

Unit 9 Math Notes!!

From
Lessons 1-5

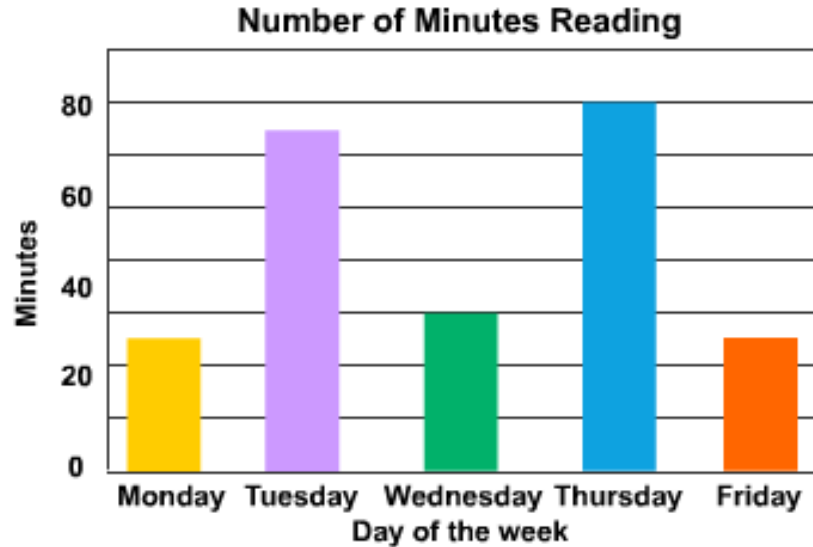


STUDYING

The world's leading cause
of spontaneous napping.

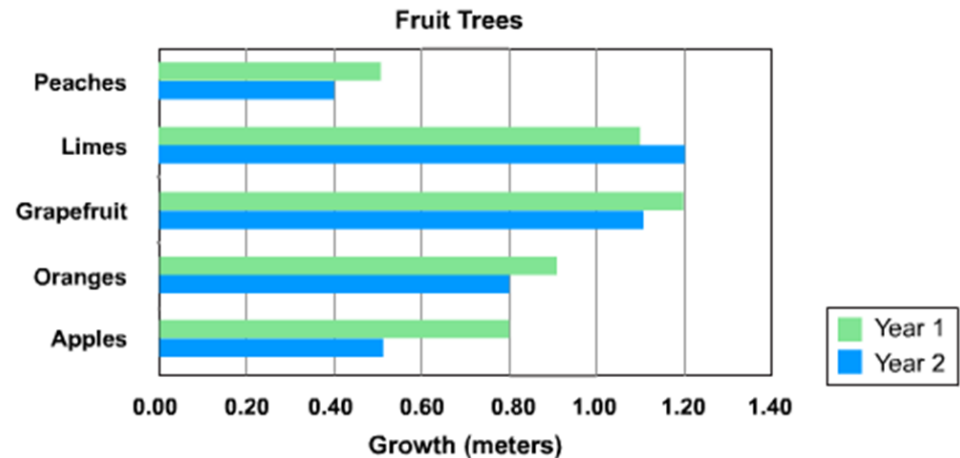
Bar

Used to compare
Data that we are
able to compare!



DOUBLE BAR GRAPHS

Compares two sets of data that we can count!



Frequency Ta

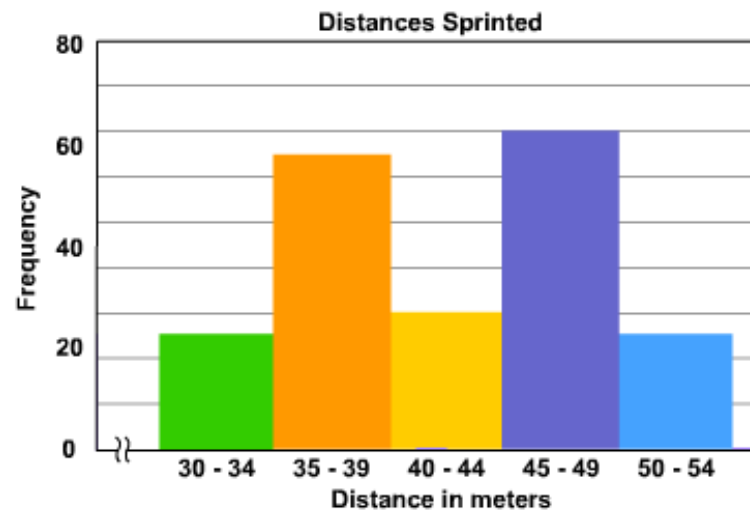
- Keeps track of the number of times things occur
- Used to prepare data to create a histogram

