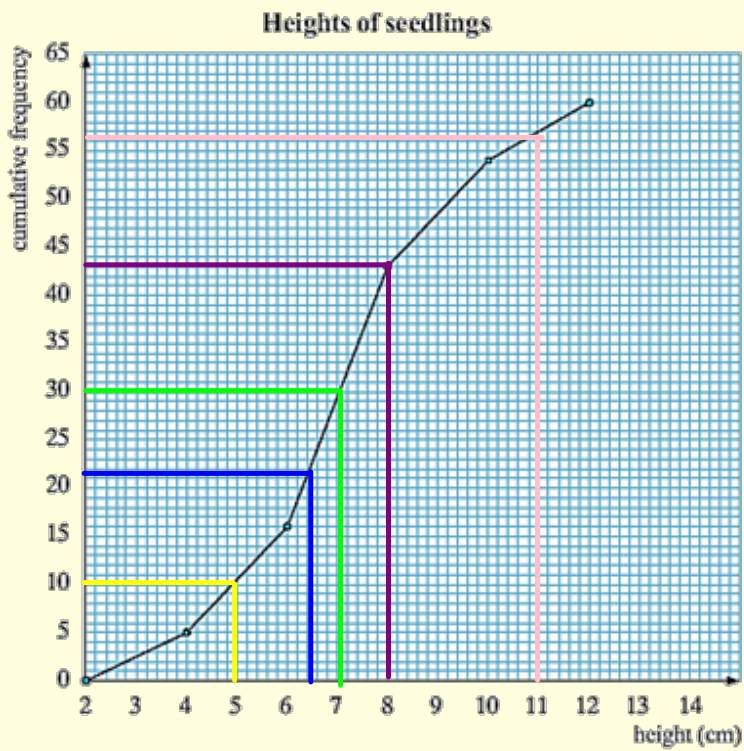


## 2.5 Continuous Data

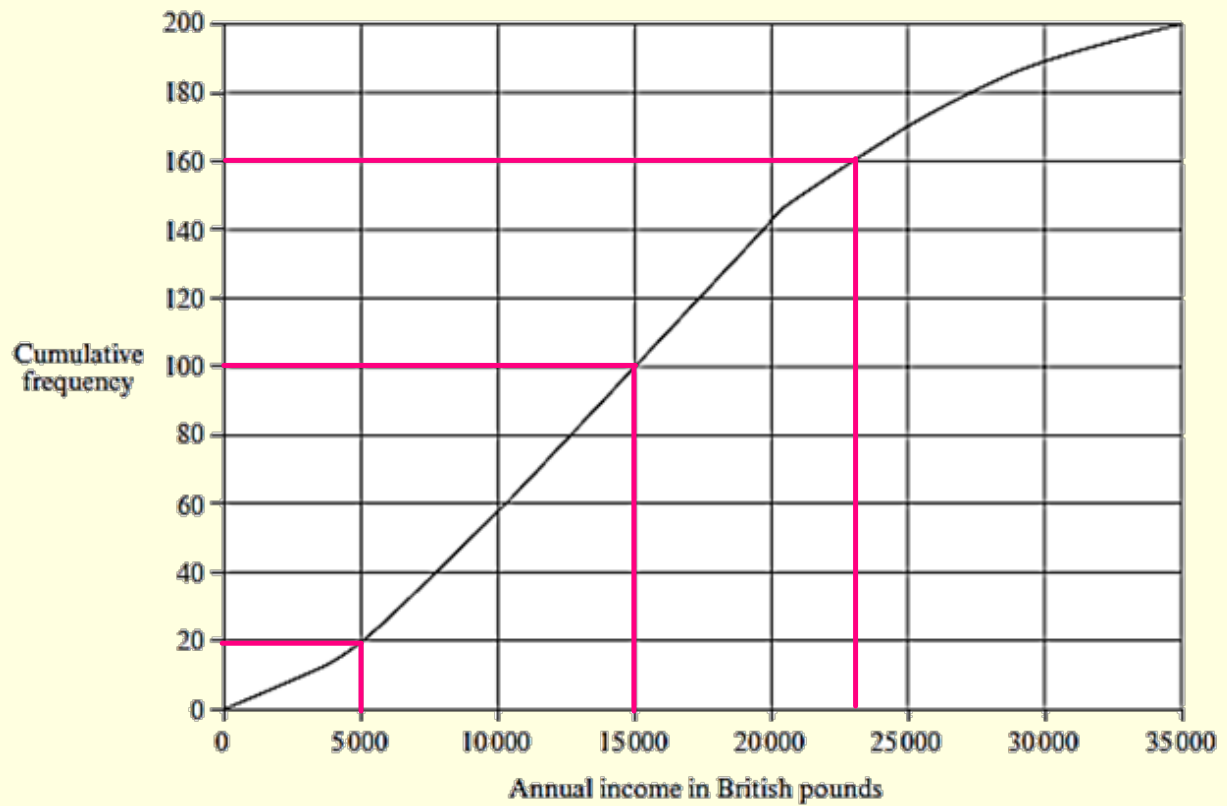


Heights	Cumulative Frequency
4	5
6	15
8	43
10	53
12	60

Heights	Frequency
4	5
6	10
8	28
10	10
12	7

- a) How many seedlings did the botanist measure? 60
- b) How many seedlings have heights of 5 cm or less? 10
- c) What is the median height? 7 cm
- d) What percentage of seedlings are taller than 8 cm?  
43 < 8 cm  
17 > 8 cm  
 $\frac{17}{60} = 28.3\%$
- e) Find the height that represents the 35<sup>th</sup> percentile for the data. What does this number mean?  
 $0.35(60) = 21$   
6.5 cm
- f) What is the probability that a seedling chosen at random will be taller than 11 cm? 56  
 $\frac{4}{60} = \frac{1}{15}$  or 0.067

1. The graph shows the cumulative frequency for the incomes of 200 people.



Use the graph to estimate:

