

## Tutorial 19 : Frequency distribution, graphical representations, central tendency and dispersion

1. Give the class boundaries for the following classes:

Class
1 – 10
11– 20
21 – 30

2. Give the **less-than** cumulative frequency table

Class	Frequency
1 – 10	3
11 – 20	6
21 – 30	2

3. Give the **more-than** cumulative frequency table

Class	Frequency
1 – 10	3
11 – 20	6
21 – 30	2

4. Set up a frequency table by filling in the frequency for the data and class intervals below:

1	3	9	24	30	13
10	11	12	12	15	18
21	27	28	15	28	3

Class	Frequency
1 - 10	
11 - 20	
21 - 30	

5. Draw a histogram for the frequency table below:

Class	Frequency
$0 < x \leq 10$	3
$10 < x \leq 20$	5
$20 < x \leq 30$	8
$30 < x \leq 40$	12
$40 < x \leq 50$	6
$50 < x \leq 60$	3
$60 < x \leq 70$	2

6. Draw a cumulative frequency polygon for the cumulative frequency table below:  
Find the median and the inter-quartile range of the data.

Less than or equal to	Cumulative frequency
0	0
10	3
20	8
30	16
40	28
50	34
60	37
70	39

7. The Hong Kong unemployment rate in the year of 4/2001 – 5/2002 was as following:

4/2001	4.5
5/2001	4.5
6/2001	4.5
7/2001	4.7
8/2001	4.9
9/2001	5.3
10/2001	5.5
11/2001	5.8
12/2001	6.1
1/2002	6.7
2/2002	6.8
3/2002	7.0
4/2002	7.1
5/2002	7.4

Calculate the average, median, and mode of unemployment rate:

- For 4/2001 – 12/2001
  - For 1/2002 – 5/2002
  - For all 14 months.
8. Find the mean, median, mode of the following:  
10, 13, 14, 14, 14, 15, 15, 16, 17, 22
9. The temperature in degree Celsius each day cover a three week period were follow:  
17, 18, 20, 21, 19, 16, 15, 18, 20, 21, 21, 22, 21, 19, 20, 19, 17, 16, 16, 17.  
Compute the mean, median, and mode of these raw dates by using two-degree intervals starting with 15-16.
- Draw a cumulative frequency polygon.
  - Find the range, inter-quartile range and quartile deviation

**Activity**

Raw data

21	20	14	19	23	32	28	24
26	47	26	15	40	16	22	24
36	18	18	17	17	17	48	24

**Grouping**

5 -9	
10 -14	
15 -19	
20 -24	
25 -29	
30 -34	
35 -39	
40 -44	
45 -49	

Use Excel - Tools - Data analysis

- To find :
1. Frequency table according to the table.
  2. Its histogram.
  3. Cumulative frequency table
  4. Cumulative frequency polygon

## Solution to Tutorial 21

1.

Class	Class boundaries
1 – 10	0.5 – 10.5
11– 20	10.5 – 20.5
21 – 30	20.5 – 30.5

2.

Less than	Cumulative frequency
0.5	0
10.5	3 = 0+3
20.5	9 = 3+6
31.5	11 = 9+2

3.

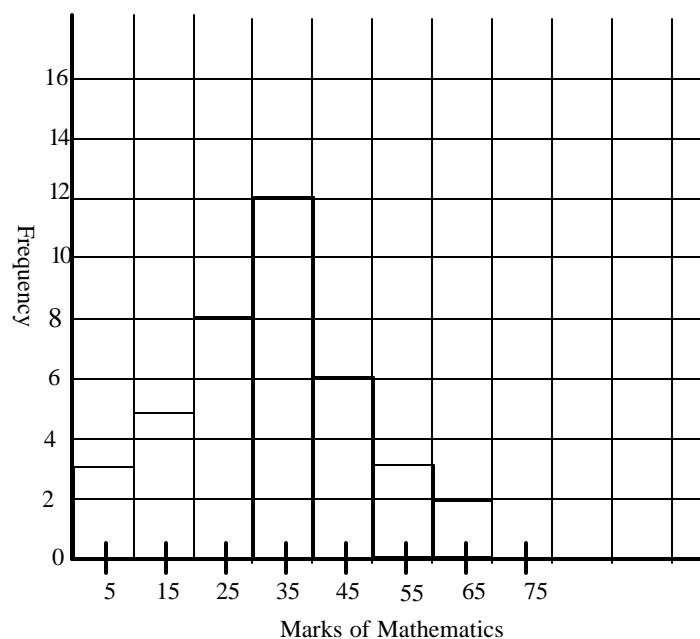
More than	Cumulative frequency
0.5	11
10.5	8 = 11-3
20.5	2 = 8-6
31.5	0 = 2-2

4.

