

# DOT PLOTS

DEF

A DOT PLOT (AKA LINE PLOT) EASILY ORGANIZES AND DISPLAYS LARGE SETS OF DATA. EACH VALUE OF DATA SET IS SHOWN AS A DOT (X) ABOVE A NUMBER LINE. \* EACH DOT (X) REPRESENTS ONE RESPONSE.\*

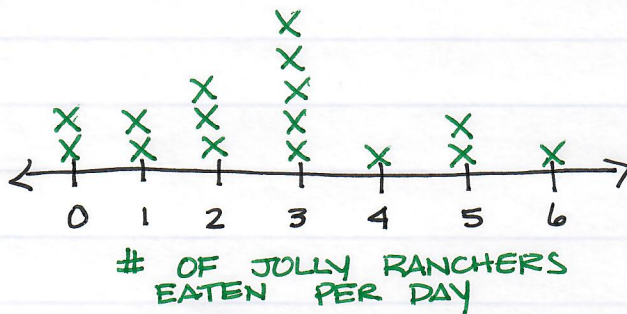
## HOW TO MAKE A DOT PLOT

- 1) DRAW A NUMBER LINE
- 2) MARK MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM AND ALL NUMBERS IN BETWEEN
- 3) MAKE A DOT (X) ABOVE A NUMBER FOR EACH VALUE IN DATA SET
- 4) TITLE AND LABEL

\* MAKE SURE DOT (X) ARE SAME SIZE AND SHAPE

# OF JOLLY RANCHERS EATEN PER DAY

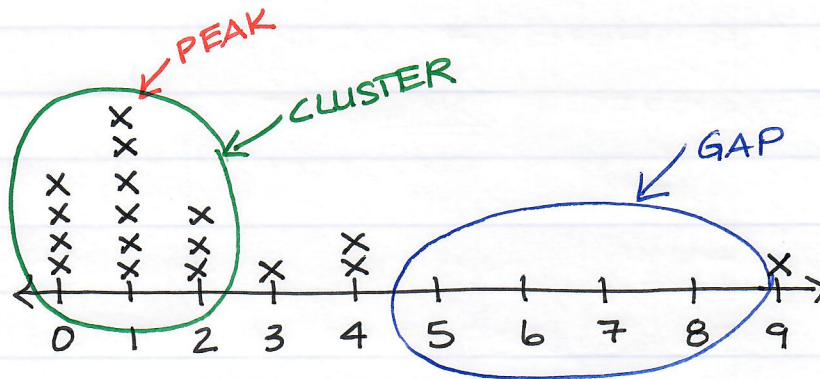
1, 2, 4, 3, 5, 7, 3, 6, 1, 0, 0, 5, 2, 3, 3, 3



5 PEOPLE ANSWERED  
3 JOLLY RANCHERS

# SHAPE

HOW MANY BOOKS DID YOU READ  
LAST SUMMER?

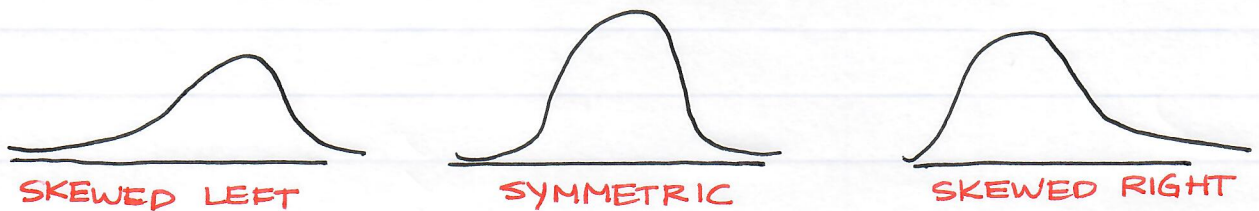


PEAK: HIGHEST POINT

CLUSTER: AREA WHERE A LOT OF DATA OCCURS

GAP: AN AREA WHERE NO DATA OCCURS

## SKewed DATA



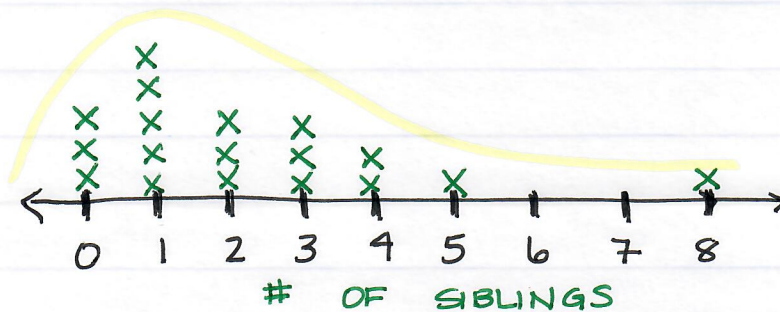
SKewed TOWARDS THE "TAIL"

# EXAMPLE: USING A DOT PLOT

NUMBER OF SIBLINGS

3, 2, 0, 4, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 3, 5, 3, 4, 0, 2, 1, 0, 8

18  
DATA  
POINTS



USE DOT PLOT TO PUT DATA IN ORDER

0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 8

MEAN :  $41 \div 18 = 2.3$  ← **ROUNDED TO TENTHS**

SKEWED : RIGHT

MEDIAN :  $\frac{2+2}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$

BEST MEASURE OF CENTER : **MEDIAN**

MODE : 1

RANGE :  $8 - 0 = 8$

OUTLIER : 8

$Q_1$  : 1

$Q_2$  : 3

IQR :  $3 - 1 = 2$