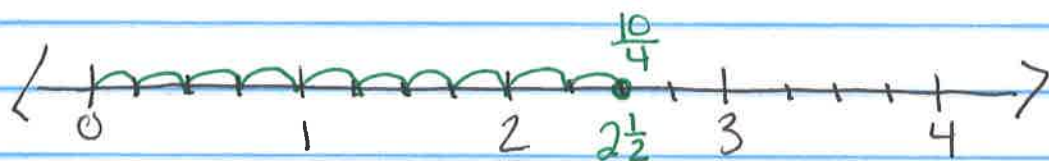


M3.5 - Lesson 1 - Line Plots

AP

1	3	5	7	9	
2	4	6	8	10	

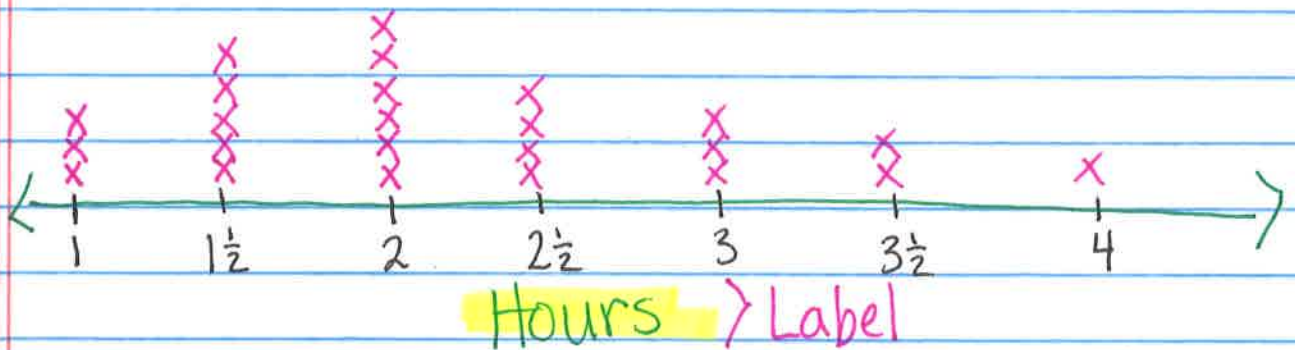


$$\frac{10}{4} = 4 \overline{) \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ -8 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}} \quad 2 \frac{2}{4} = 2 \frac{1}{2}$$

Yes, her partner is right. I drew a number line and counted 10 fourths and found it was equal to $2 \frac{1}{2}$.

M3.5-L1 - Line Plots

Time Spent Outside Over the Weekend } Title



X = 1 person
Key

frequent, common, at least, more than, less than

mode: most frequent, count the one w/ most Xs

2

range: distance bw the highest and lowest number
subtract the number with highest X to the
one w/ the lowest X

$$4 - 1 = \mathbf{3}$$

outlier: set of data that lies away from the group.

median: the middle number when the data set is in order from least to greatest

1, 1, 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2, 2, 2, **2**, **2**, 2, $2\frac{1}{2}$, $2\frac{1}{2}$, $2\frac{1}{2}$, $2\frac{1}{2}$, 3, 3, 3, $3\frac{1}{2}$, $3\frac{1}{2}$, 4

$$\frac{(2+2)}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = \mathbf{2}$$

mean: average
all the numbers added together
and divided by the number in the data set.