Chapter 3.a - Displaying Data : Piles

1) Check and Correct 2.b Assignment
2) Quiz 2
3) Notes 3.a: Frequency and Displays
4) Area Principle
5) Assignment Time

Pg. 16 #13-15, 18, 22, 23
The Three Rules of Data Analysis

- The three rules of data analysis won't be difficult to remember:
  1. **Make a picture**—things may be revealed that are not obvious in the raw data. These will be things to **think** about.
  2. **Make a picture**—important features of and patterns in the data will **show** up. You may also see things that you did not expect.
  3. **Make a picture**—the best way to tell others about your data is with a well-chosen picture.

3 Displays of "Piles"

- **Frequency Table**
  - records the total and the category names
  - doesn’t display raw data, but rather a count

- **Relative Frequency Table**
  - records the percent of overall total and the category names
  - uses count to determine percentage of whole or proportion of data in each category

- **Bar Chart**
  - displays the count of categorical data
  - counts are displayed by differing bar heights (spaces between)
  - non categorical axis can be frequency or percent [RFBC]

- **Pie Chart**
  - whole group of classes as a circle
  - each slice’s size is proportional to the whole by the same ratio that the data group is to the whole
What’s Wrong With This Picture?

You might think that a good way to show the Titanic data is with this display:

Area Principle...

the area occupied by a part of the graph should correspond to the magnitude of the value it represents

Assignment (Due Monday, 9/8)

1) Read Chapter 3, Pg. 20-24 (through Pie)

2) Exercises Pg. 38 #6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 15

3) Exercises Pg. 16 #16, 17