a) the number of people who earn less than 5000 British pounds per year

20 ppl

b) the median salary of the group of 200 people

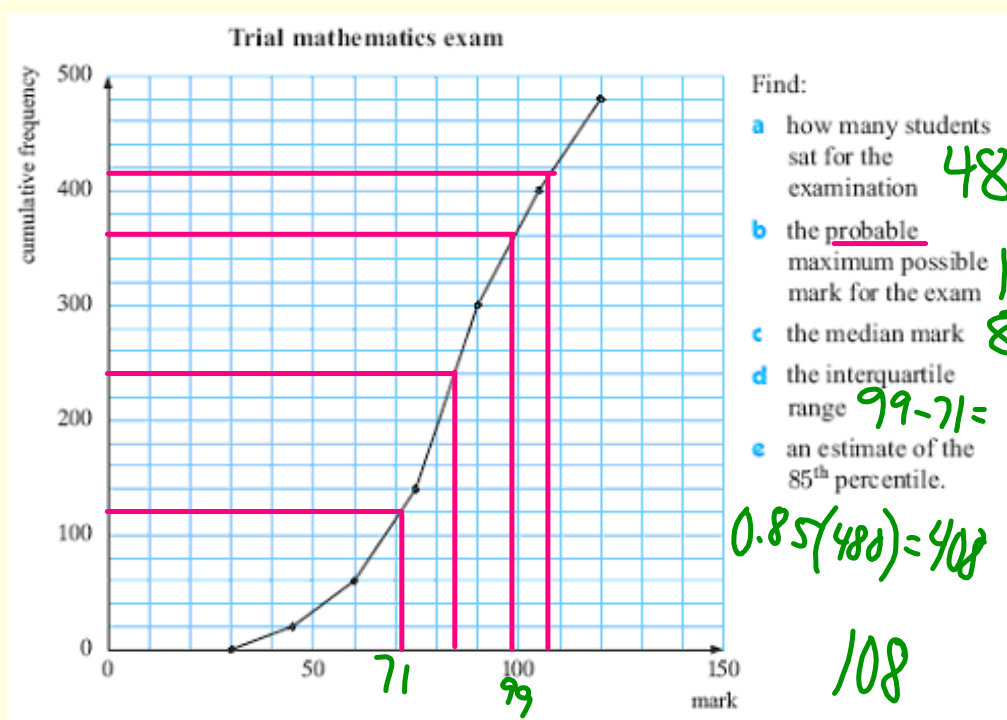
15000 GBP

