



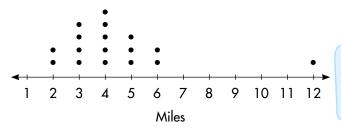
## **Homework 15-2**Reading Dot Plots

## **Another Look!**

The data table shows the distances Freda ran over a period of days.

A dot plot shows data along a number line. On the dot plot, each dot represents 1 day. An outlier is a data point that is very different from the rest of the data.

Freda's Daily Running Distance



Ψ	Distance (miles)	•	Days
DATA	2	•	2
	3	•	4
	4	•	5
	5	•	3
	6	•	2
	12	•	1

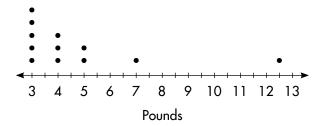
12 miles is an outlier because it is not close to the distances she ran on the other days.



## In 1 through 4, use the dot plot at the right.

- 1. Identify the outlier in the data set.
- **2.** Which weight is the most common?
- **3.** How many more puppies weighed 3 pounds than 7 pounds?
- **4.** How many puppies weighed less than 7 pounds?
- **5. Connect** What is the total weight of all the puppies? Explain how you found your answer.

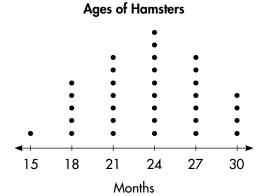
## Weights of Puppies at a Pet Store



A dot plot includes a number line. Do you remember how to locate points on a number line that are not whole numbers?



**6.** Analyze Information How many hamsters are included in the study shown?



7. Which is the most common age of a hamster included in the study?

> Be sure to check what units the data are in.



8. Extend Your Thinking If two 21-month old hamsters are added to the study, how does that change the data?

9. Blair recorded how many hours

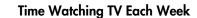
she watched television each week in a dot plot. Which value, if any, is an outlier?

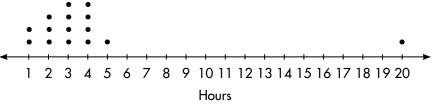
**A** 20

**B** 3

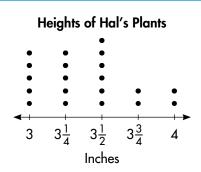
**C** 1

**D** There are no outliers.





- 10. Connect How many hours of TV did Blair 11. How many weeks did Blair watch 6 hours watch most often?
  - of TV?
- 12. Tools Based on the dot plot, how many more plants are less than  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches tall than are greater than  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches tall?



13. Communicate Write a question that can be answered by using the dot plot, and then give the answer.