Flute Practice Minutes

Time (minutes)	Tally	Frequency
0-29		3
30-59	 	8
60-89		4
90-119		2
120-149		3

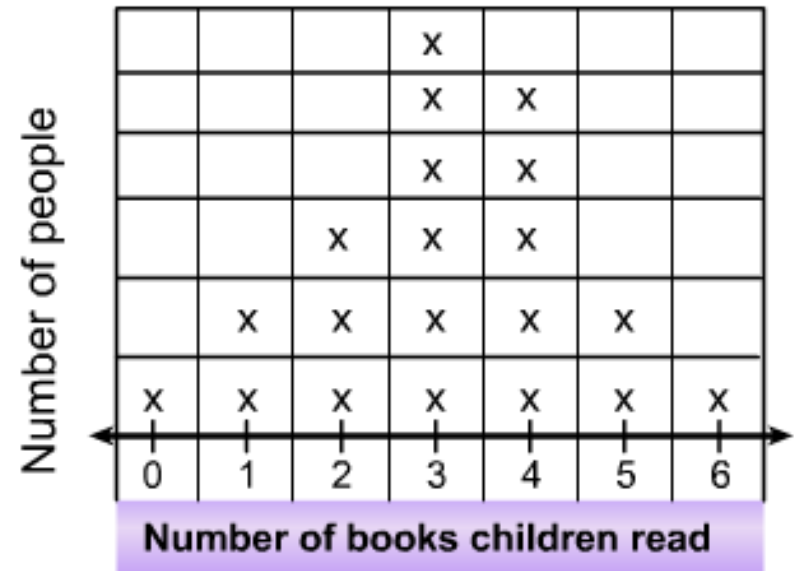
HISTOGRAMS

- Used to compare the frequency of data
- Often times used when looking at data sets



Line Plot

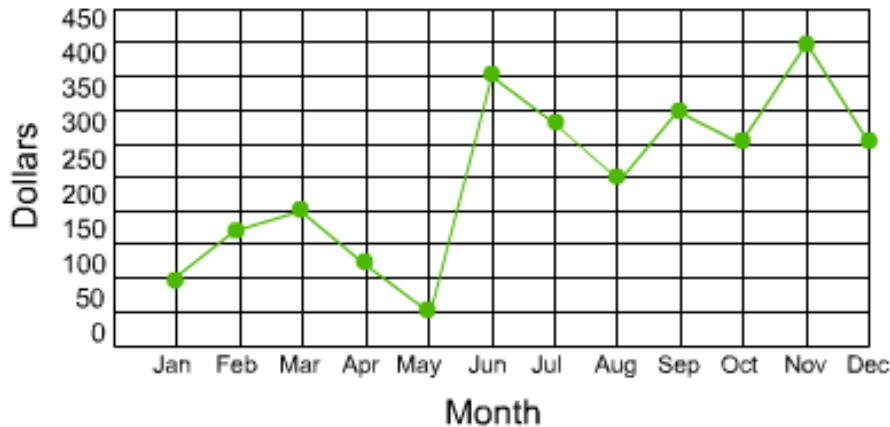
- Shows how data can cluster, or group, around certain data points



