## Graphics

In class, we measured the following variables:
height, weight, age, sex, smoking, drinking, electricity.
Which graphics would help us summarize these variables? There are several choices, and no single correct choice. But some choices might be more suitable to some circumstances.

Here's a stem-and-leaf of the height:
62* 00000
63* ${ }^{*} 005$
64* | 0000
65* 00005
66* ${ }^{*} 00$
67* 00
68* 0000
69* 000
70* 0000
71*
72*
73*
74* 0
75*
76* 00

Here's a dot-plot of height:


Here's a histogram of weight:


And, finally, here's what the class said about alcohol:

II. Gas Efficiency for some 1978 models.

Below are the manufacturer's miles per gallon ( mpg ) ratings for some cars produced in 1978. This is a slightly more complicated data set, and we'll try on different graphical summaries.

| make. |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1. AMC Concord |  |
| 2. AMC Pacer | 22 |
| 3. AMC Spirit | 17 |
| 4. Buick Century | 22 |
| 5. Buick Electra | 20 |
| 6. Buick LeSabre | 15 |
| 7. Buick Opel | 18 |
| 8. Buick Regal | 26 |
| 9. Buick Riviera | 20 |
| 10. Buick Skylark | 16 |
| 11. Cad. Deville | 19 |
| 12. Cad. Eldorado | 14 |
| 13. Cad. Seville | 14 |
| 14. Chev. Chevette | 21 |
| 15. Chev. Impala | 29 |
| 16. Chev. Malibu | 16 |
| 17. Chev. Monte Carlo | 22 |
| 18. Chev. Monza | 22 |
| 19. Chev. Nova | 24 |
| 20. Dodge Colt | 19 |
| 21. Dodge Diplomat | 30 |
| 22. Dodge Magnum | 18 |


| 23. Dodge St. Regis | 17 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 24. Ford Fiesta | 28 |
| 25. Ford Mustang | 21 |
| 26. Linc. Continental | 12 |
| 27. Linc. Mark V | 12 |
| 28. Linc. Versailles | 14 |
| 29. Merc. Bobcat | 22 |
| 30. Merc. Cougar | 14 |
| 31. Merc. Marquis | 15 |
| 32. Merc. Monarch | 18 |
| 33. Merc. XR-7 | 14 |
| 34. Merc. Zephyr | 20 |
| 35. Olds 98 | 21 |
| 36. Olds Cutl Supr | 19 |
| 37. Olds Cutlass | 19 |
| 38. Olds Delta 88 | 18 |
| 39. Olds Omega | 19 |
| 40. Olds Starfire | 24 |
| 41. Olds Toronado | 16 |
| 42. Plym. Arrow | 28 |
| 43. Plym. Champ | 34 |
| 44. Plym. Horizon | 25 |
| 45. Plym. Sapporo | 26 |
| 46. Plym. Volare | 18 |
| 47. Pont. Catalina | 18 |
| 48. Pont. Firebird | 18 |
| 49. Pont. Grand Prix | 19 |
| 50. Pont. Le Mans | 19 |
| 51. Pont. Phoenix | 19 |
| 52. Pont. Sunbird | 24 |
| 53. Audi 5000 | 17 |
| 54. Audi Fox | 23 |
| 55. BMW 320i | 25 |
| 56. Datsun 200 | 23 |
| 57. Datsun 210 | 35 |
| 58. Datsun 510 | 24 |
| 59. Datsun 810 | 21 |
| 60. Fiat Strada | 21 |
| 61. Honda Accord | 25 |
| 62. Honda Civic | 28 |
| 63. Mazda GLC | 30 |
| 64. Peugeot 604 | 14 |
| 65. Renault Le Car | 26 |
| 66. Subaru | 35 |
| 67. Toyota Celica | 18 |
| 68. Toyota Corolla | 31 |
| 69. Toyota Corona | 18 |
| 70. VW Dasher | 23 |
| 71. VW Diesel | 41 |
| 72. VW Rabbit | 25 |
| 73. WW Scirocco | 25 |
| 74. Volvo 260 | 17 |

```
We'll demonstrate some graphical summaries of these data.
```



## Dotplot

One dot for each observation. The vertical axis gives you the values of mpg. The horizontal axis (labeled "frequency") just tells you how often each value occurs.

We get the sense that mpg's range from a low of 12 to a high of 41, and that "typical" values are somewhere closer to 12 , maybe around 19 or 20 .

Stem \& Leaf

| 1t | 22 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1f | 44444455 |
| 1s | 66667777 |
| 1. | 88888888899999999 |
| 2* | 00011111 |
| 2t | 22222333 |
| 2f | 444455555 |
| 2s | 666 |
| 2. | 8889 |
| 3* | 001 |
| 3t |  |
| 3f | 455 |
| 3s |  |

```
3. 
```

This is a little more complicated than the "basic" stem and leaf plot, but gives the same information. We see most common value is 18 or 19, values tend to be clustered around here, but a few larger mpgs also occur.

## Histogram



Now we lose some information; we can't see precisely which values are in each bin. But we gain a feeling for the overall shape of the distribution of mpgs.

This histogram has a shape we call "right skewed". "Skewed" because it is not symmetric but instead has a "tail". The "right" means that the tail extends to the right.

Histogram with 2 bins:


Histogram with 50 bins:
Histogram with 6 bins:



## Boxplot

We'll learn more about this after we've talked about numerical summaries. I include it here for completeness. The line in the middle of the box is the value that divides the histogram in half (so the fraction would be .5 ). The inside of the box contains the middle $50 \%$ of the observations, and the "whiskers" show where the upper and lower $25 \%$ are, roughly. The "dot" is an outlier -- an extreme observation.

