

Section 1.3: Graphs

Friday, May 08, 2015
8:37 AM

graphs are a visual way to summarize a data set

for categorical data ← from a qualitative variable

can use

- pie charts
- bar charts
- pictographs

for quantitative data

can also use

- pie charts
- bar charts

but also

- histograms

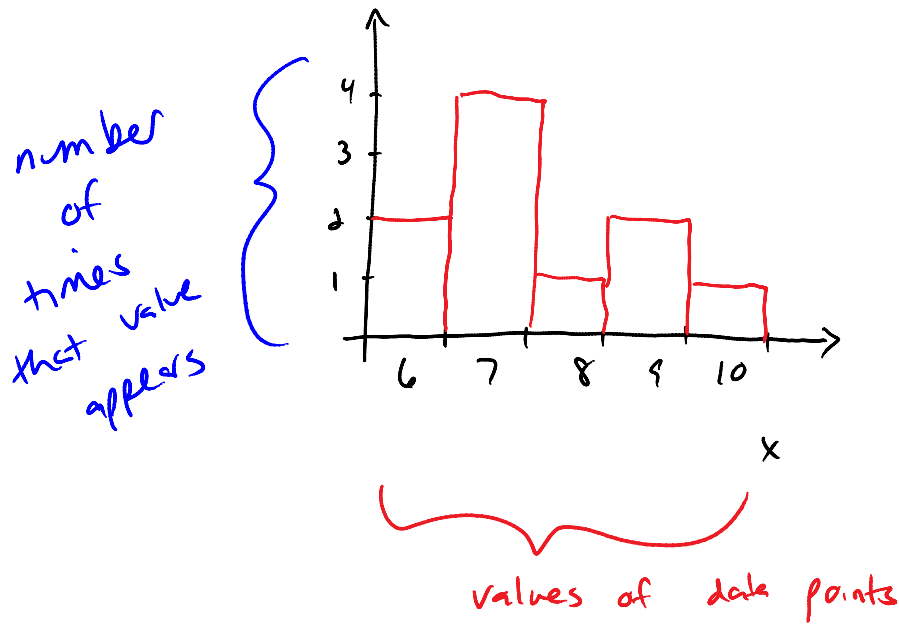
← we will look at
in more
detail

for bivariate data

- line graphs
- scatter plots

histograms:

univariate data : 6, 6, 7, 7, 7, 7, 8, 9, 9, 10

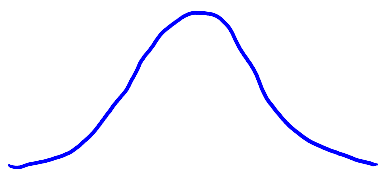


characteristics of the shape of a histogram:

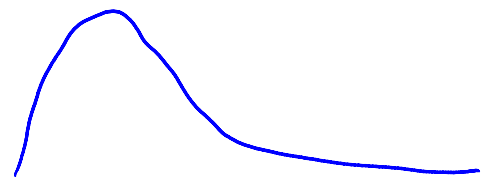
number of peaks:

unimodal : one peak
bimodal : two peaks
multimodal : more than two

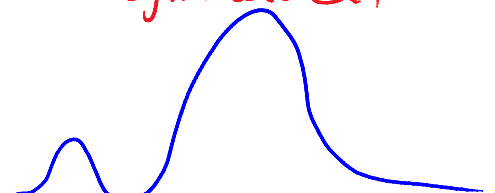
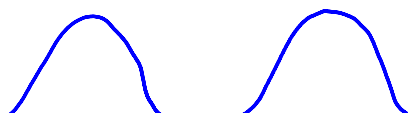
Symmetry: - mirror symmetry



Symmetrical



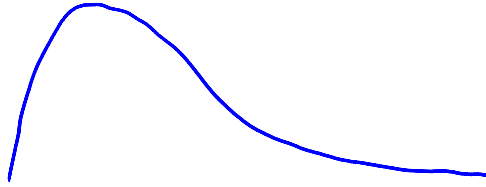
asymmetrical



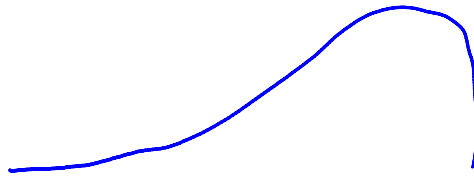


skew

for asymmetrical, unimodal distributions



skewed to the right
(tail is to the right)



skewed to the left