### 9.4 Choosing a Data Display

## Essential Question <br> How can you display data in a way that helps

## you make decisions?

(1) ACJIV/JY: Displaying Data

Work with a partner. Analyze and display each data set in a way that best describes the data. Explain your choice of display.
a. ROADKILL A group of schools in New England participated in a 2-month study. They reported 3962 dead animals.

Birds: 307
Amphibians: 145
Unknown: 689

Mammals: 2746
Reptiles: 75

b. BLACK BEAR ROADKILL The data below show the numbers of black bears killed on a state's roads from 1993 to 2012.

| 1993: | 30 | $2000:$ | 47 | $2007:$ | 99 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1994: | 37 | $2001:$ | 49 | $2008:$ | 129 |
| 1995: | 46 | $2002:$ | 61 | $2009:$ | 111 |
| 1996: | 33 | $2003:$ | 74 | $2010:$ | 127 |
| 1997: | 43 | $2004:$ | 88 | $2011:$ | 141 |
| 1998: | 35 | $2005:$ | 82 | $2012:$ | 135 |
| 1999: | 43 | $2006:$ | 109 |  |  |

## Data Analysis

In this lesson, you will

- choose appropriate data displays.
- identify and analyze misleading data displays.
c. RACCOON ROADKILL A 1-week study along a 4-mile section of road found the following weights (in pounds) of raccoons that had been killed by vehicles.

| 13.4 | 14.8 | 17.0 | 12.9 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 21.3 | 21.5 | 16.8 | 14.8 |
| 15.2 | 18.7 | 18.6 | 17.2 |
| 18.5 | 9.4 | 19.4 | 15.7 |
| 14.5 | 9.5 | 25.4 | 21.5 |
| 17.3 | 19.1 | 11.0 | 12.4 |
| 20.4 | 13.6 | 17.5 | 18.5 |
| 21.5 | 14.0 | 13.9 | 19.0 |

d. What do you think can be done to minimize the number of animals killed by vehicles?


## 2 ACTIVIJY: Statistics Project

## Math <br> Practice

Use a Graph
How can you use a graph to represent the data you have gathered for your report? What does the graph tell you about the data?

ENDANGERED SPECIES PROJECT Use the Internet or some other reference to write a report about an animal species that is (or has been) endangered. Include graphical displays of the data you have gathered.

Sample: Florida Key Deer

In 1939, Florida banned the hunting of Key deer. The numbers of Key deer fell to about 100 in the 1940s.

In 1947, public sentiment was stirred by 11-year-old Glenn Allen from Miami. Allen organized Boy Scouts and others in a letterwriting campaign that led to the establishment of the National Key Deer Refuge in 1957. The approximately 8600-acre refuge includes 2280 acres of designated wilderness.

The Key Deer Refuge has increased the population of Key deer. A recent study estimated the total Key deer population to be approximately 800 .

About half of Key deer deaths are due to vehicles.


One of two Key deer wildlife underpasses on Big Pine Key

## What Is Your Answer?

3. IN YOUR OWN WORDS How can you display data in a way that helps you make decisions? Use the Internet or some other reference to find examples of the following types of data displays.

- Bar graph - Circle graph - Scatter plot
- Stem-and-leaf plot
- Box-and-whisker plot


## Practice

Use what you learned about choosing data displays to complete Exercise 3 on page 397.

## ©O Key Idea

Data Display
Pictograph
Bar Graph
Circle Graph
Line Graph
Histogram
Stem-and-Leaf Plot
Box-and-Whisker Plot
Dot Plot
Scatter Plot
Bor

What does it do?
shows data using pictures
 shows data in specific categories

shows data as parts of a whole
shows how data change over time
shows frequencies of data values in intervals of the same size orders numerical data and shows how they are distributed $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 5 \\ 9 & & \\ 0 & 6\end{array}\right.$ shows the variability of a data set by using quartiles

shows the number of times each value occurs in a data set

shows the relationship between two data sets by using ordered pairs in a coordinate plane


Exercises 4-7

## EXAMPLE <br> 1 Choosing an Appropriate Data Display

Choose an appropriate data display for the situation. Explain your reasoning.
a. the number of students in a marching band each year
$\therefore$ A line graph shows change over time. So, a line graph is an appropriate data display.
b. a comparison of people's shoe sizes and their heights
$\therefore$ You want to compare two different data sets. So, a scatter plot is an appropriate data display.

## On Your Own

Choose an appropriate data display for the situation. Explain your reasoning.

