

## شكراً لتحميلك هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



## حل الدرس الثاني data Representing من الوحدة السادسة الإحصاء

[موقع المناهج](#) ← [المناهج الإماراتية](#) ← [الصف التاسع المتقدم](#) ← [رياضيات](#) ← [الفصل الثاني](#) ← [الملف](#)

تاريخ نشر الملف على موقع المناهج: 2024-02-05 15:48:20 | اسم المدرس: أحمد الحداد

## التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف التاسع المتقدم



## روابط مواد الصف التاسع المتقدم على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

[اللغة العربية](#)

[التربية الاسلامية](#)

## المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف التاسع المتقدم والمادة رياضيات في الفصل الثاني

[كتاب الطالب كامل \(على شكل أجزاء\)](#)

1

[كتاب الطالب ريفيل](#)

2

[دليل تصحيح أسئلة الامتحان الورقي](#)

3

[حل مراجعة نهائية وفق الهيكل الوزاري - ريفيل](#)

4

[حل أسئلة الامتحان النهائي](#)

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## L2: Representing Data

Mr. Ahmed Elhddad

**SPORTS** The table shows the number of points scored by a basketball team during their first several games. Find the mean, median, and mode of the number of points scored.

Game	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Points	<del>43</del>	<del>50</del>	<del>52</del>	<del>47</del>	<del>55</del>	<del>61</del>	<del>48</del>	<del>56</del>

~~43~~ ~~47~~ ~~48~~ 50 52 ~~55~~ ~~56~~ ~~61~~

$$\text{mean} = \frac{412}{8} = \boxed{51.5} \checkmark$$

$$\text{median} = \frac{50 + 52}{2} = \boxed{51} \checkmark$$

$$\text{mode} = \boxed{\text{no mode}} \checkmark$$

Find a mean of ~~{16, 19, 22, 27, 33, 19, 25}~~.

~~16~~ ~~19~~ ~~19~~ 22 ~~25~~ ~~27~~ ~~33~~

$$\text{mean} = \frac{161}{7} = \boxed{23} \checkmark$$

$$\text{median} = \boxed{22} \checkmark$$

$$\text{mode} = \boxed{19} \checkmark$$

**QUIZZES** Sequon scored ~~95, 86, 81, 83~~, and 95 on his math quizzes this quarter. Find the mode of his quiz scores.

$$\text{mode} = \boxed{95} \checkmark$$

~~81~~ ~~83~~ 86 ~~95~~ ~~95~~

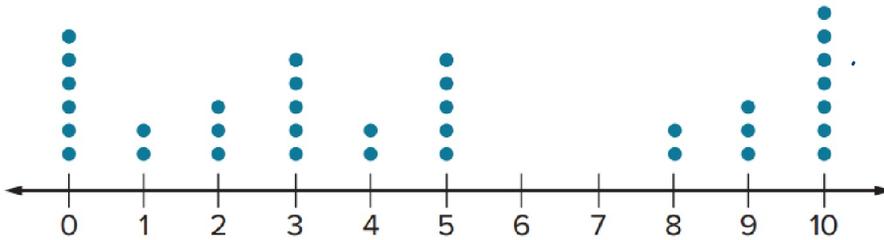
$$\text{mean} = \frac{440}{5} = \boxed{88} \checkmark$$

$$\text{median} = \boxed{86} \checkmark$$



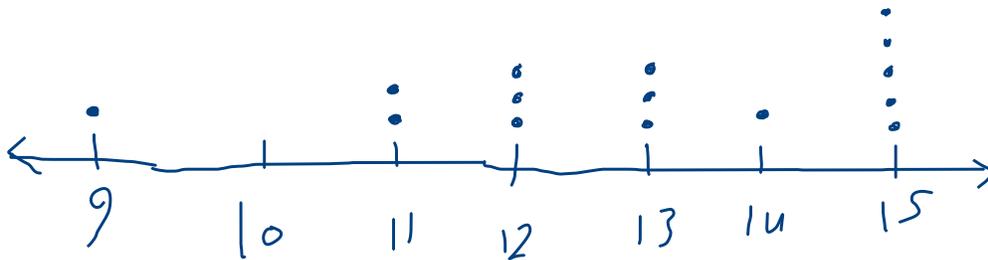
**Learn** Dot Plots

One way to represent data is by using a dot plot, which is a diagram that shows the frequency of data on a number line.



