Warm UP (8min)

I took a poll of were where my students were born in my intensive class.

Jose was born in the Dominican republic. Cristofer was born in Haiti. Cabrera was born in Chicago. Carlos was born in Miami. Colston was born in Cuba. Cooper was born in Haiti. Frazier was born in Guatemala. Derrick was born in Cuba. Jackson was born in Haiti. Junior was born in Haiti. Miguel was born in the Dominican republic. Alina was born in Cuba. Oscar was born in Haiti.

How many students were born on an island?

Which country has the most births?



Warm UP (8min)

2

2

Jose was born in the Dominican republic.

Miguel was born in the Dominican republic.

Cristofer was born in Haiti.

Cooper was born in Haiti.

Jackson was born in Haiti.

Junior was born in Haiti.

Oscar was born in Haiti.

Derrick was born in Cuba.

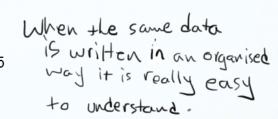
Alina was born in Cuba.

Colston was born in Cuba.

Cabrera was born in Chicago.

Carlos was born in Miami.

Frazier was born in Guatemala.





Warm UP (8min)

The same data can be made into a dot plot.

What info did I lose?



Haiti.

Cuba.

U.S.A.

Guatemala.

We lose the names!

but that doesn't really matter most of the time 1



Steps to Bring Your Grade Up

· City Year

- · sinclairjohnston.com
- Texting / Emails (269) 281-3820
- Binders / Notes
- Remind.com
- Streaming HW Help
- **Detentions**



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Algebra 1

Sign Up for Text Reminders!!!

- · Unit 1 Numbers, Algebraic Expressions, and Exponents
 - o u1d1 Class Rules, What are Numbers
 - u1d2 Properties of Real Numbers and Number Types
 - u1d3 Quiz and Baseline Test



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Trouble using 81010? Try texting @67ac4 to (786) 837-6620 instead.





Room 147 The best way
to Get your Grade up
is to spend time with city lear!

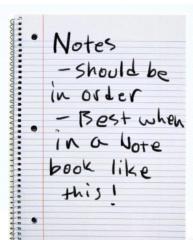


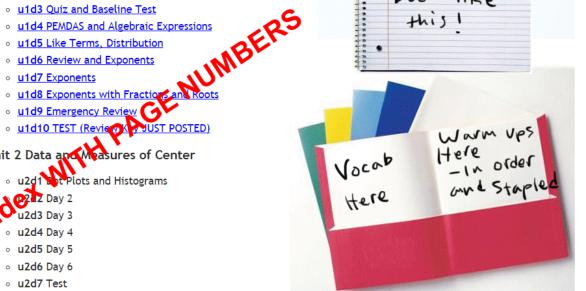




- Unit 1 Numbers, Algebraic Expressions, and Exponents
 - u1d1 Class Rules, What are Numbers
 - o u1d2 Properties of Real Numbers and Number Types
 - o u1d3 Quiz and Baseline Test
- Unit 2 Data and Masures of Center
 - o u2d1 at Plots and Histograms
 - 0212 Day 2 u2d3 Day 3

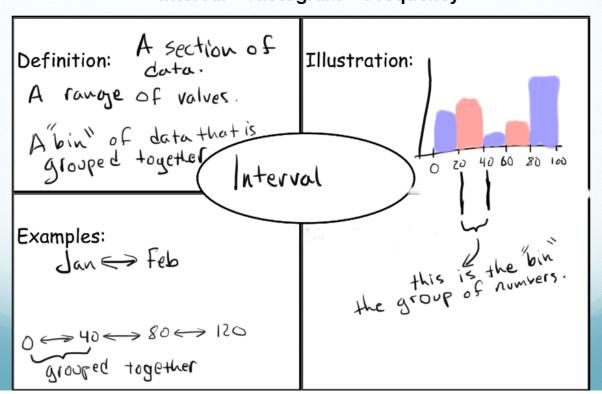
 - o u2d4 Day 4
 - o u2d5 Day 5
 - o u2d6 Day 6
 - o u2d7 Test





Vocab

~ Interval ~ Histogram ~ Frequency ~



Vocab

~ Interval ~ Histogram ~ Frequency ~

Definition: How often an
event vappens during
a set interval

Examples:
The more Water you

Arink the more

Frequent you have to

pee.

