

Introduction to Statistics and Data Analysis

Summarizing Data With Graphs

# Siblings	Distance Home to RIT	Favorite Pizza Topping	# Pairs Jeans Owned	Eye Color
4	600	Pepperoni	4	Blue
2	70	Sausage	6	Blue
5	24	Pepperoni	4	Blue
2	5	Cheese	10	Green
2	400	Pepperoni	5	Brown
1	60	Pepperoni	10	Blue
3	78	Cheese	8	Blue
3	250	Green Peppers	10	Blue
1	7000	Hot Peppers	5	Brown
3	60	Pepperoni	4	Brown
2	250	Pepperoni	5	Blue
1	500	Pepperoni	0	Green
2	60	Cheese	3	Blue
1	240	Green Peppers	12	Blue
2	350	Pineapple	6	Blue
1	250	Pepperoni	1	Blue
0	40	Pineapple	2	Blue
1	100	Mushroom	8	Brown
3	100	Sausage	3	Hazel
1	280	Sausage	4	Brown
1	300	Chicken	8	Brown
2	20	Pepperoni	6	Blue
2	400	Chicken	5	Green
0	500	Pepperoni	12	Brown
1	330	Mushroom	13	Hazel
3	60	Tomato	15	Hazel
0	280	Onion	5	Brown
1	120	Pepperoni	5	Green
5	400	Pepperoni	10	Brown
3	345	Sausage	4	Brown
1	400	Chicken	6	Brown
2	87	Pepperoni	4	Green
3	30	Pepperoni	4	Hazel
2	200	Pepperoni	*	Green
2	15	Pepperoni	6	Blue
4	300	Pepperoni	0	Brown
3	350	Sausage	7	Blue
2	450	Pepperoni	4	Hazel
6	2000	Pepperoni	7	Brown

The data in the table was collected from students in an introductory statistics class at Rochester Institute of Technology.

We will split the up the class to create a variety of graphs.

- Bar Chart of Favorite Pizza Topping
- Pie Chart of Eye Color
- Dotplot of # Siblings
- Stem-and-Leaf of # Pairs Jeans
- Histogram of Distance

See the next sheet for instructions.

Part I. Summarize the data in a table and construct the graph.
Describe the graph appropriately.

ONLY WORK ON THE
VARIABLE AND GRAPH THAT
YOU HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED.
(We'll share our results later.)

FAVORITE PIZZA TOPPING

Table

Topping	Frequency
Cheese	
Chicken	
Gr Peppers	
Hot Peppers	
Mushroom	
Onion	
Pepperoni	
Pineapple	
Sausage	
Tomato	

Bar Chart

EYE COLOR

Table

Color	Frequency
Blue	
Brown	
Green	
Hazel	

Pie Chart

NUMBER OF SIBLINGS

Table

# Siblings	Frequency
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

Dotplot

DISTANCE FROM HOME

Table

Distance	Frequency
0 - < 500	
500 - < 1000	
1000 - < 1500	
1500 - < 2000	
2000 - < 2500	
2500 - < 3000	
3000 - < 3500	
3500 - < 4000	
4000 - < 4500	
4500 - < 5000	
5000 - < 5500	
5500 - < 6000	
6000 - < 6500	
6500 - < 7000	
7000 - < 7500	

Histogram

NUMBER OF PAIRS OF JEANS

Table

# Jeans	Frequency
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	

Stem-and-Leaf

Part II.

Enter the distances from the data set into your calculator and create a histogram with the same ranges as those in the table above.