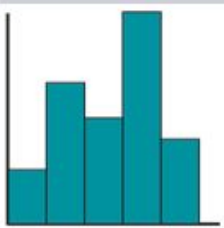
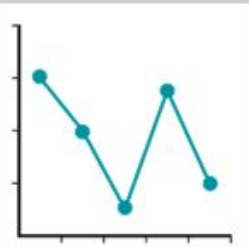
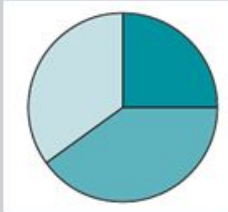
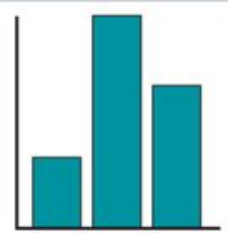


# Quantitative Data

Type of Graph	Definition							
Histogram		A histogram is a bar graph of a frequency distribution of quantitative data; the horizontal axis is a number line.						
		A line graph uses straight lines to connect points plotted at the value of each measurement above the time it was taken.						
Stem-and-Leaf Plot	<table><tr><th>Stem</th><th>Leaf</th></tr><tr><td>33</td><td>00117</td></tr><tr><td>34</td><td>0112</td></tr></table>	Stem	Leaf	33	00117	34	0112	A stem-and-leaf plot retains the original data; the leaves are the last significant digit in each data value and the stems are the remaining digits.
Stem	Leaf							
33	00117							
34	0112							

# Qualitative Data

Type of Graph	Definition
<b>Pie Chart</b>	 <p>A pie chart shows how large each category is in relation to the whole; that is, it uses the relative frequencies from the frequency distribution to divide the “pie” into different-sized wedges. It can only be used to display qualitative data.</p>
<b>Bar Graph</b>	 <p>In a bar graph, bars are used to represent the amount of data in each category; one axis displays the categories of qualitative data and the other axis displays the frequencies.</p>