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## Organizing/Display Data Worksheet

The following data show how office workers in Chicago get to work:

| Means of <br> Transportation | Percentage |
| :--- | :---: |
| Ride alone | 64 |
| Carpool | 5 |
| Ride bus | 30 |
| Other | 1 |

Construct a pie chart and a bar graph, and compare them to see which one seems more informative to you.
Label everything!!
Pie Chart


Bar Graph

For problems $1-5$, the following data represent the number of car accidents per month in a small town over a two-year period.

|  | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yr 1 | 169 | 163 | 170 | 165 | 165 | 169 | 168 | 172 | 170 | 172 | 171 | 165 |
| Yr 2 | 170 | 168 | 177 | 164 | 173 | 166 | 173 | 176 | 177 | 172 | 170 | 172 |

1. Construct a frequency table based on the class intervals $163-165,166-168,169-171,172-174,175-177$.
2. Use the frequency table based on the class intervals $163-165,166-168,169-171$, $172-174,175-177$ to construct a histogram for the data.
3. Draw the frequency polygon for the data from the frequency table based on the class intervals $163-165,166-168,169-171,172-174,175-177$.
4. Find the cumulative (less than) frequencies for the data frequency table based on the class intervals $163-165,166-168,169-171,172-174,175-177$.
5. Draw a cumulative (less than) frequency distribution graph (ogive) for the data frequency table based on the class intervals $163-165,166-168,169-171,172-174,175-177$

You may use one table for \#1 and \#4 You may do \#2 and \#3 on the same drawing (figure)

