

2.3 - HISTOGRAMS

- Horizontal axis: values of the data
Use class boundaries for marks along the horizontal axis.
- Vertical axis: frequencies. (the vertical height of the histogram should be about three-fourths of the total width)
- The height of a bar represents the frequency of each class.
- Both axis should be clearly labeled.
- We cannot reconstruct the original data set from a histogram

*****Construct a histogram with the data given on the following frequency table:**

Pulse Rates od Females	Frequency	Relat. Freq
60 - 69	12	
70 - 79	14	
80 - 89	11	
90 - 99	1	
100 - 109	1	
110 - 119	0	
120 - 129	1	

RELATIVE FREQUENCY HISTOGRAM

- Use the relative frequency along the vertical axis
- Shape should be the same as the regular histogram

*****Construct a relative frequency histogram with the data given on the table above.**

*****The histogram on the top of page 57 is bell-shaped or a normal distribution.**