

3. The annual rainfall in a certain Texas city for each of the last fifteen years is recorded below. Each of these data is in inches.

17, 24, 32, 27, 18, 30, 22, 18,
24, 31, 32, 26, 18, 19, 22

Represent Make a frequency table for the data, using 5-inch intervals. Begin with the interval 15–19 in.

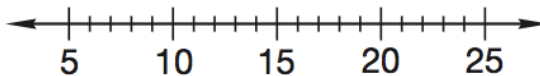
If we want to see each data point, we can create a dot plot. We draw a number line that includes the highest and lowest values we collected.

Suppose Tanner recorded the ages of the first 20 people who went down a certain water slide after the water park opened at 9 a.m. Their ages were

11, 9, 8, 11, 12, 15, 13, 12, 17, 12, 12, 22, 13, 11, 21, 9, 16, 12, 13, 9

Step One: Find the highest and lowest numbers in your data to make the line.

Step Two: Put an x above each age on the line. If you have more than one continue to make x's upwards above the line.



A cluster is a group of data points that are very close together.

We see that the data points 8, 9, 11, and 12 form a cluster. There can be more than one cluster in a data set.

An outlier is a data point that is distant from the majority of data points.

In this set, the data points 21 and 22 could be considered outliers.

4. Which age was recorded most frequently?
5. How many people who went down the slide were c
6. Which ages were recorded exactly three times?

Analyze How can we identify the mode by looking at the line plot?

We can also easily find the _____ on a line plot. The range is the difference between the greatest number and the least number in a set of data.

Find the range of the data points: