## **Chapter 4: Displaying Quantitative Data**

## **Key Vocabulary:**

- distribution
- histogram
- relative frequency histogram
- stem-and-leaf display
- dotplot
- shape
- center

- spread
- mode
- unimodal
- bimodal
- multimodal
- uniform
- symmetric
- tail

- skewed
- outliers
- gaps
- time plot
- re-expressing data

## Calculator Skills:

- display a histogram
- SortA (

- 1. What is meant by a distribution?
- 2. Explain the difference between a *histogram* and a *relative frequency histogram*.
- 3. In what ways are histograms similar to stem-and-leaf displays?
- 4. Name some advantages and disadvantages of *stem-and-leaf displays*.
- 5. When is it more appropriate to use a *histogram* rather than a *stem-and-leaf display*?
- 6. Name some advantages and disadvantages of *dotplots*.
- 7. When describing a *distribution*, what three things should you always mention?
- 8. What should you look for when describing the *shape* of a *distribution*?
- 9. In general, what is meant by the *center* of a *distribution*?

- 10. In general, what is meant by the *spread* of a *distribution*?
- 11. When is it appropriate to use a time plot to display quantitative data?
- 12. What is meant by *re-expressing* or *transforming* data? What is the purpose of *re-expressing* or *transforming* data?

