

## Section 2.2 — Graphical Displays of Data

---

Chris Godbout

# Outline

# Types of Data

---

# Types of Data

## Definition (Quantitative Data)

**Quantitative** (or **numerical**) **data** consists of numbers representing counts or measurements.

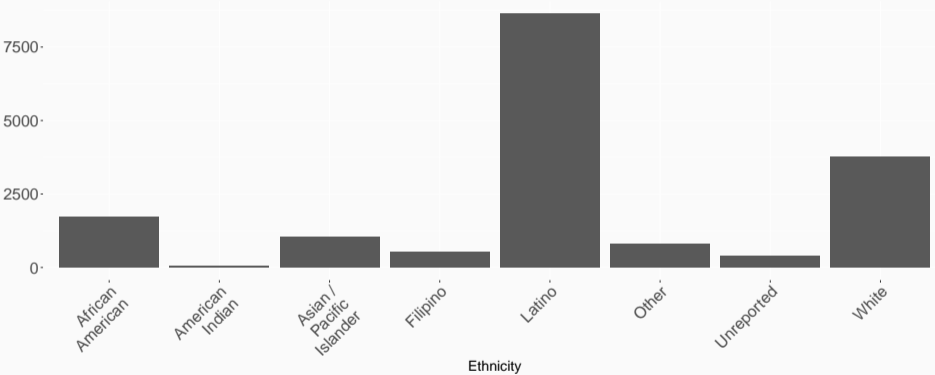
## Definition (Categorical Data)

**Categorical** (or **qualitative**) **data** consists of names or labels that are not numbers representing counts or measurements.

