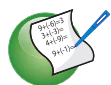
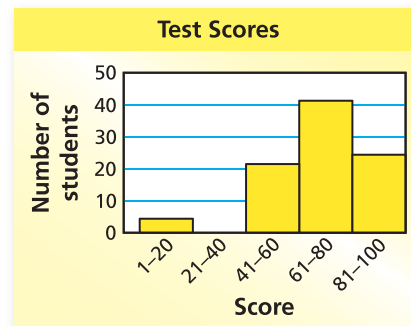
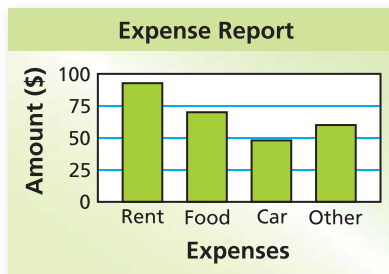


8.2 Exercises



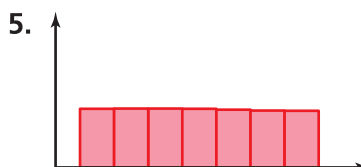
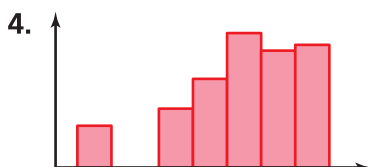
Vocabulary and Concept Check

- VOCABULARY** Which graph is a histogram? Explain your reasoning.
- REASONING** Describe the outliers in the histogram.
- CRITICAL THINKING** How can you tell when an interval of a histogram has a frequency of zero?



Practice and Problem Solving

Determine the type of distribution shown by the histogram.



Display the data in a histogram.

1

6.

States Visited	
States	Frequency
1-5	12
6-10	14
11-15	6
16-20	3

7.

Chess Team	
Wins	Frequency
10-13	3
14-17	4
18-21	4
22-25	2

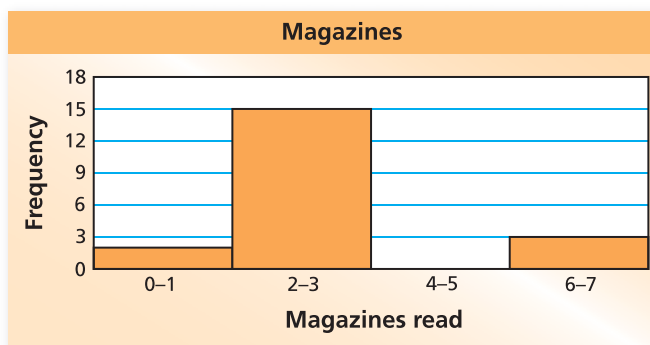
8.

Movies Watched	
Movies	Frequency
0-1	5
2-3	11
4-5	8
6-7	1

2

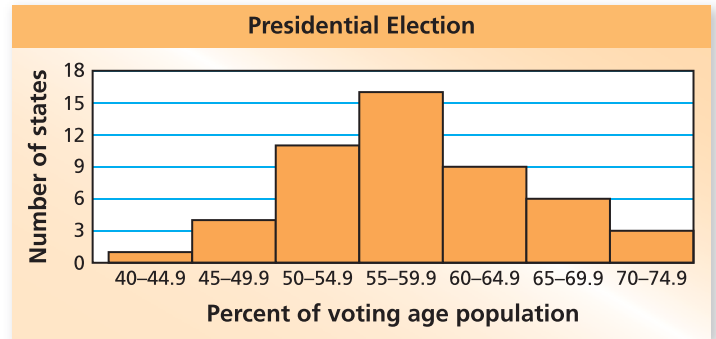
9. **MAGAZINES** The histogram shows the number of magazines read last month by students in a class.

- Which interval contains the fewest data values?
- How many students are in the class?
- What percent of the students read less than six magazines?

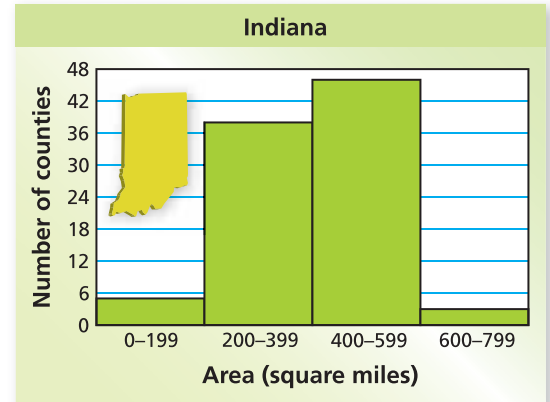
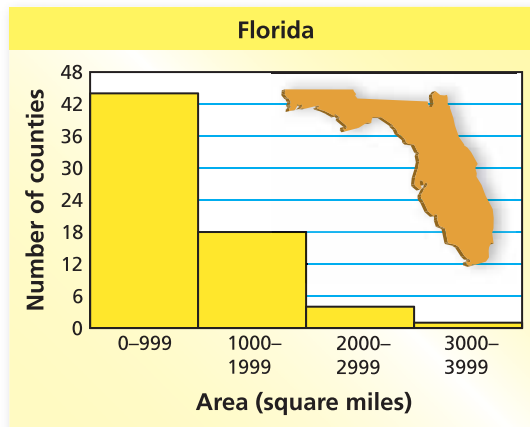


10. **VOTING** The histogram shows the percent of the voting age population that voted in a recent presidential election. Explain whether each statement is supported by the graph.

- Only 40% of one state voted.
- Most states had between 50% and 64.9% that voted.



11. **AREA** The histograms show the areas of counties in Florida and Indiana. Which state do you think has the greater area? Explain.



Critical Thinking

The table shows the weights of guide dogs enrolled in a training program.

- Make a histogram of the data starting with the interval 51–55.
- Make another histogram of the data using a different sized interval.
- Compare and contrast the two histograms.

Weight (lb)					
81	88	57	82	70	85
71	51	82	77	79	77
83	80	54	80	81	73
59	84	75	76	68	78
83	78	55	67	85	79