Unit 2: Data

Essential Question: When should I represent data with a dot plot and when should I use a histogram?

Day 1/7: Dot Plots and Histograms

u2d1 NOTES

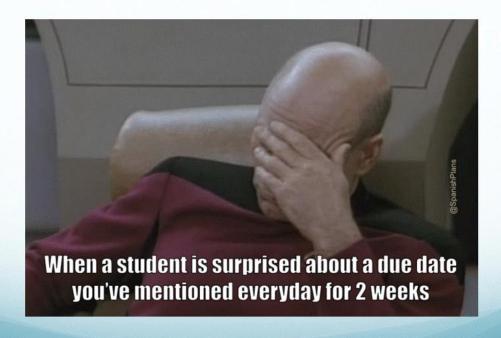
The INDEX starts your notes for every Unit!

Index:

UNIT 1

u2d1	Dot Plots and Histograms	Page 1
u2d2	Box Plots and Review	Page
u2d3	Data Analysis	.Page
u2d4	PEMDAS and Algebraic Expressions	.Page
u2d5	Two-ways Frequency Tables	Page
u2d6	Two-ways Frequency Tables Review	Page
u1d7	TEST	Page

Day 1/7: Dot Plots and Histograms



Data

Who is the better player:

- Kobe
- Lebron
- Jordan

CLE

🕶 СНІ

∡ LAL

🔏 LAL

■ LAL

🙇 LAL

A LAL

✓ LAL

₩ LAL 65

'12-'13

'88='89

'94-'95

'98-'99

'99-'00

'00-'01

'01-'02

'02-'03

'03-'04



9.9-21.1 42.5 11.1-23.1

11.9-22.2

9.8-23.8

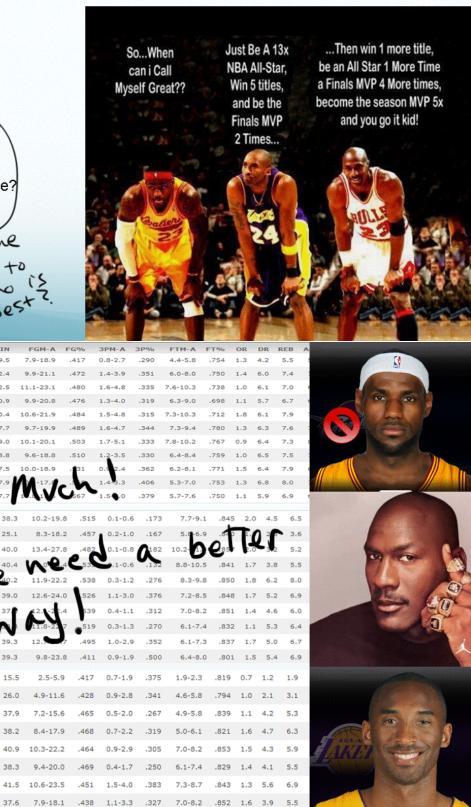
4.9-11.6

8.4-17.9

9.4-20.0

40.4 10.6-21.9

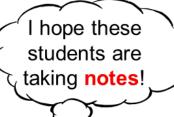


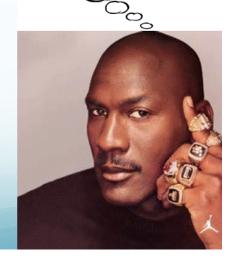


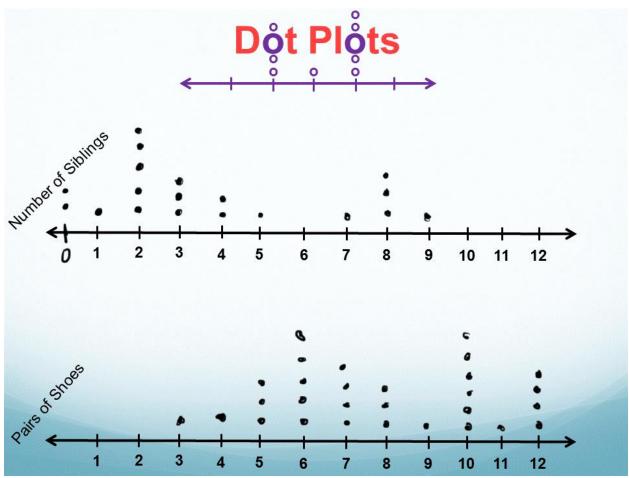
Data NBA Finals Stats: Jordan, Bryant & James 40 here we can see that 35 Sordan puts up more 30 consistant strong 25 numbers across 20 the board - so he 15 is Best 1 10 5 0 Games **PPG** APG **RPG** 33.6 35 6 6 Michael Jordan Kobe Bryant 37 25.3 5.1 5.7 7 LeBron James 15 22.5 8.1

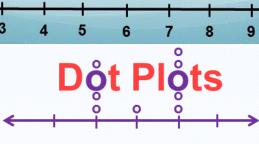
Representing Data NOTES

- Data by itself is just a set of numbers
 our job as mathematicians is to tell the story of the data.
- Organizing data in different ways lets us understand the data better.
- Different ways to represent: dot plots, histograms and box plots.