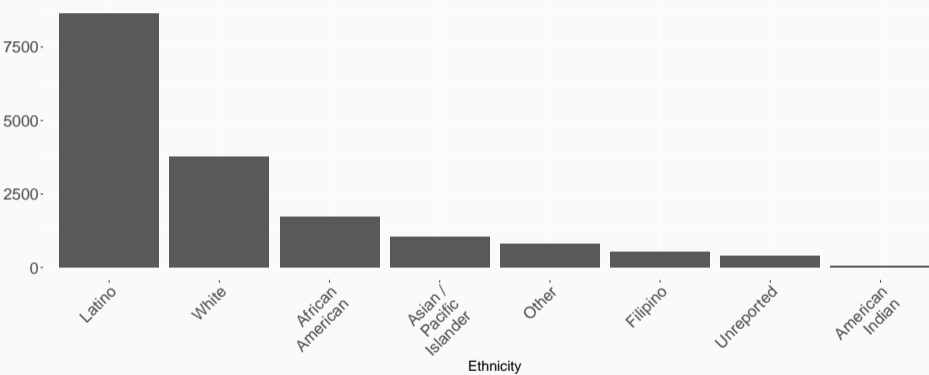
# Pie, Bar, and Pareto Charts

---

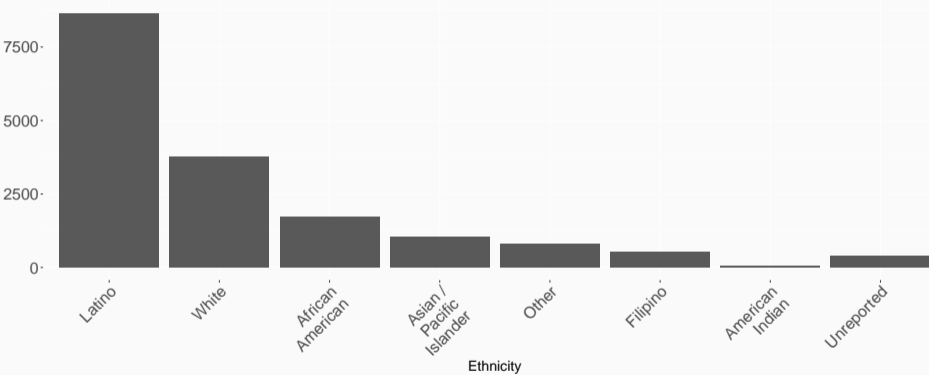
# Bar Chart



# Pareto Chart

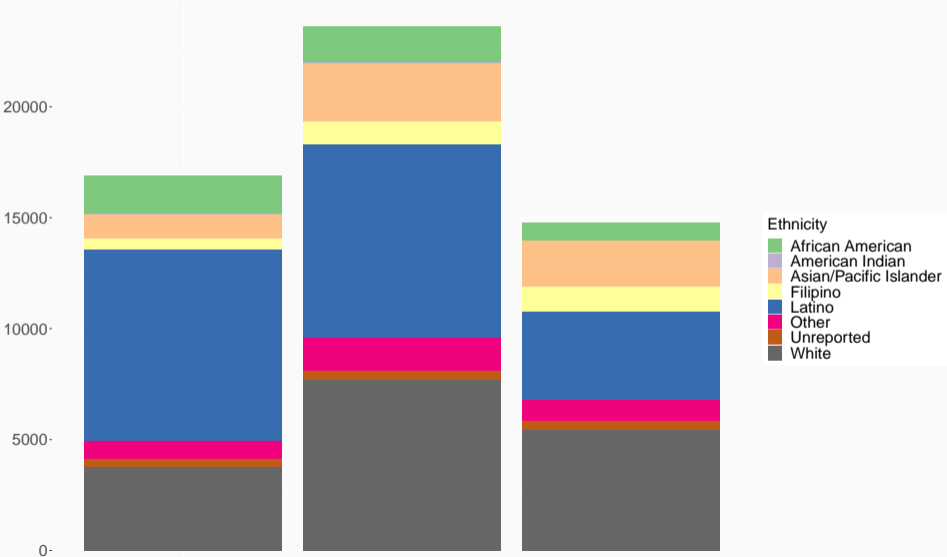


# Pareto Chart



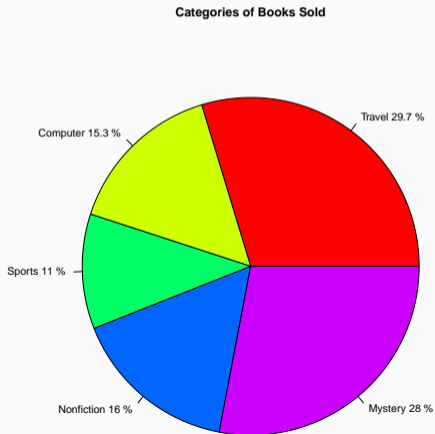


# Stacked bar chart



# Pie Chart

A book store sells roughly 1300 books per month. The pie chart describes the most popular categories and the percentage of sales.



# Histograms

---

# Histograms

## Definition (Histogram)

A **histogram** is a graph consisting of bars of equal width drawn adjacent to one another. The horizontal scale represents classes and the vertical scale represents frequencies. The heights of the bars correspond to frequency values.

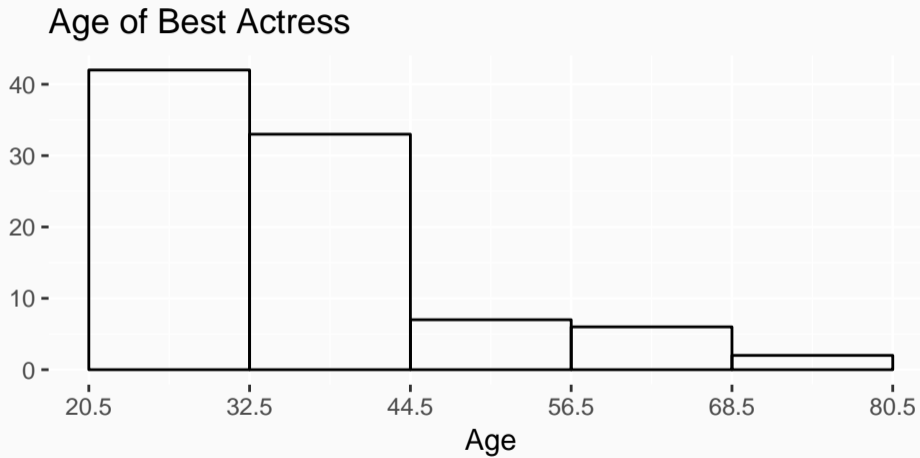
**Table 1:** Ages of Oscar Winner for Best Actress

