1. Niko measured the thickness of 10 books on the shelf in his classroom. The measurements are listed below.

\[ 2\frac{3}{4} , \ 2\frac{1}{2} , \ 2\frac{1}{2} , \ 2\frac{1}{2} , \ 2\frac{1}{2} , \ 2\frac{3}{4} , \ 2\frac{1}{2} , \ 2\frac{1}{2} , \ 2, \ 2\frac{1}{3} \]

a. Make a line plot of the data.

b. How many more books are \( 2\frac{1}{4} \) inches thick than books that are \( 2\frac{1}{2} \) inches thick?

c. If you stack all of the books that are \( 2\frac{3}{4} \) inches thick on top of each other, how tall is the stack?

2. Analise took a survey of the shoe sizes of her classmates. She recorded the results on the line plot below.

a. How many students did Analise survey?

b. How many students have a shoe size less than \( 5\frac{1}{2} \)?

c. How many more students have shoe size \( 5\frac{1}{2} \) than students who have shoe size \( 4\frac{1}{2} \)?

3. Dr. Kandath recorded the ages of his patients in the 5th grade, rounded to the nearest quarter of a year. He recorded the data on the line plot below.

a. How many patients in the 5th grade does Dr. Kandath have?

b. How many more 5th-grade patients of Dr. Kandath are \( 11\frac{1}{2} \) years old than patients who are \( 11\frac{1}{4} \) years old?

c. How many of Dr. Kandath’s 5th-grade patients are older than 11 years and younger than \( 11\frac{3}{4} \) years?