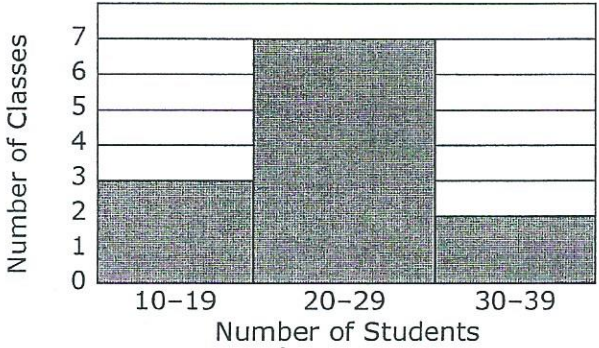
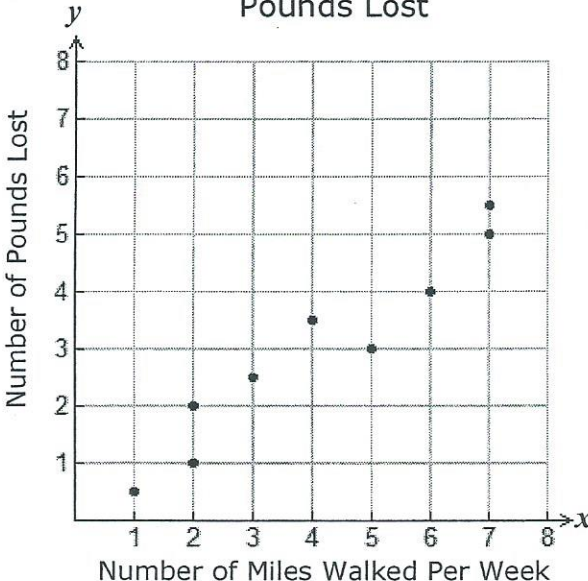


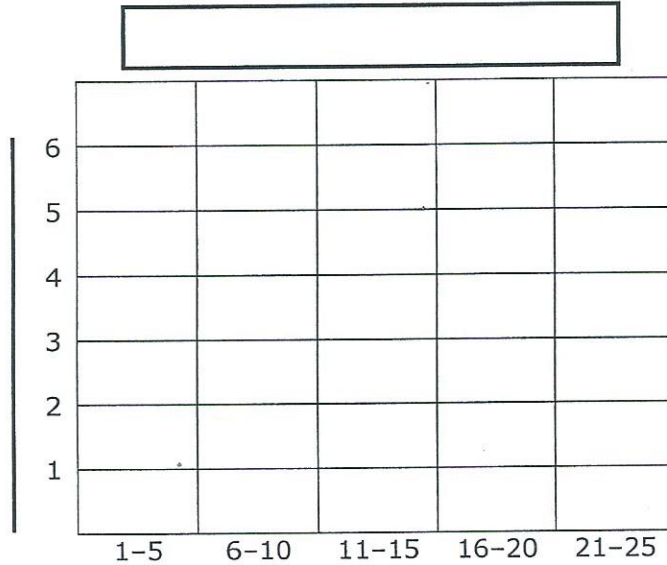
## Multiple Representations Notes Page

Histograms									
<p>A histogram is a graph that displays data in intervals. Each interval is represented by one bar. The height of the bar represents the frequency for the interval. The data's range should be divided into equal intervals.</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;"> <h3>Seventh Grade Class Sizes</h3>  <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <caption>Data for Seventh Grade Class Sizes Histogram</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Number of Students</th> <th>Number of Classes</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>10-19</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20-29</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30-39</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>	Number of Students	Number of Classes	10-19	3	20-29	7	30-39	2	<p style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold; margin: 0;">My Notes</p>
Number of Students	Number of Classes								
10-19	3								
20-29	7								
30-39	2								

Scatterplots																					
<p>A scatterplot is a graph that can be used to show whether there is a relationship between two sets of data. A scatterplot can be used to show a positive correlation, negative correlation, or no correlation between the two sets of data.</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;"> <h3>Pounds Lost</h3>  <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <caption>Data for Pounds Lost Scatterplot</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Number of Miles Walked Per Week</th> <th>Number of Pounds Lost</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>0.5</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>2.5</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>3.5</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>5.5</td></tr> </tbody> </table> </div>	Number of Miles Walked Per Week	Number of Pounds Lost	1	0.5	2	1	2	2	3	2.5	4	3.5	5	3	6	4	7	5	7	5.5	<p style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold; margin: 0;">My Notes</p>
Number of Miles Walked Per Week	Number of Pounds Lost																				
1	0.5																				
2	1																				
2	2																				
3	2.5																				
4	3.5																				
5	3																				
6	4																				
7	5																				
7	5.5																				

### Graphing Data

1. The data table represents the number of hours a group of high school students worked in one week. Create a histogram of the data. Determine a title and label the scale and intervals of the histogram.



Hours			
4	7	10	16
7	8	12	24
20	12	10	16
11	14	22	20
20	15	12	23

2. The data table represents the height (in inches) and weight (in pounds) of a group of students during their annual physical exam. Create a scatterplot of the data. Determine a title and label the x and y axes of the scatterplot.

Height (inches)	Weight (pounds)
54	78
55	84
56	94
56	90
58	96
58	100
60	104
60	108
62	113
64	115
64	119
65	120

