5
70-79	d
<del>60-89</del>	d
90-99	1

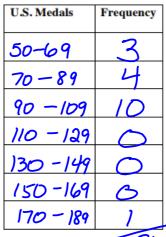


Hotdogs	Frequency	Rel. Frequency	
40-49	/	1/15 = 7%	•
50-59	4	1/15 = 279	%
60-69	5	5/15 = 33 g	5
70-79	3	2/15 = 13	8
PD-89	d	3/15 = 13	名
90-99	1	1/15= 79	ら
	15		

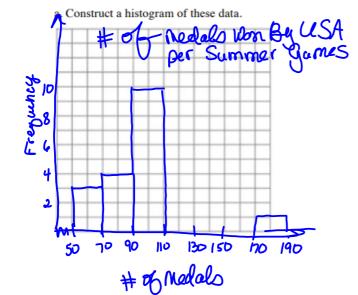
4. The numbers below indicate the number of Summer Olympic medals awarded to athletes from the United States

during 18 Summer Olympic Games.				
	U.S. Summer	Olympic Med	lals	

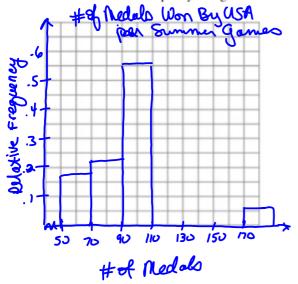
55	56	62	71	74	76	84
94	96	101	103	103	103	107



174



b. Construct a relative frequency histogram of these data.



U.S. Medals	Frequency	Rel. Freq.	
50-69	3	3/18 = .17	7
70-89	4	4/18 =	32
90 -109	10	10/18 =	56
110 - 129	0	0	
130 -149	0	0	
150-169	0	0	
170 - 189	1	48 = .	06
	18		

Finish the Histogram Practice worksheets for classwork/homework.