

HOW TO DRAW A HISTOGRAM

Steps for constructing a frequency distribution bar graph are as follows:

1. Count number of data points[n] from data sheet.
2. Compute the range of data[R].
3. Determine the number of classes/interval or class size[K].
4. Compute class/interval width[H] using formula [$H = R/K$]
5. Determine the starting points of intervals.
6. Prepare Tally/Check sheet by summarize data on it.
7. Count number of parts in each intervals i.e. Number of frequencies within a particular class.
8. Now plot the graph. Place frequencies on vertical axis, and class intervals on horizontal axis.
9. Interpret the histogram by seeing the shape distribution.

Data sheet

Shaft dia measurements against Specification : 9.0 +0.2

9.13	9.1	9.16	9.05	9.15	9.13	9.08
9.15	9.07	9.09	9.1	9.12	9.06	9.11
9.07	9.15	9.12	9.12	9.17	9.08	9.15
9.09	9.11	9.15	9.17	9.12	9.11	9.17
9.12	9.08	9.17	9.13	9.08	9.09	9.14

Number of measurements or data points 'n' = 35

Range 'R' = [Max. value - Min. value]

$$= 9.17 - 9.05 = 0.12$$

Table-1, for selection of Class size 'K'

No. of Data	No. of Classes 'K'
Under 50	5-7
50-100	6-10
100-250	7-15
Over 250	10-20

As the data points 'n' are 35, which falls under 50, therefore, we can select here classes 'K' = 5

Determine the Class width 'H'

Here we want to make number of classes 'K' = 5

Now, calculate the class width by dividing the Range-R, by number of classes-K

$$H = R/K$$

$$H = 0.12/5$$

$$H = 0.024$$

Note: Select 'H' such that 'K' should lie in between above class table-1.

Tally/Check Sheet

Class No.	Class Intervals	Frequency tally	Frequency
1	9.05 – 9.07		4
2	9.08 – 9.10	 	9
3	9.11 – 9.13	 	11
4	9.14 – 9.16	 	7
5	9.17 – 9.19		4

Tally/Check Sheet			
Class No.	Class Intervals	Frequency tally	Frequency
1	9.05 – 9.07		4
2	9.08 – 9.10		9
3	9.11 – 9.13		11
4	9.14 – 9.16		7
5	9.17 – 9.19		4

Histogram

