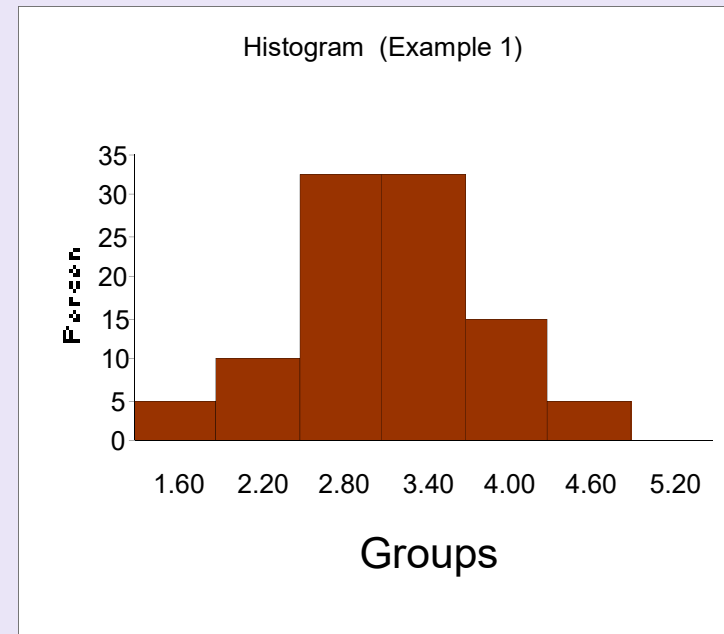


Histogram

A graph in which the classes are marked on the horizontal axis and the class frequencies on the vertical axis. The class frequencies are represented by the heights of the bars and the bars are drawn adjacent to each other.

Example 1 $k = 6$

Group	H	cf	f
1.6 - 2.2	2.1	2	2
2.2 - 2.8	2.7	6	4
2.8 - 3.4	3.3	19	13
3.4 - 4.0	3.9	32	13
4.0 - 4.6	4.5	38	6
4.6 - 5.2	5.1	40	2



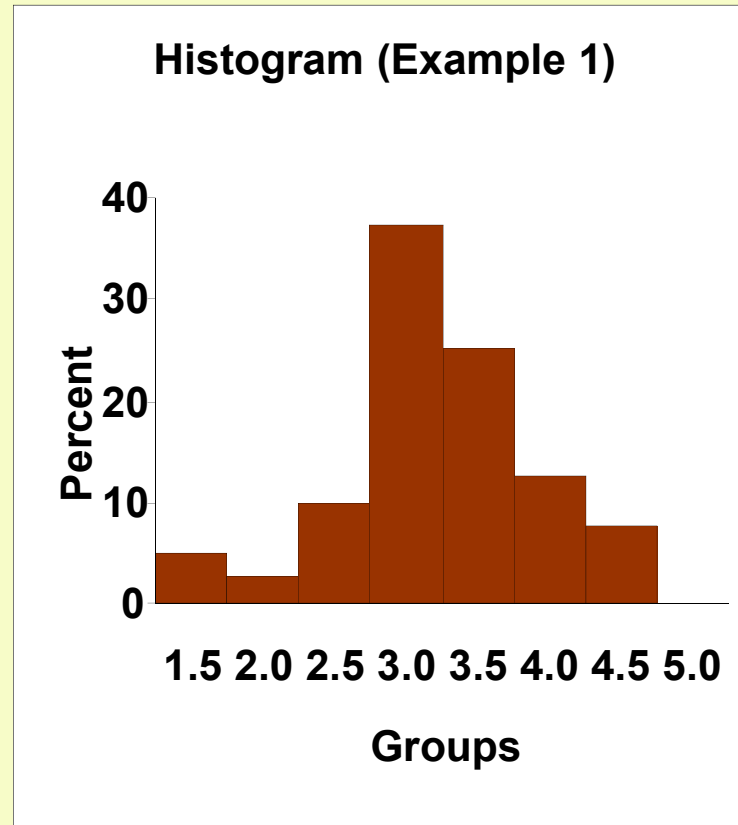
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Histogram

Example 1 $k = 7$

Group	H	cf	f
1.5 - 2.0	2	2	2
2.0 - 2.5	2.5	4	2
2.5 - 3.0	3	9	5
3.0 - 3.5	3.5	24	15
3.5 - 4.0	4	32	8
4.0 - 4.5	4.5	38	6
4.5 - 5.0	5	40	2

