Video 3 Histograms

1. The video opens by describing a study of lightning strikes in Colorado. What variable does the first histogram display?

   Answer- The variable is in the first histogram is frequency distribution.

2. In this lightning histogram, what does the horizontal scale represent? What does the vertical scale represent?

   Answer- The horizontal scale represents the time of day the first flash strikes, the vertical scale represents the percent of days.
3. Was the overall shape of this histogram symmetric, skewed, or neither?

   Answer- Symmetric
4. Why were a few values in the second lightning histogram called outliers?

   Answer- Is call outliers as sometimes data stand out from the overall pattern of the distribution.

5. When you choose the classes for a histogram, what property must the classes have if the histogram is to be correct?

   Answer- To choose the best class size width of interval for the horizontal axis.

6. What happens to a histogram if you use too many classes? What happens if you use too few?

   Answer- If you use many classes it will be hard to focus on individual intervals, creating the data less informative. In contrast using few classes it will make the data not informative at all.