

Algebra II

Representing Data

Name _____

Hour _____

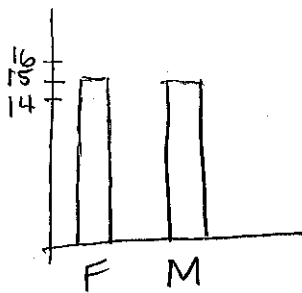
Collect the following data from your classmates; gender, number of eyelets on their shoes, height, birth month, age, number of siblings, ~~height~~, and hair color. Using this data represent it in at least five different types of displays. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of each type of display.

Categorical
 gender
 birth month
 hair color
 { bar graphs }
 { circle graphs }

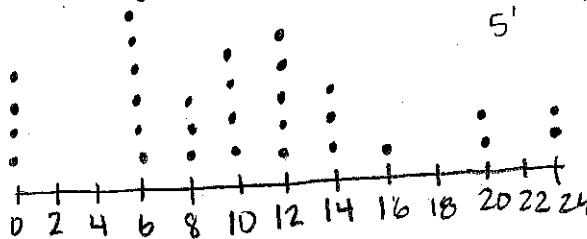
quantitative
discrete
 eyelets
 no. of siblings
 { dot plot }
 { bar graph }
 { circle graph }

continuous
 height
 age
 { histogram }
 { box plot }

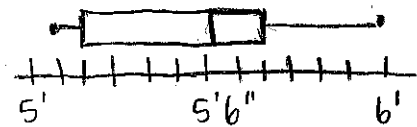
Gender



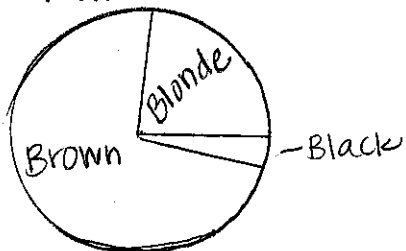
Eyelets



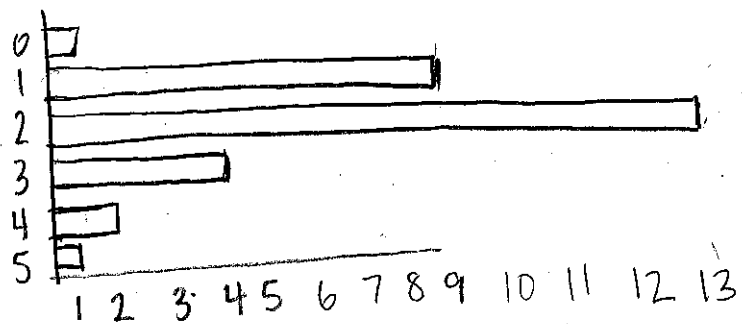
Height



Hair Color



Siblings



Algebra II

Data Analysis

Name _____

Hour _____

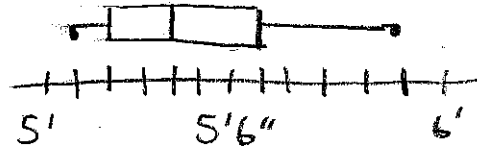
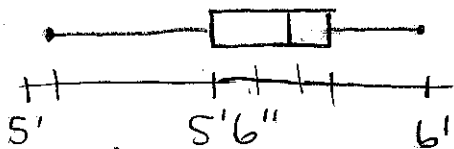
Using the height data, how would you describe the typical person in this classroom? Use data analysis and graphical representations to support your answer.

The typical person in the room is between 5'2" and 5'8". That's 50% of the people in our class.

Using the height data, how would you describe the typical male in the classroom? Female? Use data analysis and graphical representations to support your answer.

Male Height

Female Height



50% between 5'6" and 5'8"

50% between 5'2" and 5'7". Boys

Using the age data, how would you describe the typical person in this classroom? Use data analysis and graphical representations to support your answer. Boys are taller

The typical person is a ninth grader who is 14.

What is the typical birth month for a person in this classroom? Use data analysis and graphical representations to support your answer.

The most people were born in August, followed by March & November

Adapted from the Holt High School Mathematics Department

