

Name: _____
Algebra 1

Date: _____
Band: _____

Frequency and Histograms Homework

LT#1: Make and interpret frequency tables and histograms.

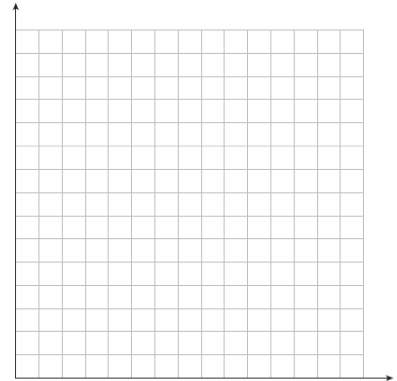
Use the data to make a frequency table.

1. runs per game: 5 4 3 6 1 9 3 4 2 2 0 7 5 1 6

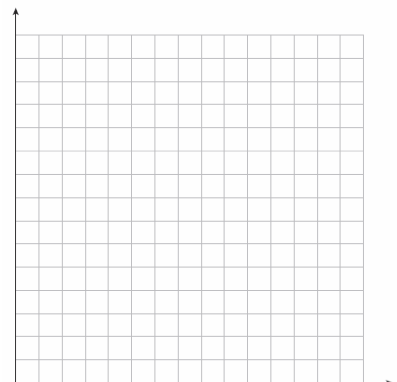
2. weight (lb): 10 12 6 15 21 11 12 9 11 8 8 13 10 17

Use the data to make a histogram.

3. number of pages: 452 409 355 378 390 367 375 514 389 438 311 411 376

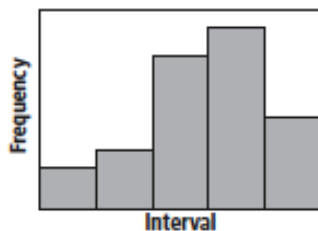


4. price per yard: \$9 \$5 \$6 \$4 \$8 \$9 \$12 \$7 \$10 \$4 \$5 \$6 \$6 \$7

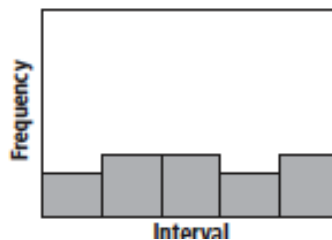


Tell whether each histogram is *uniform*, *symmetric*, or *skewed*.

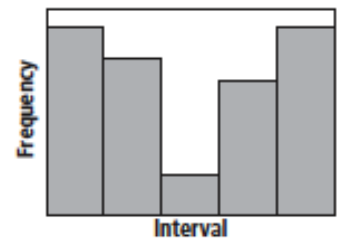
5.



6.



7.



Use the data to make a cumulative frequency table.

8. call length (min): 3 5 12 39 12 3 15 23 124 2 1 1
7 19 11 6

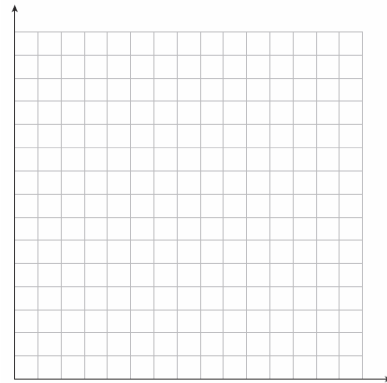
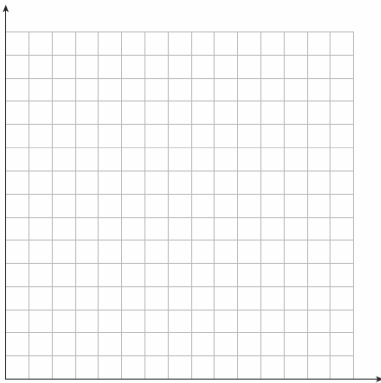
9. package weight (kg): 1.25 3.78 2.2 12.78 3.15
4.98 3.45 9.1 1.39

Use the snowfall amounts, in inches, below.

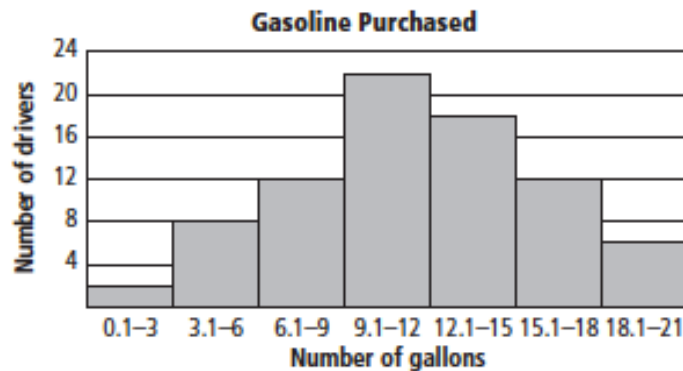
10 2.5 1.5 3 6 8.5 9 12 2 0.5 1 3.25 5 6.5 10.5 4.5 8 8.5

10. What is a histogram of the data that uses intervals of 2?

11. What is a histogram of the data that uses intervals of 4?



The amount of gasoline that 80 drivers bought to fill their cars' gas tanks is shown.



12. Which interval represents the greatest number of drivers?

13. How many drivers bought more than 12 gallons?