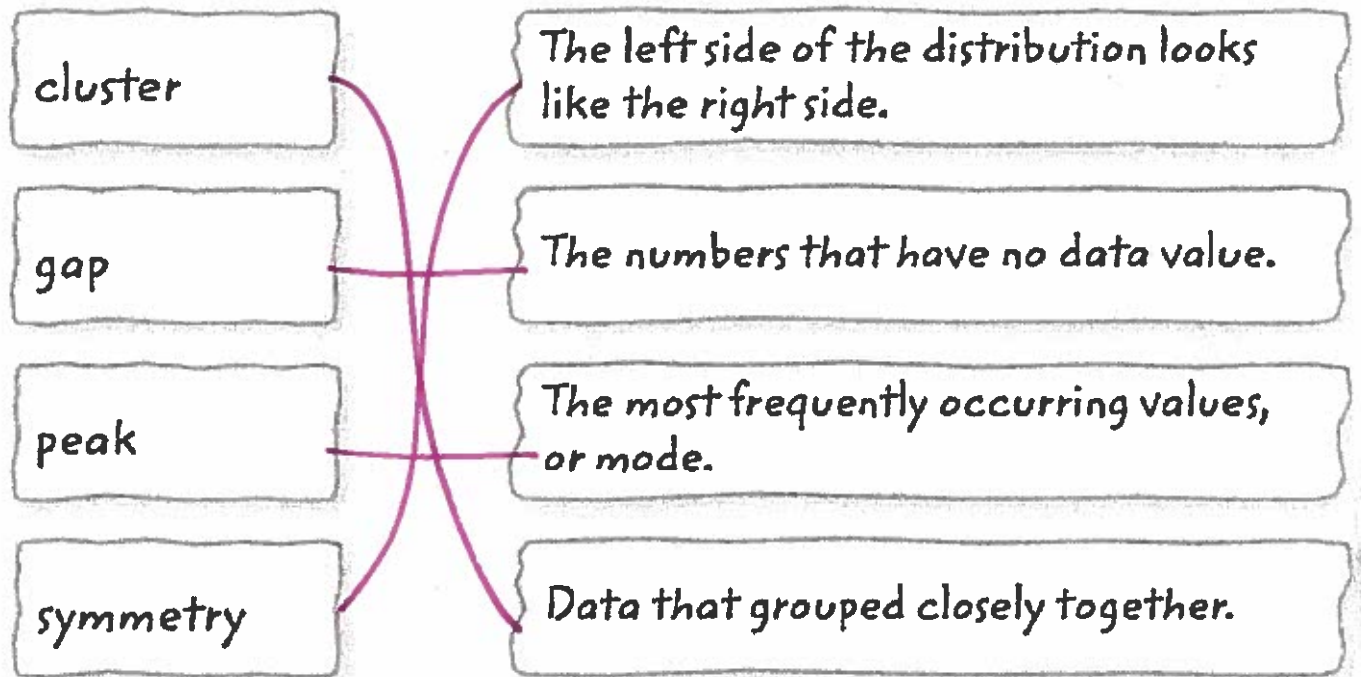# Vocabulary Start-Up

Vocab

The **distribution** of a set of data shows the arrangement of data values. The words below show some of the ways the distribution of data can be described. Match the words below to their definitions.

cluster	The left side of the distribution looks like the right side.
gap	The numbers that have no data value.
peak	The most frequently occurring values, or mode.
symmetry	Data that grouped closely together.

Vocabulary

Cluster – Data that are grouped closely together.

Gap – An empty space or interval in a set of data.

Symmetry – the left side of the distribution looks like the right side.

**Skewed** – one side of the data has more than the other side.

Peak – The most frequently occurring value on a line plot.

Key Concepts
- When the data is symmetric, you need to find the mean.
- When the data is not symmetric, you need to find the median or interquartile range.

Describe each graph using the vocabulary terms: **symmetry, cluster, gap, skewed, and peak.**

Temperature (°F)

15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
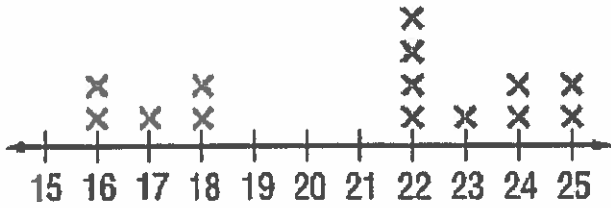
Description:

Symmetry: no symmetry

Cluster: 16-18   22-25

Gap: 19-21

Skewed: right

Peak: 22

Ages of Tennis Players (yr)

24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34
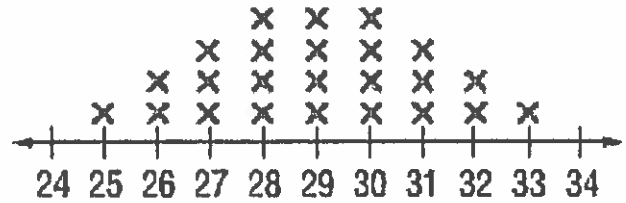
Description:

Symmetry: yes

Cluster: 25-33

Gap: none

Skewed: no

Peak: 28, 29, 30

Weights of Dogs (lb)

Q1   Q2   Q3   Q4

20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200

Concert Entrance Wait Times (min)

Frequency: 20 18 16 14 12 10 98 76 54 32 10

Wait Times: 0-9 10-19 20-29 30-39 40-49 50-59 60-69 70-79 80-89 90-99
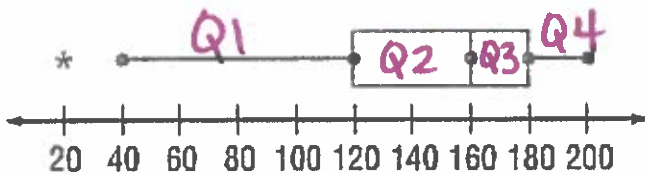
Wait Times (min)

Description:

Symmetry: no symmetry

~~Cluster:~~

~~Gap:~~

Skewed: right
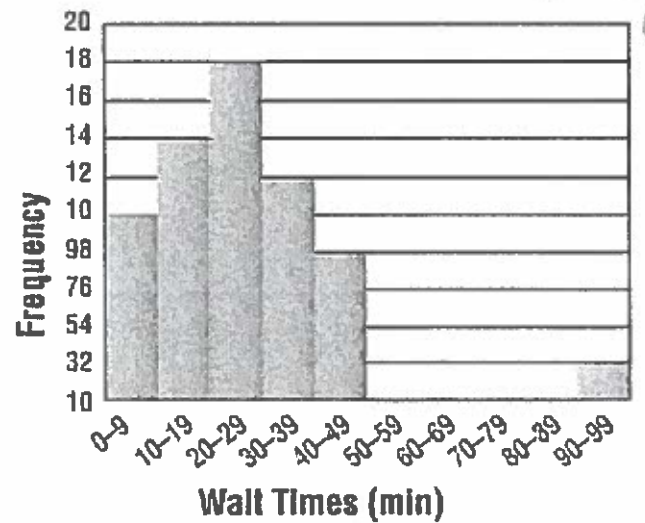
~~Peak:~~

Description:

Symmetry: no symmetry

Cluster: 0-49

Gap: 50-89

Skewed: left

Peak: 20-29