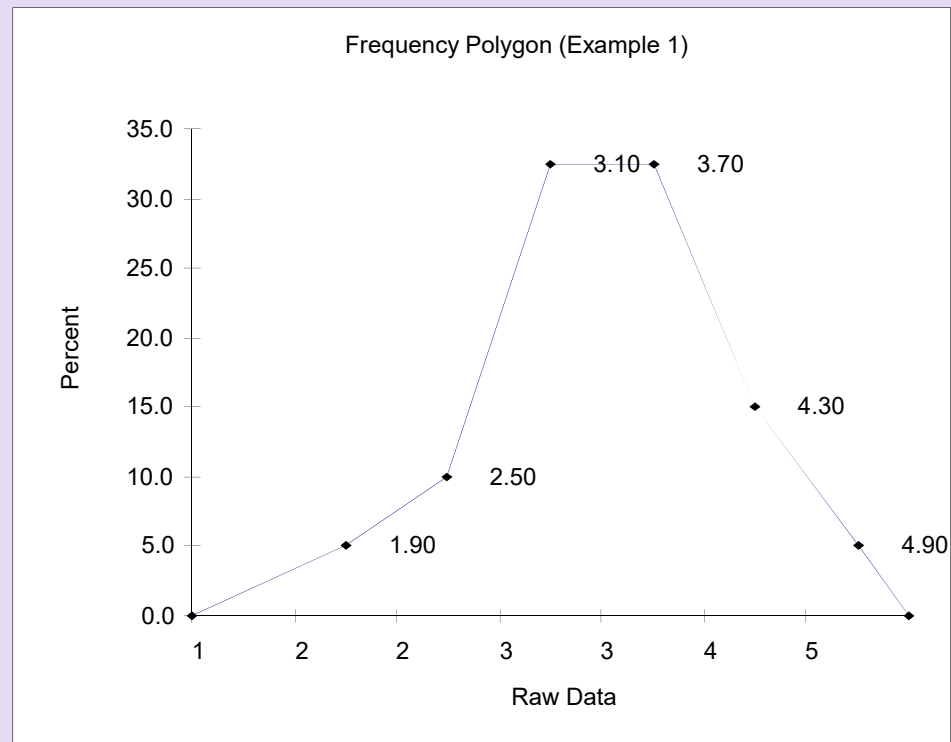


Frequency Polygon

A graph in which the points formed by the intersections of the class midpoints and the class frequencies are connected by line segments.

Example 1 k = 6

Group	Mid pt	cf	f
1.6 - 2.2	1.9	2	2
2.2 - 2.8	2.5	6	4
2.8 - 3.4	3.1	19	13
3.4 - 4.0	3.7	32	13
4.0 - 4.6	4.3	38	6
4.6 - 5.2	4.9	40	2



Mid point = $(L_i + H_i) / 2$

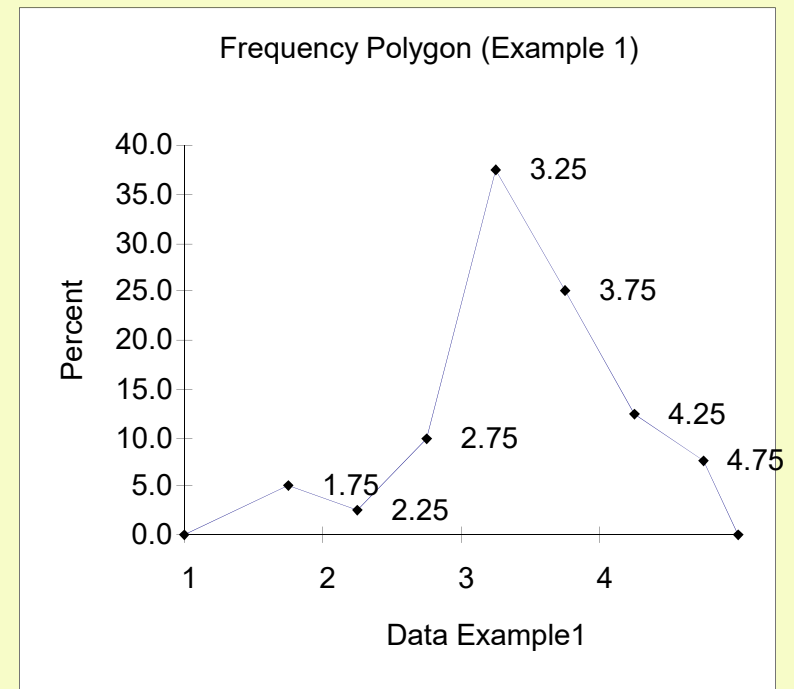
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Frequency Polygon Continued

Example 1 $k = 7$

Group	Mid pt	cf	f
1.5 – 2.0	1.75	2	2
2.0 - 2.5	2.25	3	1
2.5 – 3.0	2.75	7	4
3.0 - 3.5	3.25	22	15
3.5 – 4.0	3.75	32	10
4.0 - 4.5	4.25	37	5
4.5 – 5.0	4.75	40	3



