## Chapter 4: Displaying Quantitative Data

Key Vocabulary:

- distribution
- spread
- histogram
- relative frequency histogram
- stem-and-leaf display
- dotplot
- shape
- center
- mode
- unimodal
- bimodal
- multimodal
- uniform
- symmetric
- tail

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

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?

