

Chapter 12 Lesson 2

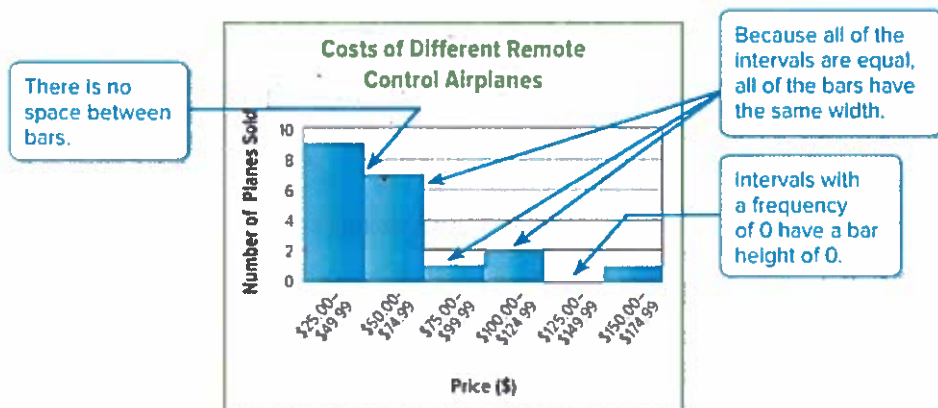
Histograms

Vocabulary:

Histogram – bar graph used to show numerical data that has been organized into equal intervals.

Frequency distribution – how many pieces of data are in each interval

Example of a completed histogram:

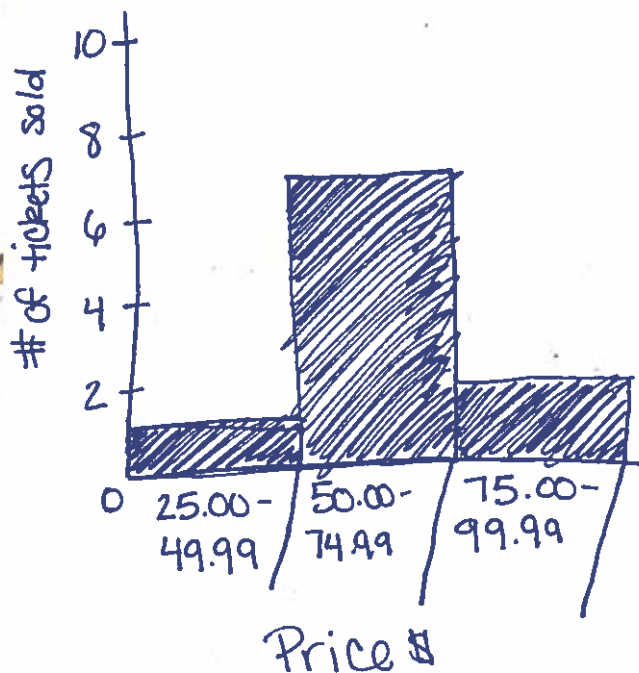


Examples:

Average Ticket Prices of Top 10 Money-Earning Concerts				
\$83.87	\$68.54	\$51.53	\$62.10	\$59.58
\$47.22	\$66.58	\$88.49	\$50.63	\$68.98

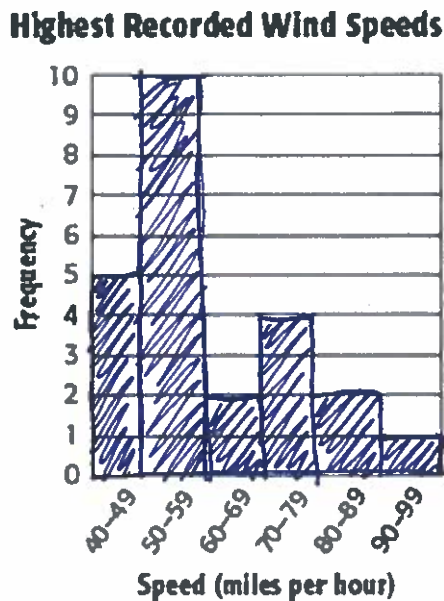
Draw the histogram from the data.
Average Ticket Prices of Top 10 Money Earning Concerts.

Average Ticket Prices of Top 10 Money-Earning Concerts		
Price	Tally	Frequency
\$25.00-\$49.99	I	1
\$50.00-\$74.99		7
\$75.00-\$99.99		2

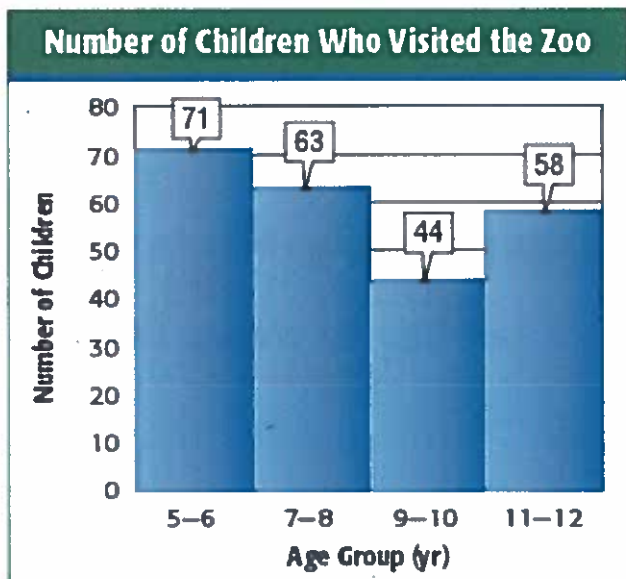


Examples: Draw the histogram from the given frequency chart data.

Highest Recorded Wind Speeds for Selected U.S. Cities (mph)		
Speed (mph)	Tally	Frequency
40-49		5
50-59		10
60-69		2
70-79		4
80-89		2
90-99		1



Examples:



$$71 + 63 + 44 + 58 = 236$$

Describe the histogram:

There were a total of 236 children who visited the zoo.

There were more students aged 5-6 that visited the zoo.

Which group had the most children visit the zoo?

5-6 years old.

How many children between 7 and 10 years old visited the zoo?

63 children