

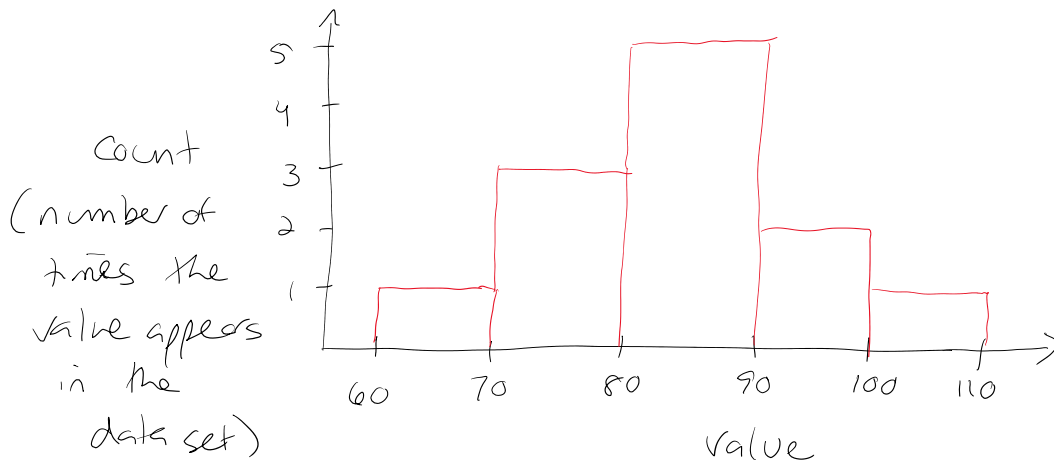
Section 5.3: Histograms

Friday, October 27, 2023 11:55 AM

a histogram looks similar to a bar chart, except that in a histogram, you group the data first before graphing

example: data set is

~~79~~, 83, 94, 88, 98, 106, ~~76~~, ~~71~~, 82, 86, ~~68~~, 90



— this is called a "bin"

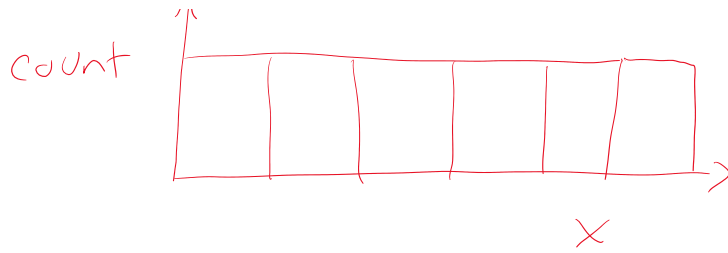
characteristics of the shape of a histogram

number of peaks:

- unimodal - one peak
- bimodal - two peaks
- multimodal - many peaks

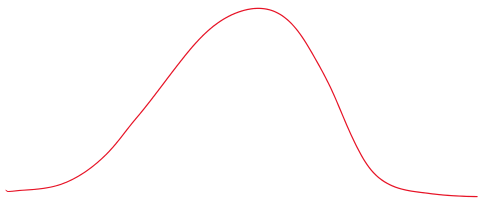
special case:



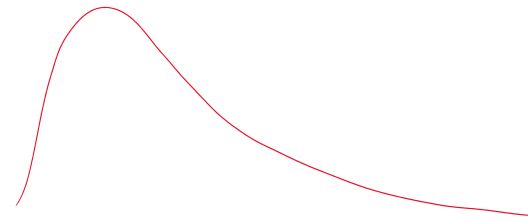


uniform (no peaks)

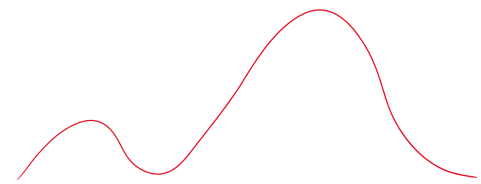
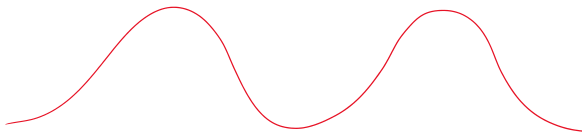
symmetry - mirror symmetry



symmetrical

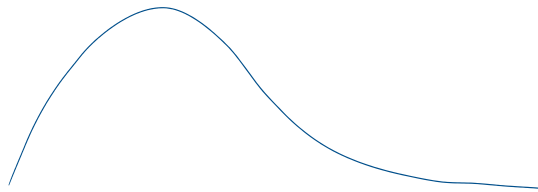


asymmetrical

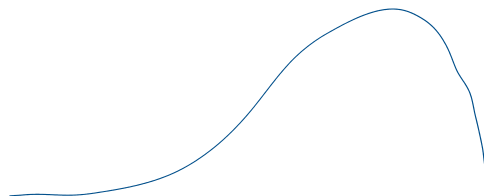


for asymmetrical, unimodal distributions

skew



skewed to the right
(tail is to the right)



skewed to the left

Section 5.3: cont'd 2023/10/31

also, you might want to mention whether there are any outliers

outlier - a data point that is very far (to the left or the right on the graph) with respect to the other data points