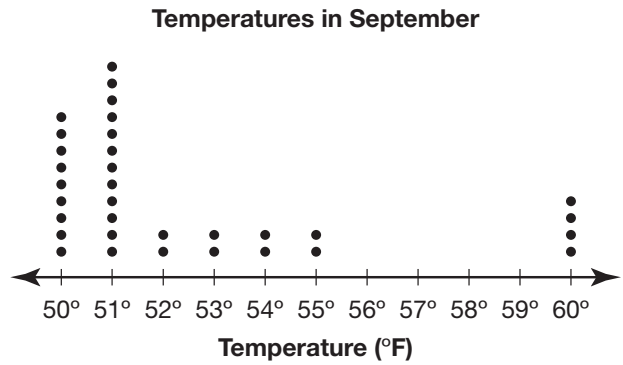# Looking at Data Sets

You can describe a data distribution, or how data values are arranged, by looking at its overall shape, its center, and its least and greatest values.

By looking at this dot plot, you can describe the data distribution as being spread out to the right and not symmetric. The data is grouped between 50 and 51, and there is a gap between 55 and 60.

The center of the data can be found by looking for the middle number in the largest group of data. A good estimate would be 50 or 51 because that is where most of the temperatures are plotted.

Temperatures in September

50° 51° 52° 53° 54° 55° 56° 57° 58° 59° 60°

Temperature (°F)

Use the dot plot to the right to answer the following questions.

1. What is the least temperature? greatest temperature?

_____

2. Are there any gaps in the data? If so, where?

Temperatures in December

30° 31° 32° 33° 34° 35° 36° 37° 38° 39° 40°

Temperature (°F)

_____

3. What temperature would be considered an outlier?

_____

4. Is the data symmetric or spread out to one side?

_____

5. Writing to Explain Where do you think the center of the data is in the dot plot? Explain how you found your answer.

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