---

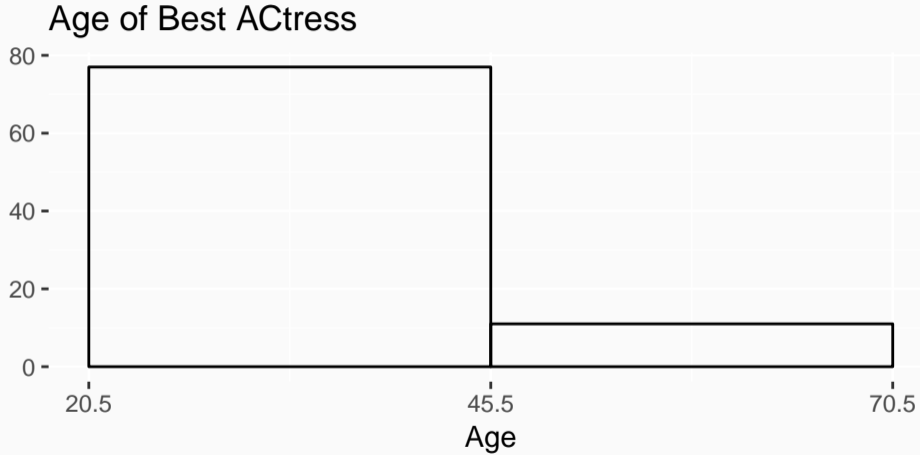
21	22	22	24	24	25	25	25	25	26	26	26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27	28	28	28	28	28	29	29	29	29	29	29
29	29	30	30	30	31	31	31	32	32	32	32	33	33	33
33	33	33	34	34	34	35	35	35	35	35	36	36	37	37
38	38	38	38	39	39	40	41	41	41	41	41	42	42	44
45	45	48	49	49	54	54	60	61	61	61	62	63	74	80

