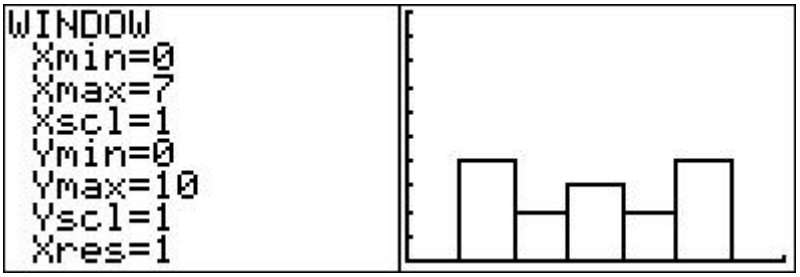
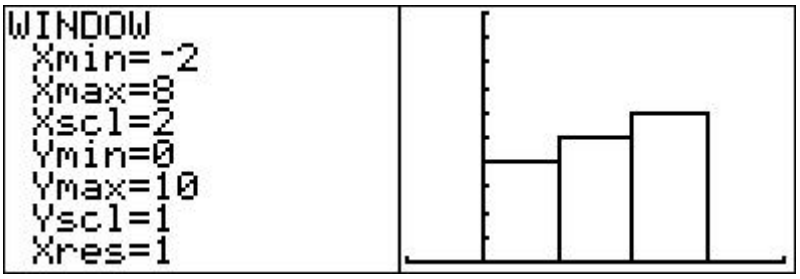
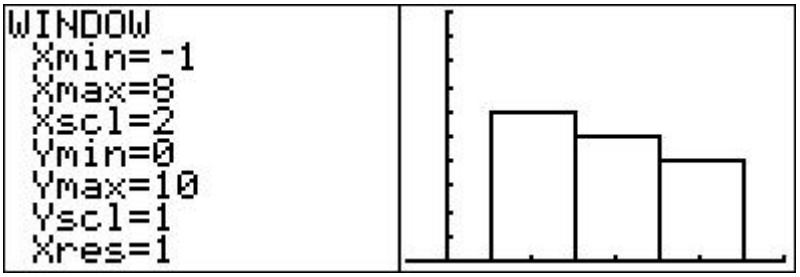
AN INTERESTING HISTOGRAM EXAMPLE

The whole reason for grouping data into classes is to help us better understand better understand how the data is distributed, and furthermore, people tend to readily comprehend that the clarity gained by grouping data often comes at the expense of losing some of the information about each individual element of data. However, not everyone is aware of how drastically a distribution can sometimes be altered simply by changing the class width and the starting point for the first class. The examples below illustrate what can happen with even a relatively simple set of data.

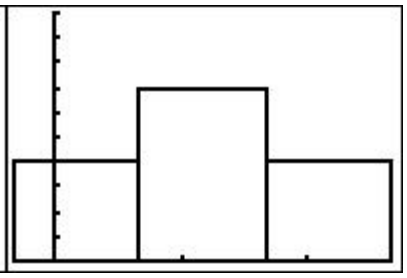
Data set = {1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5}



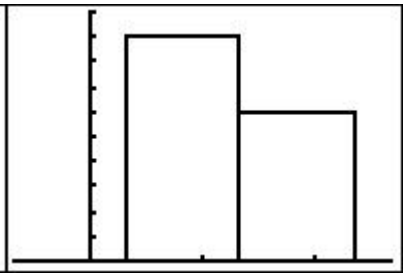




WINDOW
Xmin=-1
Xmax=8
Xscl=3
Ymin=0
Ymax=10
Yscl=1
Xres=1



WINDOW
Xmin=-2
Xmax=8
Xscl=3
Ymin=0
Ymax=10
Yscl=1
Xres=1



WINDOW
Xmin=-3
Xmax=8
Xscl=3
Ymin=0
Ymax=10
Yscl=1
Xres=1