

Section 1.3: Histograms

Friday, February 28, 2020 10:53 AM

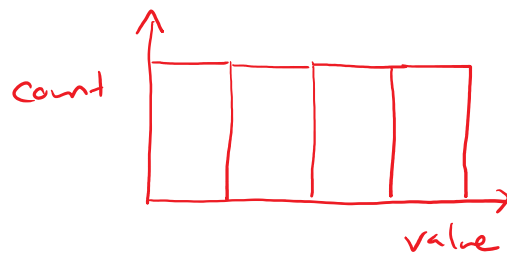
a histogram is similar to a bar chart except that in a histogram you group the data first before graphing

see handout for example

characteristics of the shape of a histogram

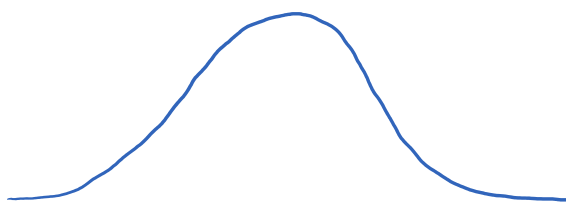
number of peaks:	unimodal	- one peak
	bimodal	- two peaks
	multi modal	- more than two

note: special case:

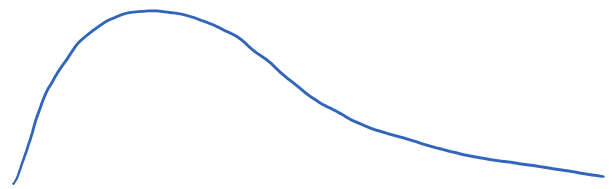


uniform
(no peaks)

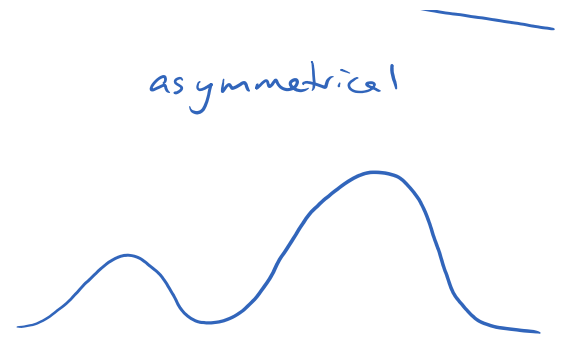
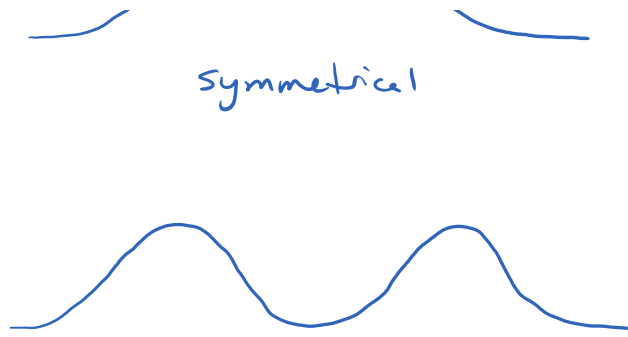
Symmetry: mirror symmetry



symmetrical

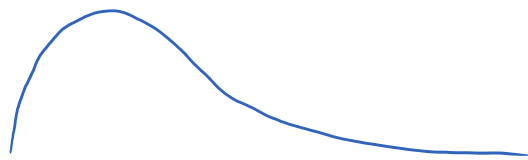


asymmetrical

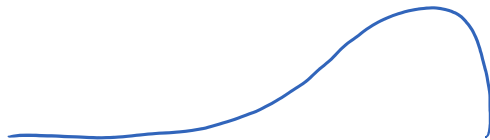


for asymmetrical unimodal distributions:

skew:



skewed to the right
(tail is to the right)



skewed to the left

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

outlier - a data point that is very far to the left or right with respect to the rest of the data points