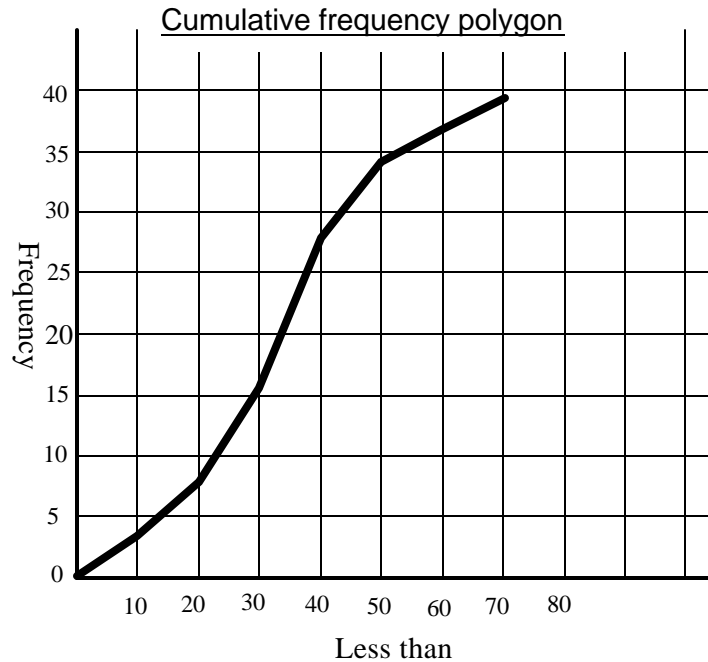
Class	Frequency
1 - 10	5
11 - 20	7
21 - 30	6

5.

Histogram



6.



7. a) mean = 5.09      median = 4.9      mode = 4.5  
 b) mean = 7      median = 7      mode = undefined  
 c) mean = 5.77      median = 5.65      mode = 4.5

8. mean = 15      median =  $(14+15)/2 = 14.5$       mode = 14

9.

Temperature (? )	Tally	Frequency $f$	Class mark $x$	$f x$
15 – 16	////	4	15.5	62.0
17 – 18	###	5	17.5	87.5
19 – 20	//// /	6	19.5	117.0
21 – 22	###	5	21.5	107.5
23 – 24	/	1	23.5	23.5
Sum		21		397.5

Temperatu re (? )	cumulative frequency
< 14.5	0
< 16.5	4
< 18.5	9
< 20.5	15
< 22.5	20
< 24.5	21

The mean temperature =  $397.5/21 = 18.9$  ?

The modal class of temperature is 19 – 20 ?

The rank of median

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 21 = 10.5$$

The median temperature is 19 ?

The rank of upper quartile

$$= \frac{3}{4} \times 21 = 15.75$$

$$= 16, \text{ to the nearest integer}$$

The upper quartile  $Q_3$  is 21?

The rank of lower quartile

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times 21 = 5.25$$

$$= 5, \text{ to the nearest integer}$$

The lower quartile  $Q_1$  is 17? .

The inter-quartile range =  $Q_3 - Q_1$

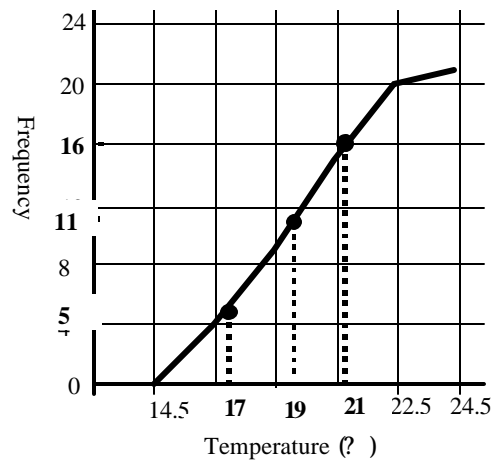
$$= 21 - 17$$

$$= 4?$$

Quartile deviation =  $\frac{1}{2}(Q_3 - Q_1)$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(21 - 17) = 2$$

Less than Cumulative frequency polygon  
for temperature



Activity

<i>Bin</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Cumulative %</i>	<u>Cumulative frequency</u>
9	0	.00%	0
14	1	4.17%	1
19	8	37.50%	9
24	7	66.67%	16
29	3	79.17%	19
34	1	83.33%	20
39	1	87.50%	21
44	1	91.67%	22
49	2	100.00%	24
More	0	100.00%	