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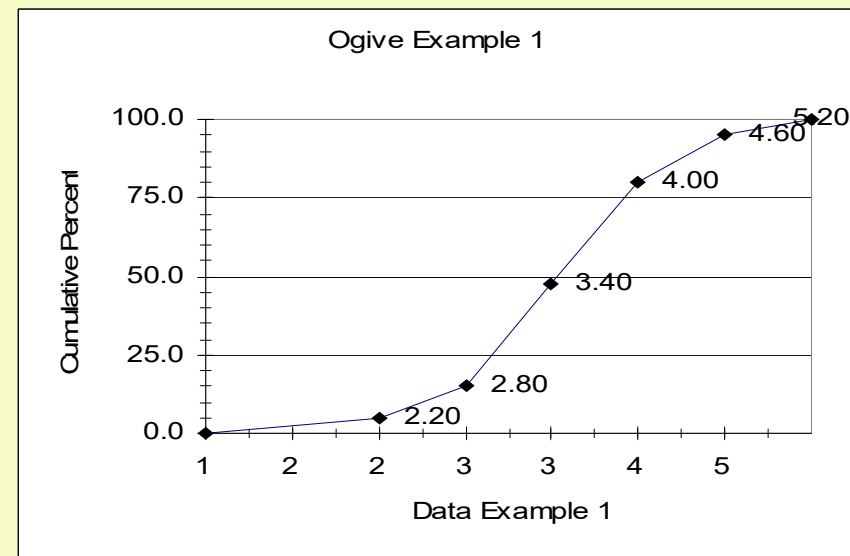
Cumulative Frequency Polygon

A graph in which the points formed by the intersections of the class midpoints and the class cumulative frequencies are connected by line segments.

A cumulative frequency polygon portrays the number or percent of observations below given value.

Example 1 $k = 6$

Group	Mid pt	cf	f
1.6 - 2.2	1.9	2	2
2.2 - 2.8	2.5	6	4
2.8 - 3.4	3.1	19	13
3.4 - 4.0	3.7	32	13
4.0 - 4.6	4.3	38	6
4.6 - 5.2	4.9	40	2



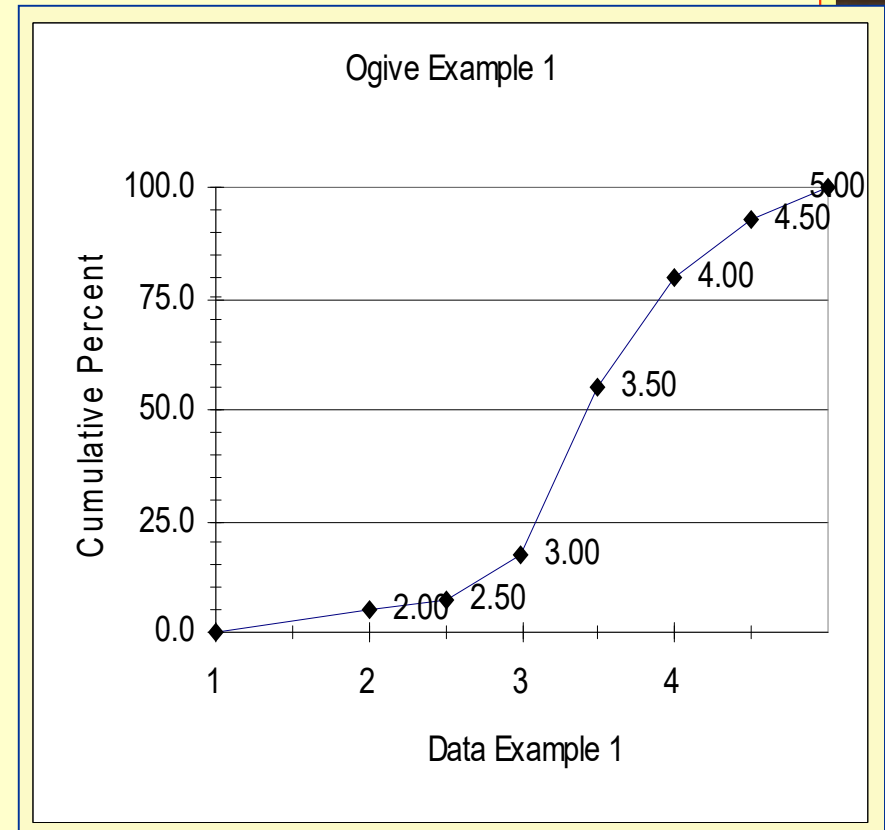
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Cumulative Frequency Polygon Continued

Example 1 $k = 7$

Group	Mid pt	cf	f
1.5 - 2.0	1.75	2	2
2.0 - 2.5	2.25	3	1
2.5 - 3.0	2.75	7	4
3.0 - 3.5	3.25	22	15
3.5 - 4.0	3.75	32	10
4.0 - 4.5	4.25	37	5
4.5 - 5.0	4.75	40	3



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