Bar graphs

1. For each example, what is the dependent variable, and what is the independent variable?

   a. The human population size increases every year.

   Dependent variable: _____ Independent variable: _____

   b. In an experiment with fertilizer, plants grow at different heights with different concentrations of fertilizer.

   Dependent variable: _____ Independent variable: _____

   c. Island size (km^2) and the number of species on an island .

   Dependent variable: _____ Independent variable: _____

Histograms

2. For the following data sets to be graphed as frequency distributions, indicate for each whether they should be graphed as a bar graph or as a histogram.

   a. Length of fish measured to nearest 1 mm. _____

   b. Number of aphids (0, 1, 2, 3 etc.) observed per leaf _____

   c. Number of bird nests in 1) vines, 2) eaves, 3) low in trees, and 4) high in trees

   _____

   d. Dry weight of 50 soil samples _____

Scattergram (see data next page)

3. Over which X-values is the relationship linear? _____

4. Which data point is an outlier? _____

5. What are the possible explanations for the outlier?

6. For an X-value of 25, the Y-value is about _____

7. For an X-value of 100, the Y-value is about _____