BRYAN MEDINA
Class notes
Lecture 02 notes

Organizing and Graphing Data

Data collected before they are
Process is raw Data

Qualitive Data

Relative frequency of a catogory =

$$\frac{\text{Frequency of that category}}{\text{Sum of all frequencies}}$$

Then percentage (relative frequency) • 100%

All percentage, make sure it all to 100%
(Bar graph) - the bar do not touch

Pareto chart - a bar graph with bars
arrange by height, Big to Small

Quantitave Data

width of a class = Lower limit of
the next class - Lower Limit of the current
class

Class mid point = $\frac{\text{Lower limit} + \text{upper limit}}{2}$

Approximate class width = $\frac{\text{Largest value} - \text{Smallest value}}{\text{Number of class (all together)}}$

$\frac{\text{Minimum value} - \text{maximum value}}{\text{the number of classes provided}} =$

Histogram *

Polygram *

Normal Distribution *

Cumulative frequency - Add frequency (All)

Cumulative Percentage = (Cumulative

Histograms

Uniform Distribution - All the height are the same