1. the population of the United States divided into age groups
2. the percents of students in your school who play basketball, football, soccer, or lacrosse

## EXAMPLE

2 Identifying an Appropriate Data Display
You record the number of hits for your school's new website for 5 months. Tell whether the data display is appropriate for representing how the number of hits changed during the 5 months. Explain your reasoning.
a.

$\therefore$ The bar graph shows the number of hits for each month. So, it is an appropriate data display.
b.

$\therefore$ The histogram does not show the number of hits for each month or how the number of hits changes over time. So, it is not an appropriate data display.
c.

$\therefore$ The line graph shows how the number of hits changes over time. So, it is an appropriate data display.

## $\bigcirc$ <br> On Your Own

Tell whether the data display is appropriate for representing the data in Example 2. Explain your reasoning.
3. dot plot
4. circle graph
5. stem-and-leaf plot

Which line graph is misleading? Explain.



The vertical axis of the line graph on the left has a break ( $\langle$ ) and begins at 8 . This graph makes it appear that the total revenue increased rapidly from 2005 to 2009. The graph on the right has an unbroken axis. It is more honest and shows that the total revenue increased slowly.
$\therefore$ So, the graph on the left is misleading.

## example 4 Analyzing a Misleading Data Display



A volunteer concludes that the numbers of cans of food and boxes of food donated were about the same. Is this conclusion accurate? Explain.

Each icon represents the same number of items. Because the box icon is larger than the can icon, it looks like the number of boxes is about the same as the number of cans. But the number of boxes is actually about half of the number of cans.
$\because$ So, the conclusion is not accurate.

## On Your Own

Now You're Ready
Exercises $11-14$

Explain why the data display is misleading.
6.

7.


## Vocabulary and Concept Check

1. REASONING Can more than one display be appropriate for a data set? Explain.
2. OPEN-ENDED Describe how a histogram can be misleading.

## Practice and Problem Solving

3. Analyze and display the data in a way that best describes the data. Explain your choice of display.

Choose an appropriate data display for the situation. Explain your reasoning.
4. a student's test scores and how the scores are spread out
5. the distance a person drives each month
6. the outcome of rolling a number cube
7. homework problems assigned each day
8. LIFEGUARD The table shows how many hours you worked as a lifeguard from May to August. Tell whether the data display is appropriate for representing how the number of hours worked changed during the 4 months. Explain your reasoning.
a.


Key: $=20$ hours
b.

9. FAVORITE SUBJECT A survey asked 800 students to choose their favorite subject. The results are shown in the table. Tell whether the data display is appropriate for representing the portion of students who prefer math. Explain your reasoning.

Favorite School Subject

| Subject | Number of Students |
| :---: | :---: |
| Science | 200 |
| Math | 160 |
| Literature | 240 |
| Social Studies | 120 |
| Other | 80 |

a.

Favorite School Subject

b.

10. WRITING When should you use a histogram instead of a bar graph to display data? Use an example to support your answer.

Explain why the data display is misleading.
(3) (4) 11.

13.

12.


14.
15. VEGETABLES A nutritionist wants to use a data display to show the favorite vegetables of the students at a school. Choose an appropriate data display for the situation. Explain your reasoning.
16. CHEMICALS A scientist gathers data about a decaying chemical compound. The results are shown in the scatter plot. Is the data display misleading? Explain.
17. REASONING What type of data display is appropriate for showing the mode of a data set?
18. SPORTS A survey asked 100 students to choose
 their favorite sports. The results are shown in the circle graph.
a. Explain why the graph is misleading.
b. What type of data display would be more


19. Structurez With the help of computers, mathematicians have computed and analyzed billions of digits of the irrational number $\pi$. One of the things they analyze is the frequency of each of the numbers 0 through 9 . The table shows the frequency of each number in the first 100,000 digits of $\pi$.
a. Display the data in a bar graph.
b. Display the data in a circle graph.
c. Which data display is more appropriate? Explain.
d. Describe the distribution.

| Number | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 9999 | 10,137 | 9908 | 10,025 | 9971 | 10,026 | 10,029 | 10,025 | 9978 | 9902 |

Fair Game Review what you learned in previous grades \& lessons
Estimate the square root to the nearest (a) integer and (b) tenth. (Section 7.4)
20. $\sqrt{20}$
21. $-\sqrt{74}$
22. $\sqrt{140}$
23. MULTIPLE CHOICE What is $20 \%$ of $25 \%$ of 400 ? (Skills Review Handbook)
(A) 20
(B) 200
(C) 240
(D) 380