LINE GRAPHS

- Shows data spread over time
- Used when you want to investigate trends

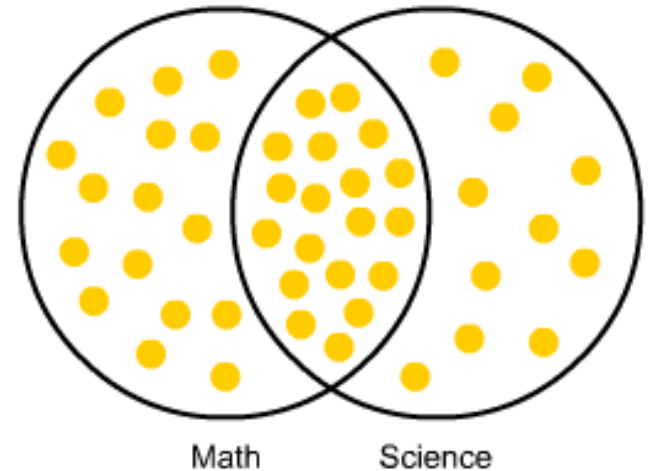
Art Club Account Statement



Venn Diagrams

- Used to compare data and identify what they may have in common

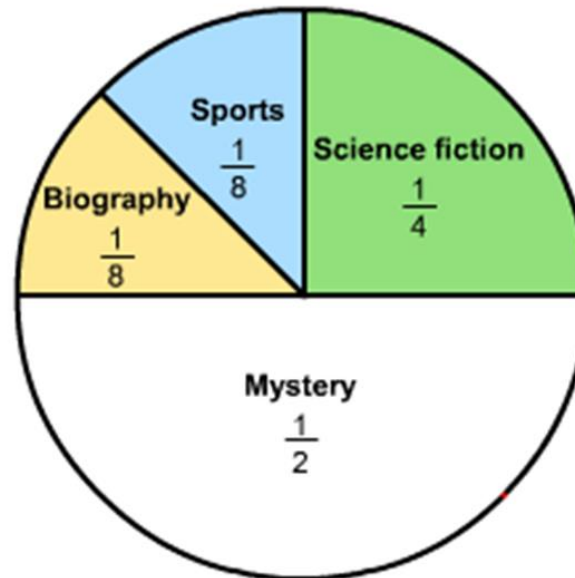
Favorite School Subject



CIRCLE GRAPHS

Compares part of a data set to the WHOLE set of data!

Favorite Books



Many graphs show data in numbers.

But there are different types of numerical data:

Discrete

the data between two consecutive values are not possible or make no sense.

Ex: number of cows on a farm— you can't have $\frac{1}{2}$ a cow!

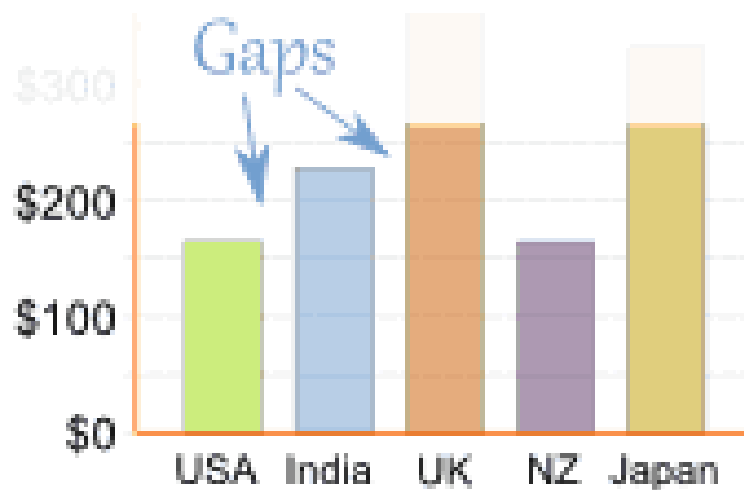


Continuous

any data between values is possible and makes sense.

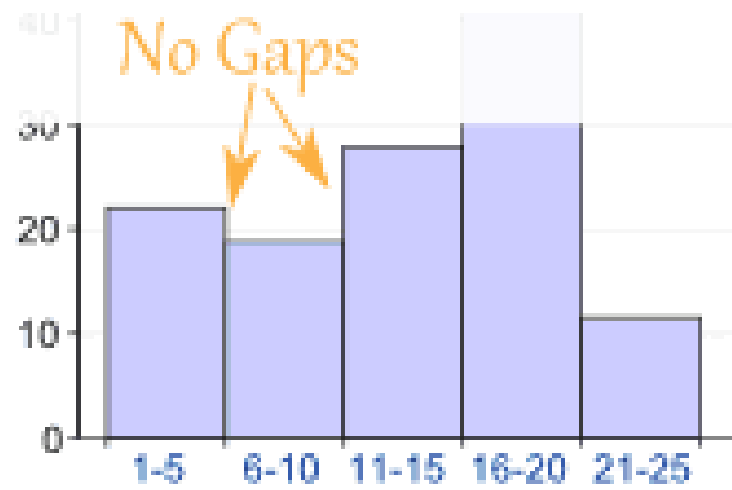
Ex: weight of a cow on the farm – can be in between pounds, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ etc

Let's look at the difference:



← Categories →

Bar Graph



← Number Ranges →

Histogram