

Chapter 12 Lesson 1

Line Plots

Vocabulary:

Frequency table – table to show how often something occurs

Line plot – visual display of a distribution of data values where each data value is shown as a dot or other mark. (Usually an X)

Dot plot – another name for line plot

Steps:


1. Use data to complete the frequency table.
2. Turn the frequency table into a line plot.

Creating a frequency table

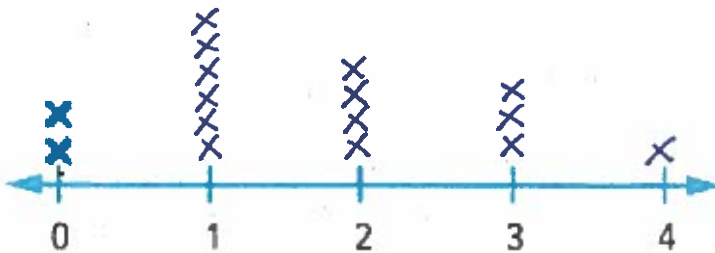
Number of Activities			
0	2	1	3
1	1	3	4
2	1	0	1
3	3	2	1

→

Number of Activities	
Number	Tally
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	



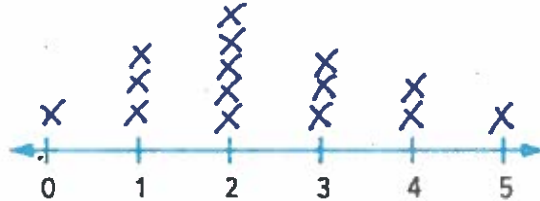
Creating a line plot from the data



Examples:

Javier asked the members of his 4-H club how many projects they were taking. The results are shown in the table. Make a line plot of the data. Then describe the data in the graph.

Number of Projects				
2	4	3	3	1
0	5	4	2	2
1	3	2	1	2



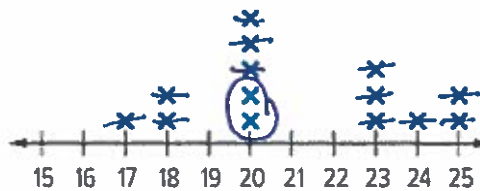
Describe the data:

Frequency Table:

Number	Tally
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

The line plot shows the number of magazines each member of the student council sold. Find the median, mode, range, and any outliers of the data. Then describe the data using them.

Number of Magazines Sold



Median: 20

Mode: 20

Range: 8

Outliers: none

Describe the data:

Range

$$25 - 17 = 8$$

There are a total of 14 numbers represented. The median is 20 so half the students sold more than 20 + half sold less than 20. The mode is 20 too. That means most students sold 20 magazines than any other amount. The range of the data is 8 and there are no outliers.