---

# Histogram

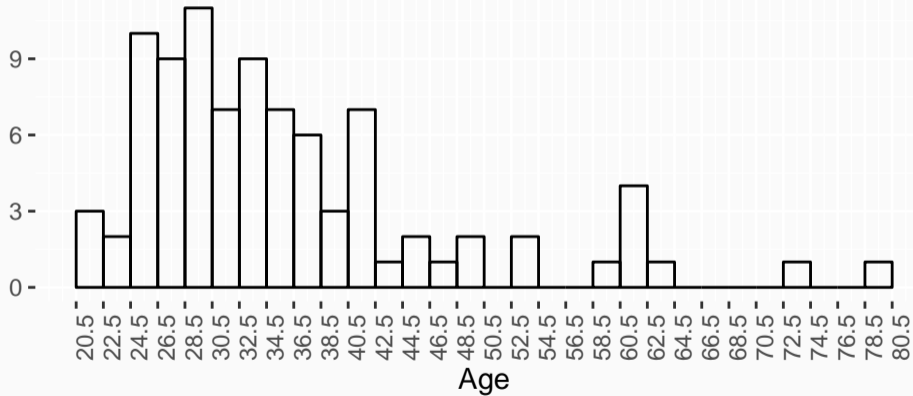


# Histogram



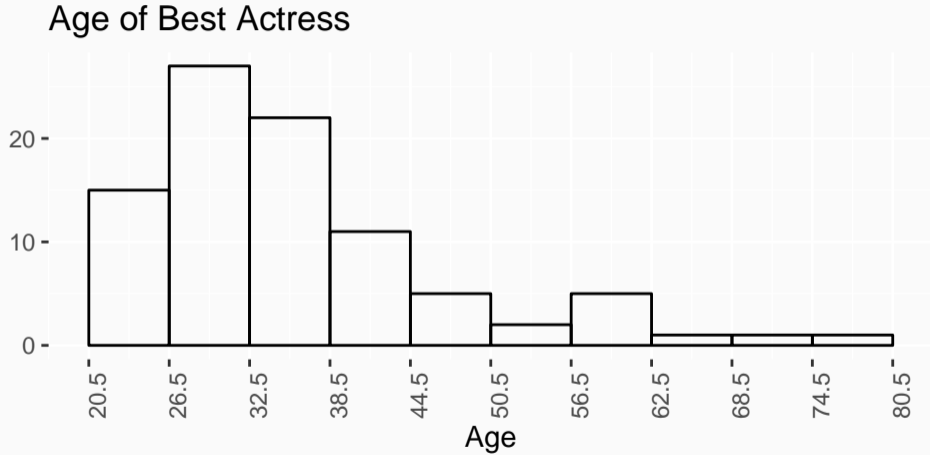
# Histogram

## Age of Best Actress





# Histogram

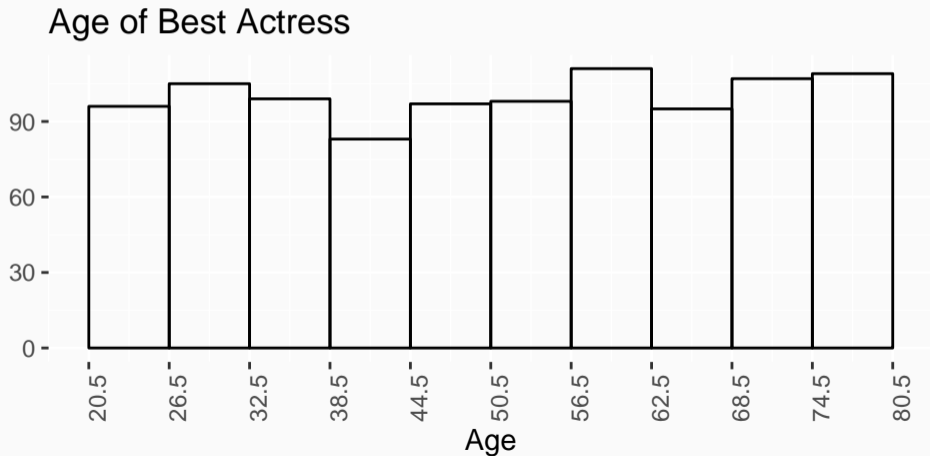


# Shapes

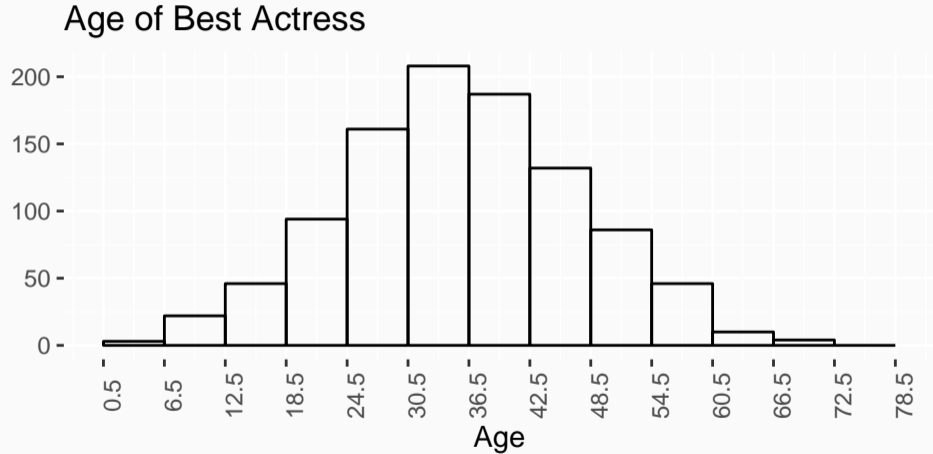


# Uniform Distribution

Everything happens with the same frequency.



# Normal Distribution



## Definition (Tail)

The **tail** of a histogram refers to the extreme regions (both left and right)

# Skewness

## Definition (Tail)

The **tail** of a histogram refers to the extreme regions (both left and right)

## Definition (Skewed)

Data is **skewed to the right** or positively skewed if it has a longer right tail. It is **skewed to the left** or negatively skewed if it has a longer left tail.

# Our data