**Represent the data as a dot plot.**

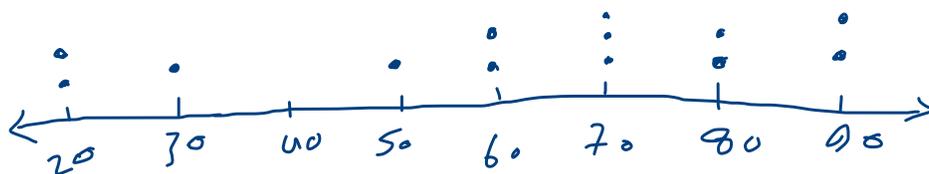
~~11, 12, 14, 15, 12, 13, 15, 13, 9, 15, 12, 13, 15, 15, 11~~



**INTERNET USAGE** The data show Internet users from Middle Eastern countries as a percentage of their total population. Represent the data as a dot plot.

~~96.4~~   ~~57.2~~   ~~33.0~~   ~~74.7~~   ~~86.1~~   ~~78.7~~   ~~80.4~~  
~~78.6~~   ~~64.6~~   ~~91.9~~   ~~65.9~~   ~~28.1~~   93.2   22.6

20   30   40   50   60   70   80   90





L2: Representing Data

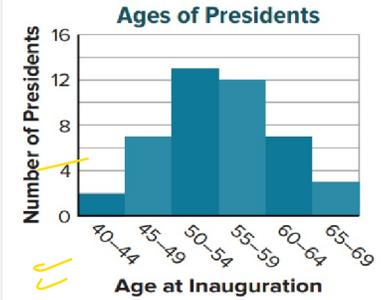
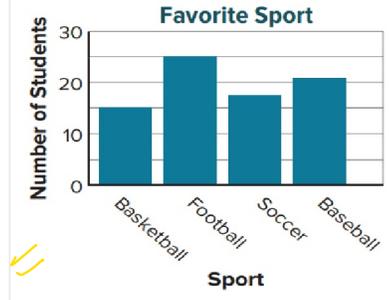
Mr. Ahmed Elhddad

A **bar graph** is a graphical display that compares categories of data using bars of different heights. Bar graphs are used when the data are discrete. To indicate this, there is a space between each of the bars.

A **histogram** is a graphical display that uses bars to display numerical data that have been organized in equal intervals. A histogram represents continuous data, so the bins have no spaces between them.

متقطعة

متصلة

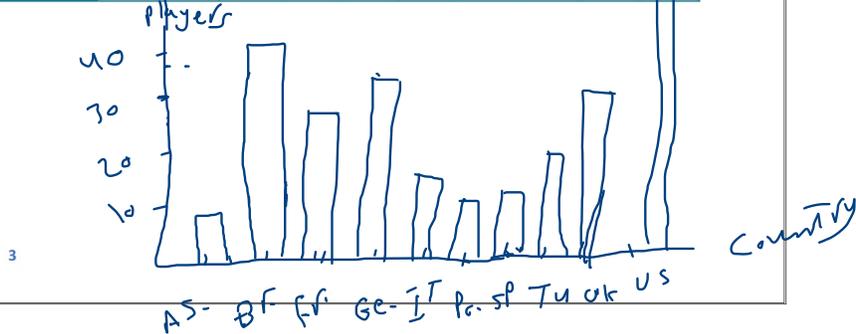


20  
10  
5  
30

20-25  
26-30  
31-35  
36-40

**VIDEO GAMES** The table shows the number of active video game players in each country. Make a graph that best displays the data.

Country	Australia	Brazil	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Spain	Turkey	UK	US
Players (millions)	9.5	40.2	25.3	38.5	18.6	11.8	17	21.8	33.6	157



AS- BF FR GE-IT P. SP TU UK US



**MARATHON** The results of the top finishers of the 2015 New York City Marathon, wheelchair division, are given below. Determine whether the data are discrete or continuous. Then make a graph.

histogram

~~1:30:54 1:30:55 1:34:05 1:35:19 1:35:21 1:35:37 1:35:38 1:36:45~~  
~~1:36:59 1:38:39 1:39:22 1:39:22 1:39:27 1:39:27 1:40:36 1:43:04~~

