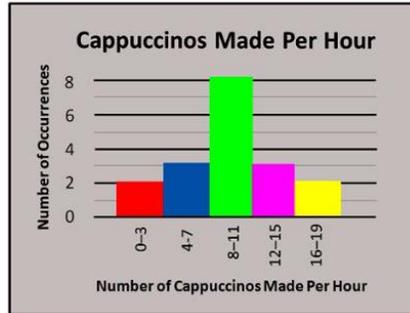


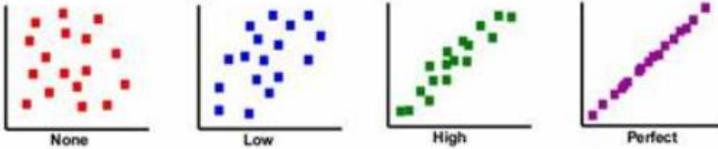
HIGHER TIER Module 7 Displaying Data

Grouped data

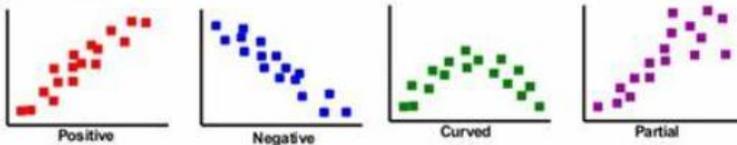
Discrete data: bars
NOT touching



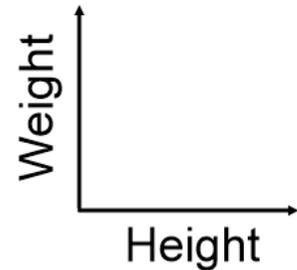
Degrees of correlation:



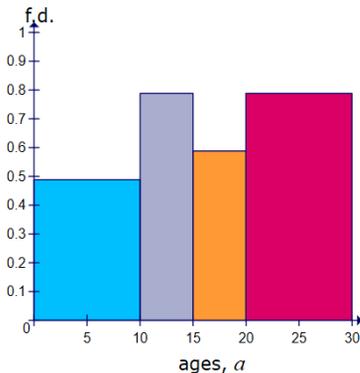
Types of correlation:



Scatter diagrams for bivariate data



The area of this bar is the frequency that it represents.



The width is $10 - 0 = 10$ from the table.

The area is 5.

What must the height be?

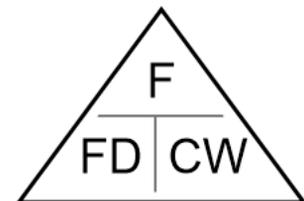
The height is area divided by the width.

$$\text{frequency density} = \frac{\text{frequency}}{\text{class width}}$$

ages, a years	frequency	f.d.
$0 \leq a < 10$	5	$5 \div 10 = 0.5$
$10 \leq a < 15$	4	$4 \div 5 = 0.8$
$15 \leq a < 20$	3	$3 \div 5 = 0.6$
$20 \leq a < 30$	8	$8 \div 10 = 0.8$

Histogram

$$\text{Frequency density} = \frac{\text{Frequency}}{\text{Class width}}$$



Key Vocabulary: Data, Axis/Axes, Bar, Line, Frequency, Polygon, Discrete, Continuous, Dual, Composite, Scatter, Correlation, Histogram, Frequency density

Key Websites:

www.mymaths.co.uk login is torpoint, see teacher for password

www.mrbartonmaths.com

www.corbettmaths.com

www.justmaths.co.uk

www.missbsresources.com

www.onmaths.com

www.mathsgenie.co.uk

www.nrich.maths.org