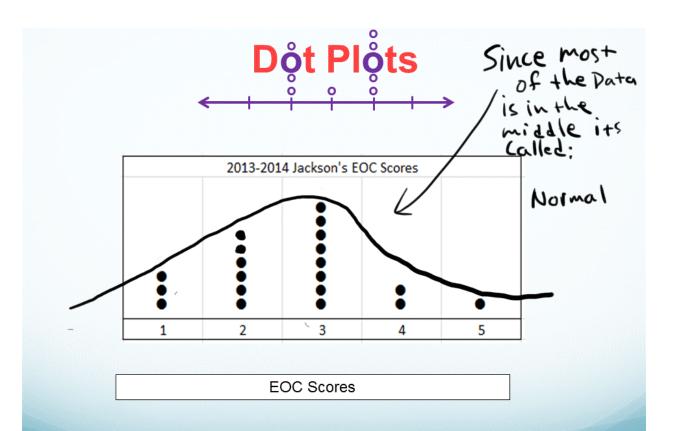


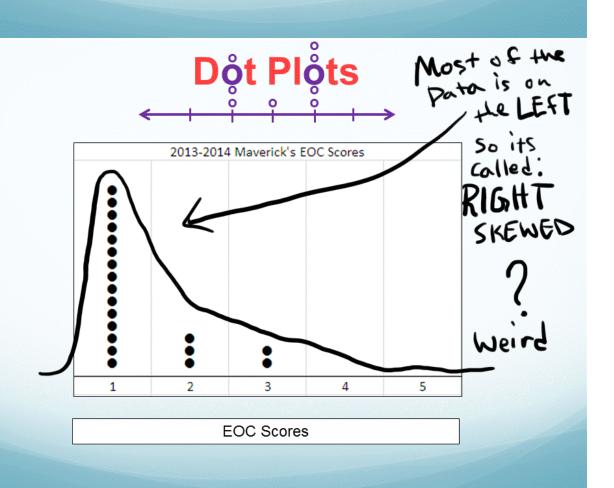


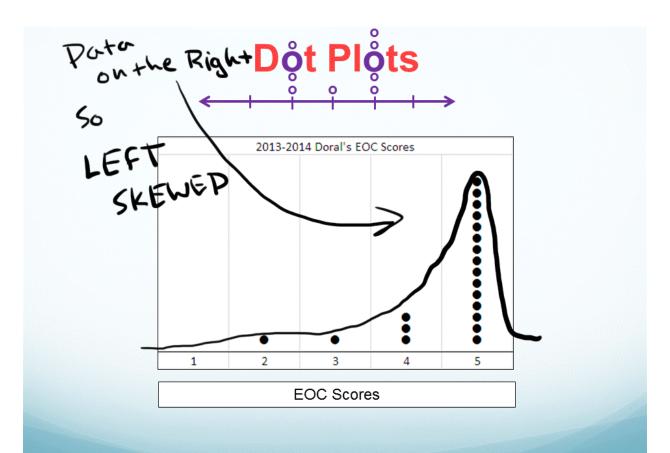


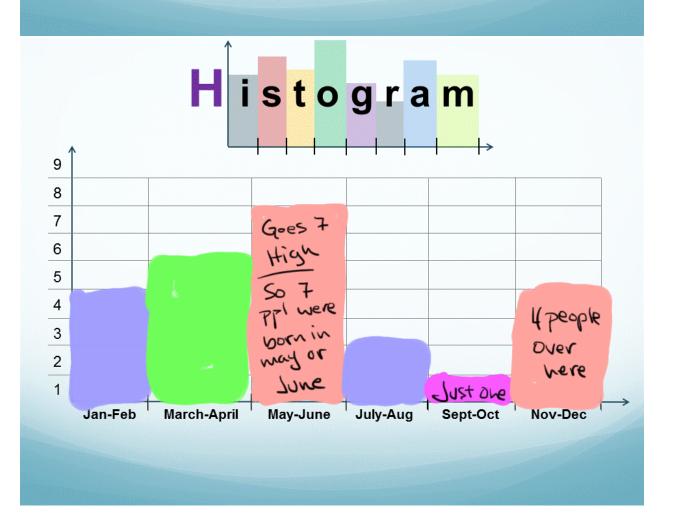


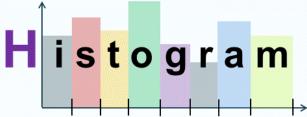
Dot Plot #1		Dot Pl	Dot Plot #2		Dot Plot #3	
Student#	<u>Jackson</u>	Student#	<u>Doral</u>		Student#	<u>Maverick</u>
Student 1	1	Student 1	5		Student 1	1
Student 2	2	Student 2	5		Student 2	1
Student 3	2	Student 3	2		Student 3	2
Student 4	3	Student 4	5		Student 4	1
Student 5	4	Student 5	5		Student 5	2
Student 6	1	Student 6	4		Student 6	1
Student 7	2	Student 7	5		Student 7	1
Student 8	3	Student 8	5		Student 8	1
Student 9	<u>5</u>	Student 9	3		Student 9	1
Student 10	3	Student 10	5		Student 10	3
Student 11	3	Student 11	5		Student 11	1
Student 12	2	Student 12	5		Student 12	1
Student 13	2	Student 13	5		Student 13	1
Student 14	1	Student 14	5		Student 14	2
Student 15	3	Student 15	4		Student 15	1
Student 16	4	Student 16	5		Student 16	1
Student 17	3	Student 17	5		Student 17	1
Student 18	2	Student 18	5		Student 18	3
Student 19	3	Student 19	4		Student 19	1
Student 20	3	Student 20	5		Student 20	1



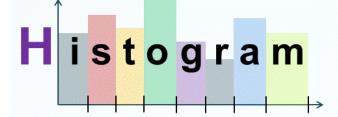








- Similar to a dot plot, but type of graph that shows the frequency distribution of data within equal intervals (thus, there are no spaces between the bars).
- It shows the number of values within an interval and not the actual values.
- You can graph huge data sets easily with histograms.
- You could change the intervals of the histogram to see which gives a better description of the data.



Good when your data set is large and can be split into easy sections.

To construct a histogram, the first step is to "bin" the range of values.

Good when your data set has integer values and doesn't need to be split up.

Bad when you have too much variation in your data

To construct a dot plot the first step is to identify which part of the data is the frequency and which part of the data is the "plotted value"