Name: _____ Date: _____

Frequency Histograms
Algebra 1

An effective way to learn how to organize data is by using a frequency table and a frequency histogram. We have used a frequency table in previous lessons but we have not constructed frequency histograms. A **frequency histogram** is a bar graph that helps you visualize the information presented in a frequency table.

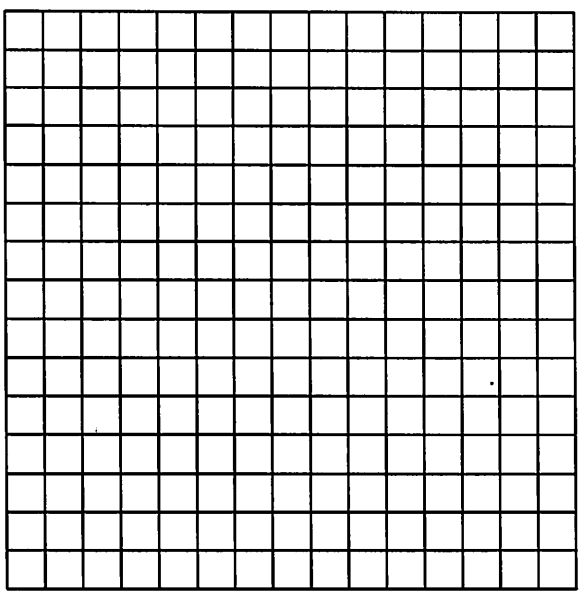
***Exercise* #1**: The 2006 – 2007 Arlington High School Varsity Boy's basketball team had an excellent season, compiling a record of 15 – 5 (15 wins and 5 losses). The total points scored by the team for each of the 20 games are listed below in the order in which the games were played:

76, 55, 76, 64, 46, 91, 65, 46, 45, 53, 56, 53, 57, 67, 62, 64, 67, 52, 58, 62

(a) Complete the frequency table below.

POINTS SCORED	TALLY	FREQUENCY
40 - 49		
50 - 59		
60 - 69		
70 - 79		
80 - 89		
90 - 99		

(b) On the graph grid provided, create a histogram using the frequency table from (a) above.



Note: There should be no spaces between the bars on a frequency histogram because there are no gaps between intervals in the frequency table.

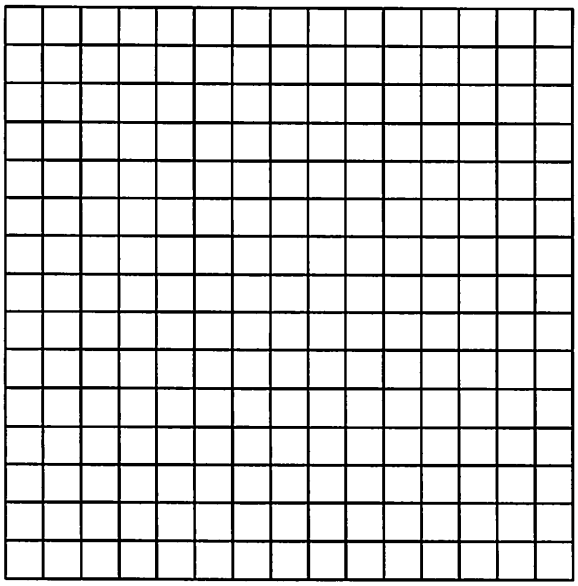
Exercise #2: The following set of data represents the scores on a mathematics quiz:

58, 79, 81, 99, 68, 92, 76, 84, 53, 57, 81, 91, 77, 50, 65, 57, 51, 72, 84, 89

Complete the frequency table below and, on the accompanying grid, draw and label a frequency histogram of these scores.

Mathematics Quiz Scores

Interval	TALLY	FREQUENCY
50 - 59		
60 - 69		
70 - 79		
80 - 89		
90 - 99		



Exercise #3: In what interval does the median of this data set lie?

Exercise #4: In what interval does the lower quartile of this data set lie?

