Bar Graph
What kind of pet do you own?


Histogram
Heights of 30 people


## Differences?

1) Bars do not touch in a bar graph. They do in a histogram.
2) Data is often qualitative in a bar graph.
3) Data is often continuous in a histogram. (i.e. can be a range of real numbers).

The data below represents the approximate distance (in m ) between the school and the house of each student in a class.

| 5000 | 12000 | 27000 | 9000 | 17500 | 22800 | 13450 | 34500 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 800 | 15000 | 17000 | 7500 | 2000 | 3400 | 2700 | 1600 |
| 1200 | 3700 | 950 | 5100 | 5100 | 6200 | 8000 | 4700 |
| 3000 | 3600 | 1800 | 450 | 9200 | 6300 | 5500 | 4100 |

a) Group the data into classes and organize it in a data table.
b) Draw the corresponding histogram.


Distance between the school and the students' houses

| Distance $(\mathrm{m})$ | Frequency |
| :--- | :--- |
| $[0,5000[$ |  |
| $[5000,10000[$ |  |
| $[10000,15000[$ |  |
| $[15000,20000[$ |  |
| $[20000,25000[$ |  |
| $[25000,30000[$ |  |
| $[30000,35000[$ |  |

## World 10-3, Part 2: Mean, Median, \& Mode From GROUPED DATA TABLES

## Learning Intention:

Goals: To calculate mean, median, and mode from grouped data, or for a histogram.

## Success Criteria:

1) I understand the difference between an odd-numbered and even-numbered group of data, and how that affects median.
2) I understand how to find the central value of a "class" to find the mean.
3) I understand how to find the modal class.

HANDOUT: A light-bulb company tests the lifespan (in hrs) of the electric light bulbs it produces. A random sample of 50 bulbs is taken.

| Lifespan (h) | Frequency |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $[80-120[$ | 4 |  |  |
| $[120-160[$ | 8 |  |  |
| $[160-200[$ | 10 |  |  |
| $[200-240[$ | 14 |  |  |
| $[240-280[$ | 8 |  |  |
| $[280-320[$ | 6 |  |  |
| Total | 50 |  |  |

The modal class is the class with the highest frequency.
What is the modal class?

HANDOUT: A light-bulb company tests the lifespan (in hrs) of the electric light bulbs it produces. A random sample of 50 bulbs is taken.

| Lifespan (h) | Frequency |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $[80-120[$ | 4 |  |  |
| $[120-160[$ | 8 |  |  |
| $[160-200[$ | 10 |  |  |
| $[200-240[$ | 14 |  |  |
| $[240-280[$ | 8 |  |  |
| $[280-320[$ | 6 |  |  |
| Total | 50 |  |  |

We approximate the median using the centre of the medial class.
a) What is the medial class? _ [200-240[
b) What is the median? (Approx?) $\underline{220}$

Total frequency $=50$ (even list)
Median $=$ value of the middle of the $25^{\text {th }}$ and $26^{\text {th }}$ light bulb in the list

HANDOUT: A light-bulb company tests the lifespan (in hrs) of the electric light bulbs it produces. A random sample of 50 bulbs is taken.

| Lifespan (h) | Frequency | Centre | Freq x C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $[80-120[$ | 4 | $(80+120) / 2=100$ | $4 \times 100=400$ |
| $[120-160[$ | 8 | 140 | 1120 |
| $[160-200[$ | 10 | 180 | 1800 |
| $[200-240[$ | 14 | 220 | 3080 |
| $[240-280[$ | 8 | 260 | 2080 |
| $[280-320[$ | 6 | 300 | 1800 |
| Total | 50 |  | $\mathbf{1 0 2 8 0}$ |

What is the mean?

$$
\frac{\text { Sum }}{\text { Total Freq }}=\frac{10280}{50}=205.6 \text { hours }
$$

## Practice

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