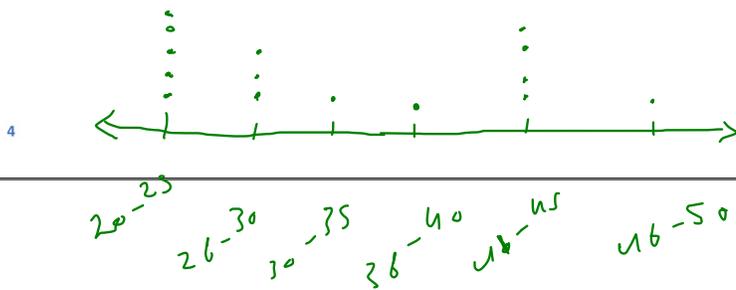
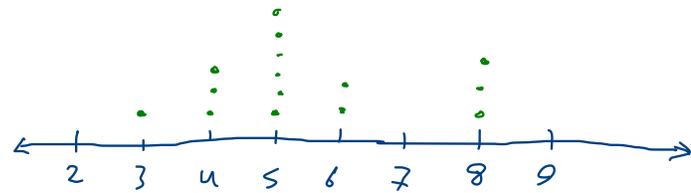


1. **READING** The table shows the number of books read by students in a summer reading program. Make a dot plot of the data.

Number of Books Read				
3	8	5	6	5
4	5	5	4	5
5	8	8	8	4

2. **QUIZ SCORES** Represent the quiz scores as a dot plot. Scale the number line as needed.

~~50, 45, 24, 28, 27, 38, 21, 22, 23, 42, 41, 35, 37, 25, 43~~





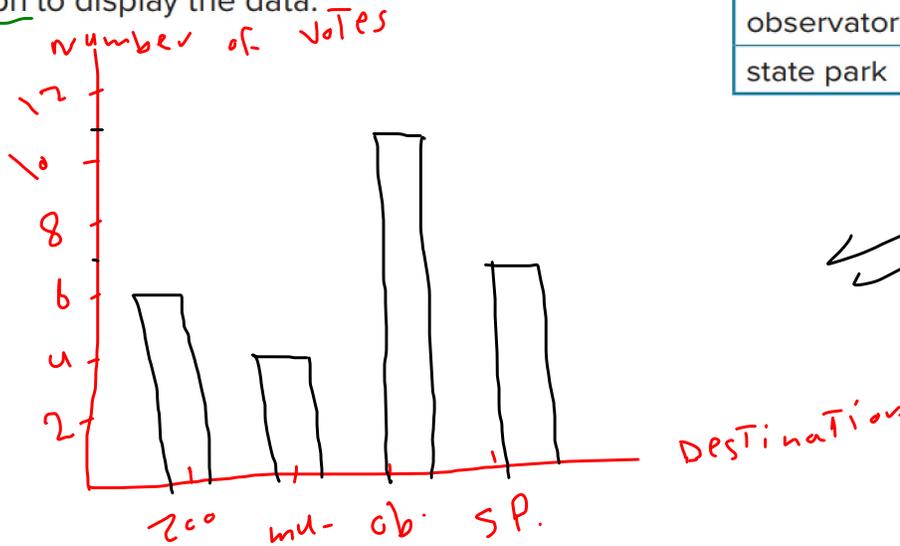
L2: Representing Data

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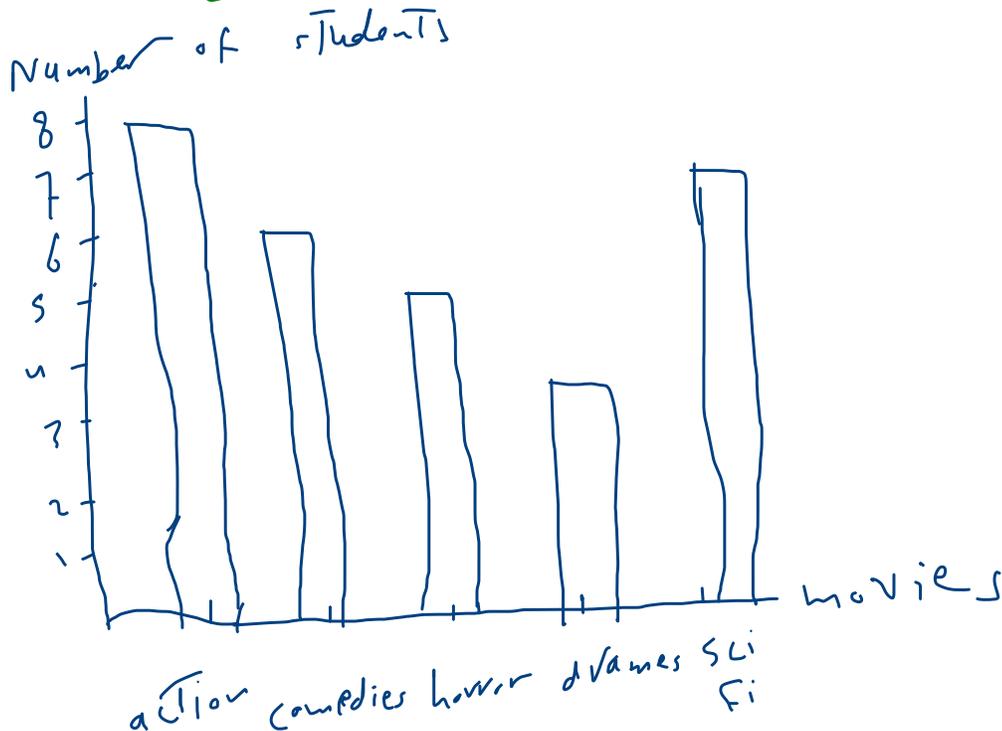
bar graph

