Baker Smith had a free all you can eat cookie party to celebrate the opening of the new city swimming pool. Baker Smith wanted to know if the party was a success so he asked everyone how many cookies did they eat. The results of his survey are in the chart below.

NUMBER OF COOKIES EATEN

| 12 | 1 | 10 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 15 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | 13 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 11 | 4 | 6 | 12 | 6 | 8 |
| 5 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 11 | 2 | 10 |
| 1 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 9 | 13 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 2 |
| 1 | 12 | 8 | 2 | 14 | 10 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 13 | 5 |

Create a frequency chart to organize the data. Start with 1 and use intervals of three to group the data.

| NUMBER OF COOKIES EATEN |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DOLLARS | Tally | Frequency |
| 1-3 | HHHHHHHHHH | 25 |
| 4-6 | HHHHHH11 | 17 |
| 7-9 | HHHH III | 13 |
| 10-12 | HH IIII | 9 |
| 13-15 | HHI | 6 |
| TOTAL: 70 People |  |  |

Create a histogram below to better understand the data. Make sure you label the x -axis and y -axis.
The $x$-axis should be the number of cookies eaten and the $y$-axis should be the frequency.
Frequency


Use the table and graph to answer the questions below.
A. Would you buy Baker Smith's cookies? WHY?
B. Do you think this is a good survey to use to determine if the party was a success? WHY?

