

10.4 Interpret Stem-and-Leaf Plots and Histograms

Before

You found measures of central tendency and dispersion.

Now

You will make stem-and-leaf plots and histograms.

Why?

So you can analyze historical data, as in Ex. 20.



A stem-and-leaf plot is a data display that organizes data based on their digits.

$$\frac{13}{2} = 6.5 \approx 7$$

Example: 65, 72, 52, 84, 66, 82, 57, 66, 58, 80, 62, 59, 52

Stem	Leaves
5	2 7 8 9 2
6	5 6 6 2
7	2
8	4 2 0

Not just for 2 digit numbers!

mode = 52, 66
 range = 84 - 52 = 32
 median = 65

127, 131, 112, 109, 113, 123, 140, 138

10	9	10	9
11	2 3	11	2 3
12	7 3	12	3 7
13	1 8	13	1 8
14	0	14	0

$109 < x < 140$

$\frac{8}{2} = 4$
4 and 5

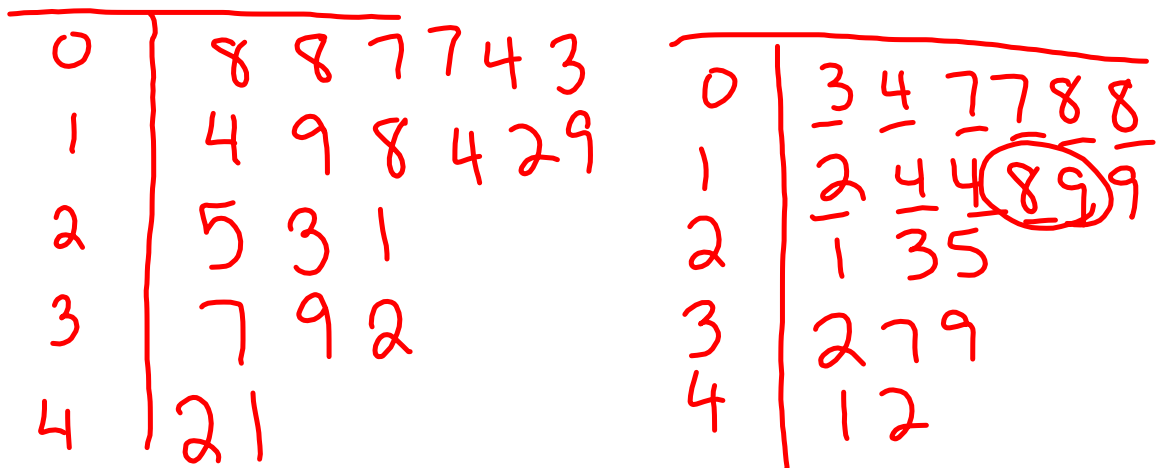
$$\frac{123 + 127}{2}$$

median 125

EXAMPLE 1 Make a stem-and-leaf plot

BASEBALL The number of home runs hit by the 20 baseball players with the best single-season batting averages in Major League Baseball since 1900 are listed below. Make a stem-and-leaf plot of the data.

14, 25, 8, 8, 7, 7, 19, 37, 39, 18, 42, 23, 4, 32, 14, 21, 3, 12, 19, 41



$$\text{mode} = \begin{matrix} 14, 19 \\ 7, 8 \end{matrix}$$

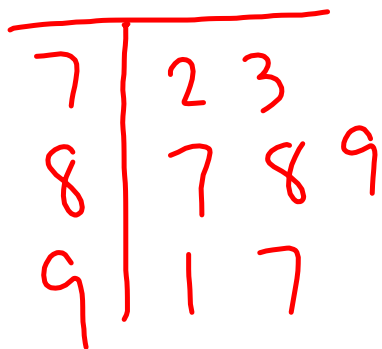
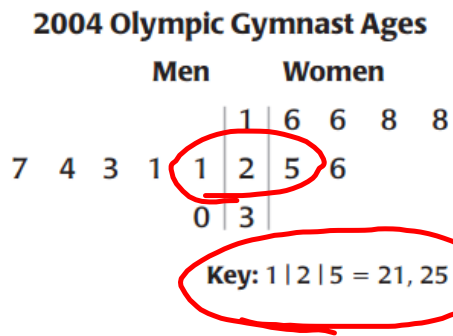
$$\frac{20}{2} = 10 \text{ ; } 11^{\text{th}}$$

$$\frac{18 + 19}{2} = 18.5$$

$$\text{Range } 42 - 3 = 39$$

EXAMPLE 2 Interpret a stem-and-leaf plot

GYMNASTICS The back-to-back stem-and-leaf plot shows the ages of members of the ~~U.S. men's and women's~~ 2004 Olympic gymnastics teams. Compare the ages of the gymnasts on the two teams.



$$8 \overline{) 7} = 8.7$$

The **frequency** of an interval is the number of data values in that interval. Here is an example of a **frequency table**:

A		5	90-100	5
B		3	80-89	3
C		2	70-79	2
D		2	60-69	2
E		1	50-59	1

A **histogram** is a bar graph that displays data from a frequency table. Each bar represents an interval. Because intervals have equal size, the bars have **equal width**. A bar's length indicates the frequency. There is **no space between bars**.

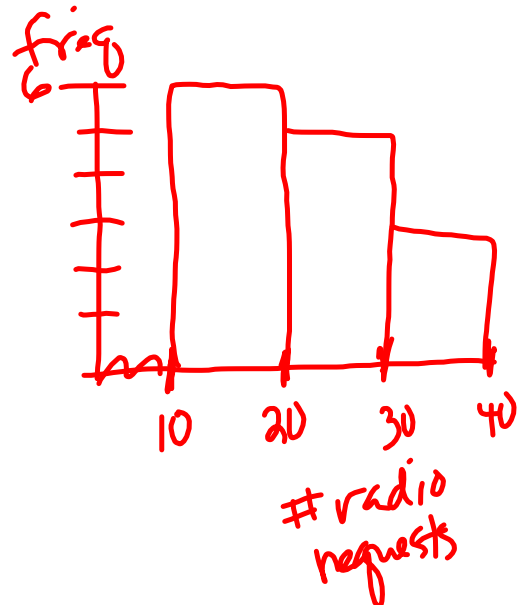


The number of song requests per day for a two week period at a radio station are shown below. Make a histogram of the data.

12, 22, 18, 26, 31, 34, 17, 26, 28, 10, 20, 14, 15, 32



10-19 1 |||| 1 = 6
 20-29 4 ||| = 5
 30-39 1 ||| = 3



Homework:
Lesson 10-4 Worksheet
(Both Sides)