

30. Data Distribution

a) Demo · Data Distribution

Heights of 10 students (cm):

138, 142, 145, 142, 150, 138, 145, 148, 142, 145

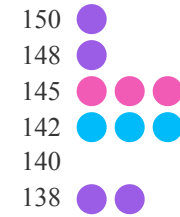
Minimum: 138 Maximum: 150

Range: $150 - 138 = 12$

Most frequent value(s) (mode): 142 and 145

Distribution shape: More in the middle, fewer at the ends

Height Dot Plot



b) Dot Plot

Test scores of 8 students:

85, 90, 85, 95, 85, 90, 88, 92

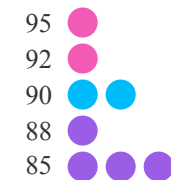
① Minimum =

② Maximum =

③ Range =

④ Most frequent score =

Score Dot Plot



30. Data Distribution

c) Reading Dot Plots

The dot plot below shows the **weekly reading time (hours)** of 12 students:

① How many data points were collected?

data points

② What is the range of reading time?

From to hours

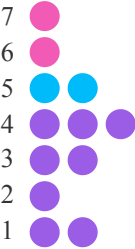
③ Most frequent reading time?

hours

④ How many read more than 4 hours?

students

Reading Time Dot Plot



d) Comparing Data Distributions

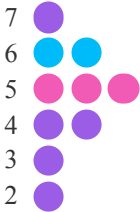
Examine the dot plots for datasets A, B, and C below:

Set A: 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 6, 6, 7

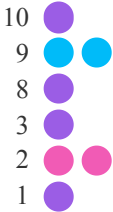
Set B: 1, 2, 2, 3, 8, 9, 9, 10

Set C: 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9

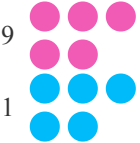
Set A



Set B



Set C



30. Data Distribution

e) Drawing Dot Plots

Draw a dot plot for the following data on the right:

3, 5, 4, 6, 3, 5, 5, 7, 4, 5, 6, 3

- ① Data range: from to
- ② Which value appears most?

Your Dot Plot Here

f) Interpreting Data

The dot plot below shows **weekly TV watching time (hours)** of a class:

- ① What is the most common TV watching time?
 hours
- ② How many hours does the student who watches the most spend on TV?
 hours
- ③ If you watch 5 hours per week, is that more or less than most students?
- ④ What are the characteristics of this distribution?

TV Watching Time Dot Plot

