

12-2

Practice

Form K

Frequency and Histograms

Use the data to make a frequency table. **Answers may vary. Samples are given.**

1. strikeouts per game: 10 5 1 7 6 7 5 3 9 8 4 6 6 8 2

Strikeouts	Freq.
1-3	3
4-6	6
7-9	5
10-12	1

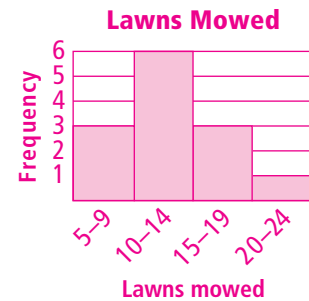
2. weight (kg): 27 19 21 31 29 24 18 19 30 25 26 20 18 27

Weight (kg)	Freq.
15-19	4
20-24	3
25-29	5
30-34	2

Use the data to make a histogram.

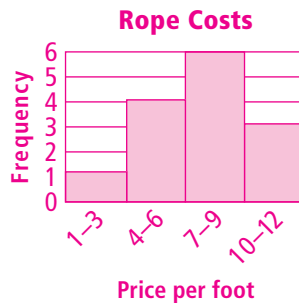
3. number of lawns mowed:

12 15 10 22 7 12 18 14 9 11 5 14 19



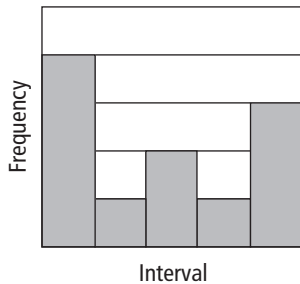
4. price per foot of rope:

\$3 \$7 \$5 \$9 \$10 \$7 \$12
\$8 \$4 \$6 \$5 \$7 \$7 \$12



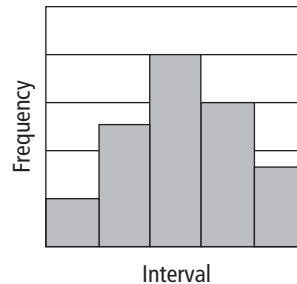
Tell whether each histogram is *uniform*, *symmetric*, or *skewed*.

- 5.



skewed

- 6.



symmetric

12-2

Practice (continued)

Form K

Frequency and Histograms

Use the data to make a cumulative frequency table. **Answers may vary. Samples are given.**

7. minutes used per month:

675 815 747 508 642 588 821 818 689 590 777

Minutes used	Freq.	Cum. Freq.
500–549	1	1
550–599	2	3
600–649	1	4
650–699	2	6
700–749	1	7
750–799	1	8
800–849	3	11

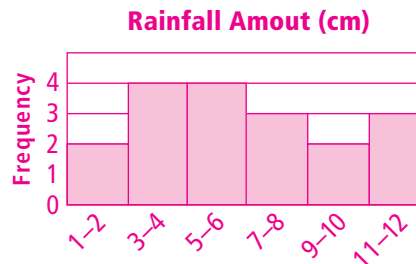
8. weight (lb):

3.5 2.75 1.1 5.25 6.1 2.4 1.8 4.2 3.15 5.25 3.9 2.5

Weight (lb)	Freq.	Cum. Freq.
0.01–2.5	4	4
2.51–4	4	8
4.01–5.5	3	11
5.51–7	1	12

9. Rainfall amounts, in centimeters, are listed below. Make a histogram of the data that uses intervals of 2.

12 6 9 6 2 10 7 12 3
3 4 5 2 11 8 6 3 7



The histogram below shows the amount of money that 100 shoppers spent on groceries this week.

10. Which interval represents the greatest number of shoppers?

shoppers who spend \$126–\$175 per week

11. How many shoppers spent more than \$175?

20

12. How many shoppers spent less than \$126?

35

