

Extra Datasets

The following datasets are available in addition to the ones in the pop-down menu on the [Histograms](#) page. The links below contain the raw data needed to construct a histogram.

[Atomic Weight of Silver](#)

Scientists at NIST took 48 measurements of the atomic weight of a reference sample of silver using two nearly identical mass spectrometers. This project was undertaken in conjunction with the redetermination of the Faraday constant.

Reference: Powell, L.J., Murphy, T.J. and Gramlich, J.W. (1982). "The Absolute Isotopic Abundance & Atomic Weight of a Reference Sample of Silver". NBS Journal of Research, 87, pp. 9-19. Source: http://www.nist.gov/itl/div898/strd/anova/Ag_Atomic_Wt.html

[Density of the Earth](#)

This dataset contains 29 measurements of the density of the earth, obtained by Henry Cavendish in 1798 using a torsion balance. Density is presented as a multiple of the density of water.

Reference: Moore, David S., and George P. McCabe (1989). Introduction to the Practice of Statistics. Original source: Stigler, S.M., "Do robust estimators work with real data?" Annals of Statistics, 5 (1977), pp. 1055-1078. Source: <http://lib.stat.cmu.edu/DASL/Datafiles/Cavendish.html>

[Old Faithful](#)

Duration in minutes of the eruptions of the Old Faithful geyser in Yellowstone National Park. 108 measurements Source: <http://www.stat.sc.edu/~west/javahtml/Histogram.html>

Pi Digits

The first 5000 digits of the mathematical constant pi (= 3.1415926535897932384...) were reported in Mathematics of Computation, January 1962, page 76.

Interesting questions involving pi digits: 1) Are the digits uniformly distributed? 2) Is there serial correlation between successive digits?

Source: NIST National Institute of Standards and Technology Statistical Reference Datasets <http://www.nist.gov/itl/div898/strd/univ/pidigits.html>