3. **SURVEY** A survey was conducted among students in Mr. Dalton's science class to determine a field trip destination. The results are shown in the table at the right. Make a graph to display the data.

Destination	Number of Votes
zoo	6
museum	4
observatory	11
state park	7



4. **MOVIES** In a survey, students were asked to name their favorite type of movie. Of those surveyed, 8 chose action movies, 6 chose comedies, 5 chose horror movies, 3 chose dramas, and 7 chose science fiction movies (sci-fi). Determine whether the data are discrete or ~~continuous~~. Then make a graph.



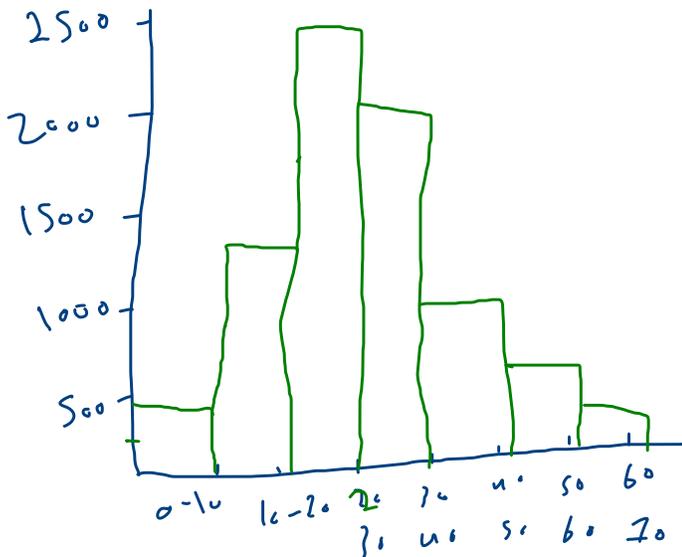


L2: Representing Data

Mr. Ahmed Elhddad

5. **CONCERT** The table shows the number of attendees by age at a concert. Determine whether the data should be shown in a bar graph or histogram. Then make an appropriate graph for the data.

Concert Attendees	
0-10	400
10-20	1440
20-30	2400
30-40	2000
40-50	960
50-60	560
60-70	240



histograms

Continuous data.

\*\*\*\*\*

find mean  
median  
mode

~~12~~ ~~2~~ ~~4~~ ~~10~~ ~~9~~ ~~4~~ ~~6~~  
2 4 4 6 9 10 12

$$\text{mean} = \frac{47}{7} = 6.7$$

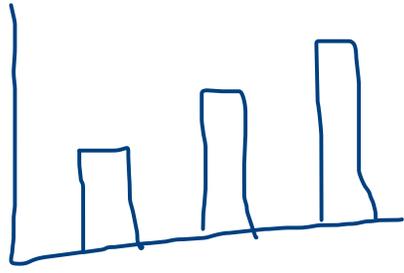
$$\text{median} = 6$$

$$\text{mode} = 4$$



# Bar graph

discrete

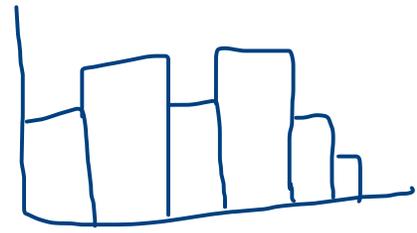


مكتوب = مكتوب

action: 8

drama: 5

# histogram



0-10 → 200

11-20 → 300

21-30 → 200

مكتوب = مكتوب

continuous