Name: Key Date: _____

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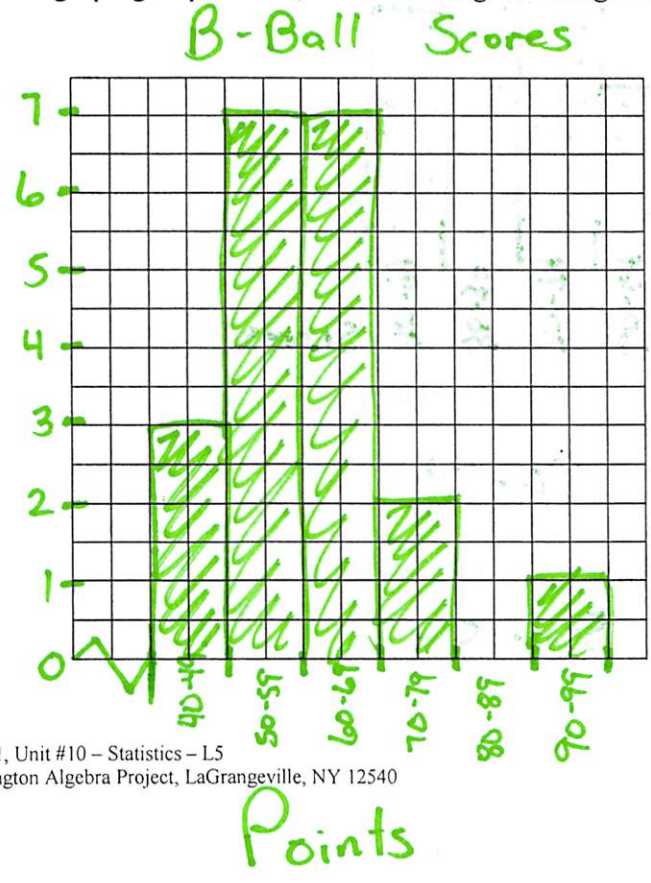
76, 55, 76, 64, 46, 91, 65, 46, 45, 53, 56, 53, 57, 67, 62, 64, 67, 52, 58, 62

(a) Complete the frequency table below.

POINTS SCORED	TALLY	FREQUENCY
40 - 49	III	3
50 - 59	𝍸 II	7
60 - 69	𝍸 II	7
70 - 79	II	2
80 - 89		0
90 - 99	I	1

(b) On the graph grid provided, create a histogram using the frequency table from (a) above.



Note: There should be no spaces between the bars on a frequency histogram because there are no gaps between intervals in the frequency table.

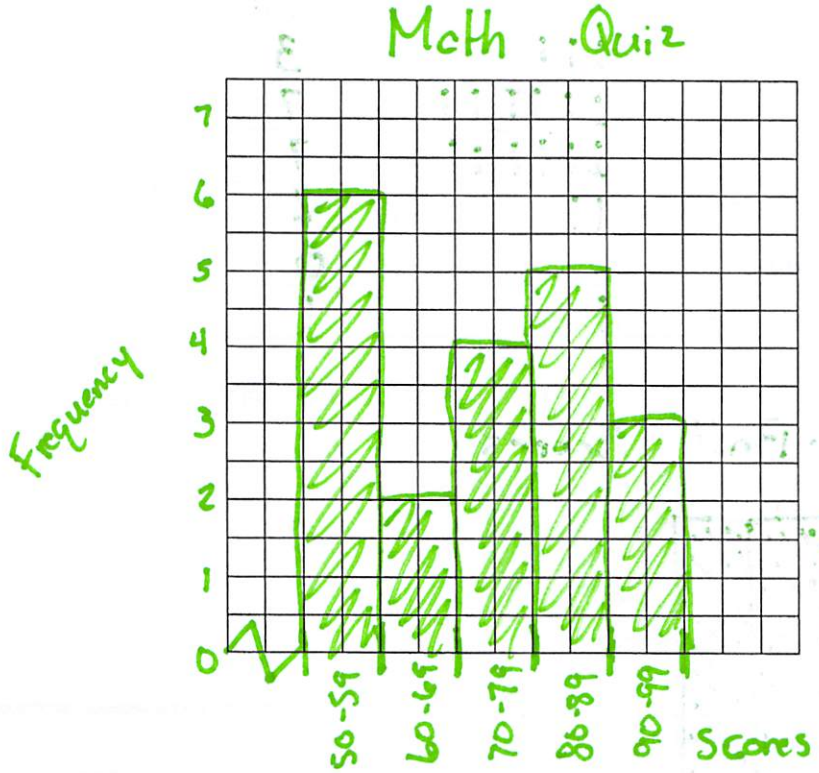
Exercise #2: The following set of data represents the scores on a mathematics quiz:

58, 79, 81, 99, 68, 92, 76, 84, 53, 57, 81, 91, 77, 50, 65, 57, 51, 72, 84, 89

Complete the frequency table below and, on the accompanying grid, draw and label a frequency histogram of these scores.

Mathematics Quiz Scores

Interval	TALLY	FREQUENCY
50 - 59	𝍸 I	6
60 - 69	II	2
70 - 79	IIII	4
80 - 89	𝍸	5
90 - 99	III	3



Exercise #3: In what interval does the median of this data set lie?

70 - 79

Exercise #4: In what interval does the lower quartile of this data set lie?

50 - 59