


Section - 4

PAGE NO

DATE

Q-5 Short notes on (i) Histogram
(ii) Pareto diagram

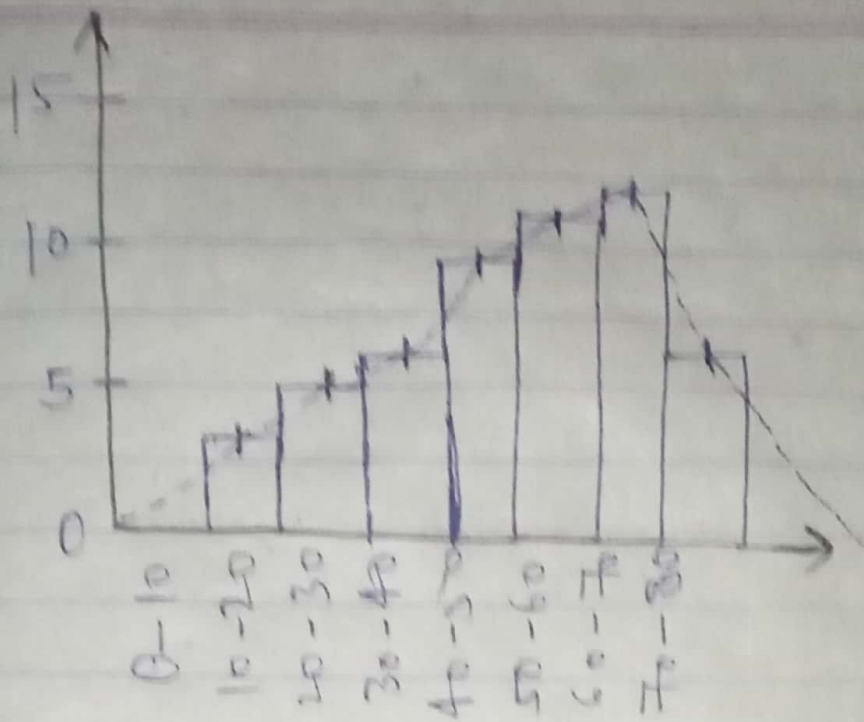
Histogram → A histogram as drawn  display the distribution of data by bar graphing the number of units of anything for example (frequency of defective monthwise over a year) in separate categories

A histogram displays in bar-graph form showing the frequency with which events occur.

Since random samples of data under statistical control.

Histograms start with an unorganised set of numbers.

Class marks	frequency
10 - 20	3
20 - 30	5
30 - 40	6
40 - 50	9
50 - 60	11
60 - 70	12
70 - 80	7



Histogram

Pareto diagram → Alfredo Pareto (1848 - 1923)

Conducted extensive studies of the distribution of wealth in Europe.

He found that there were a few people with a lot of money and many people with little money. This unequal distribution of wealth became an integral part of economic

theory. Dr. Joseph Juran recognized this concept as a universal that could be applied to many fields. He coined the phrase "virtual few and useful many."

A Pareto diagram is a graph that ranks data classification in descending order from left to right.