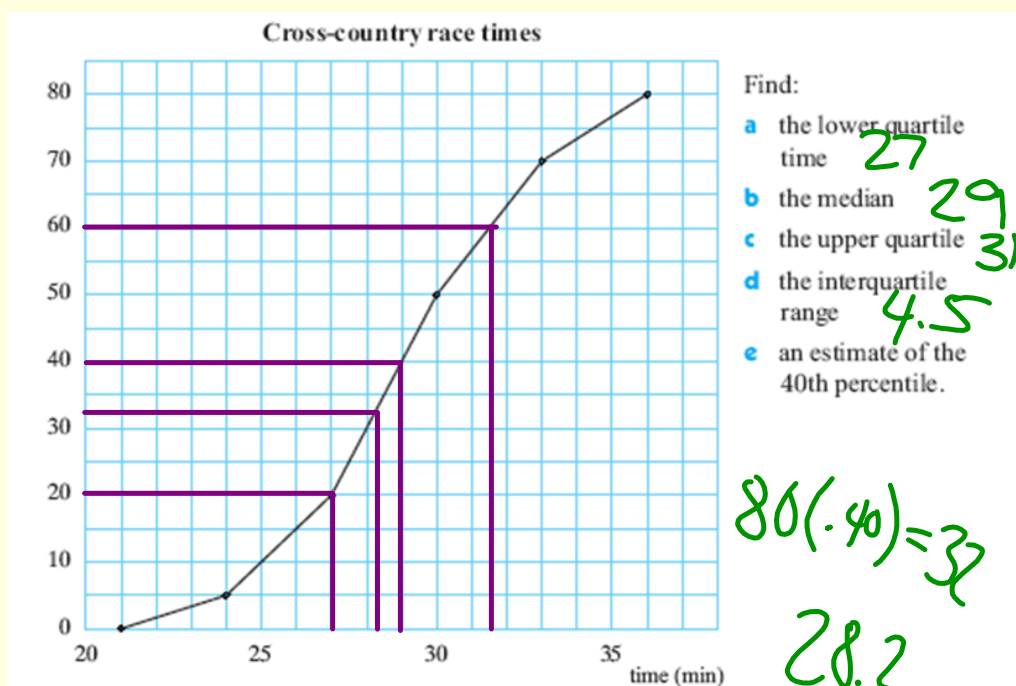
c) the lowest income of the richest 20% of the group

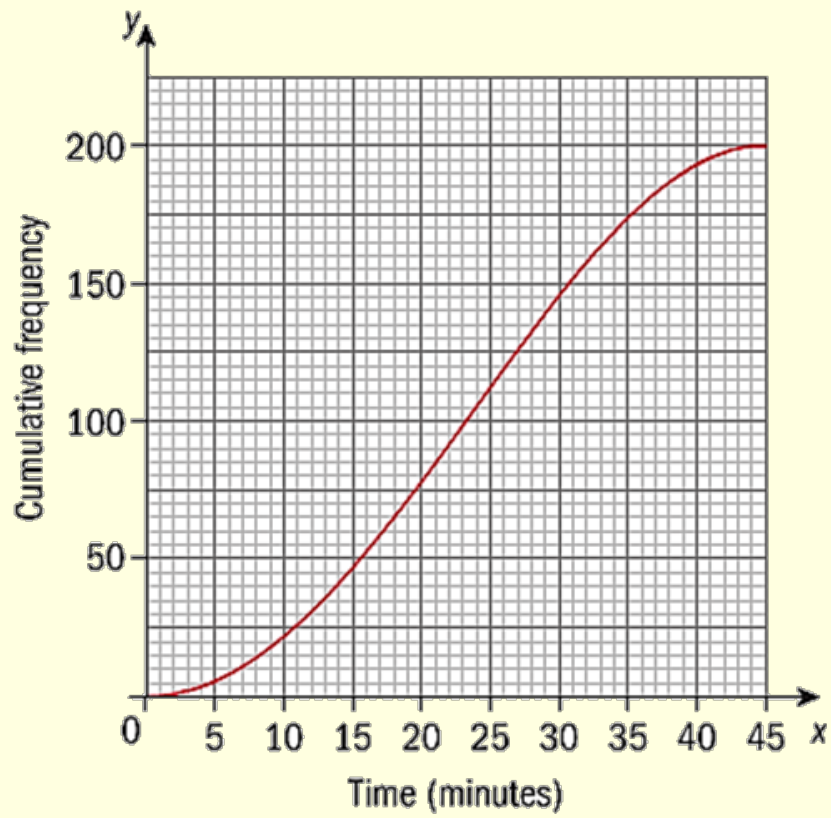
$$0.20(200) = 40$$

$$200 - 40 = 160$$

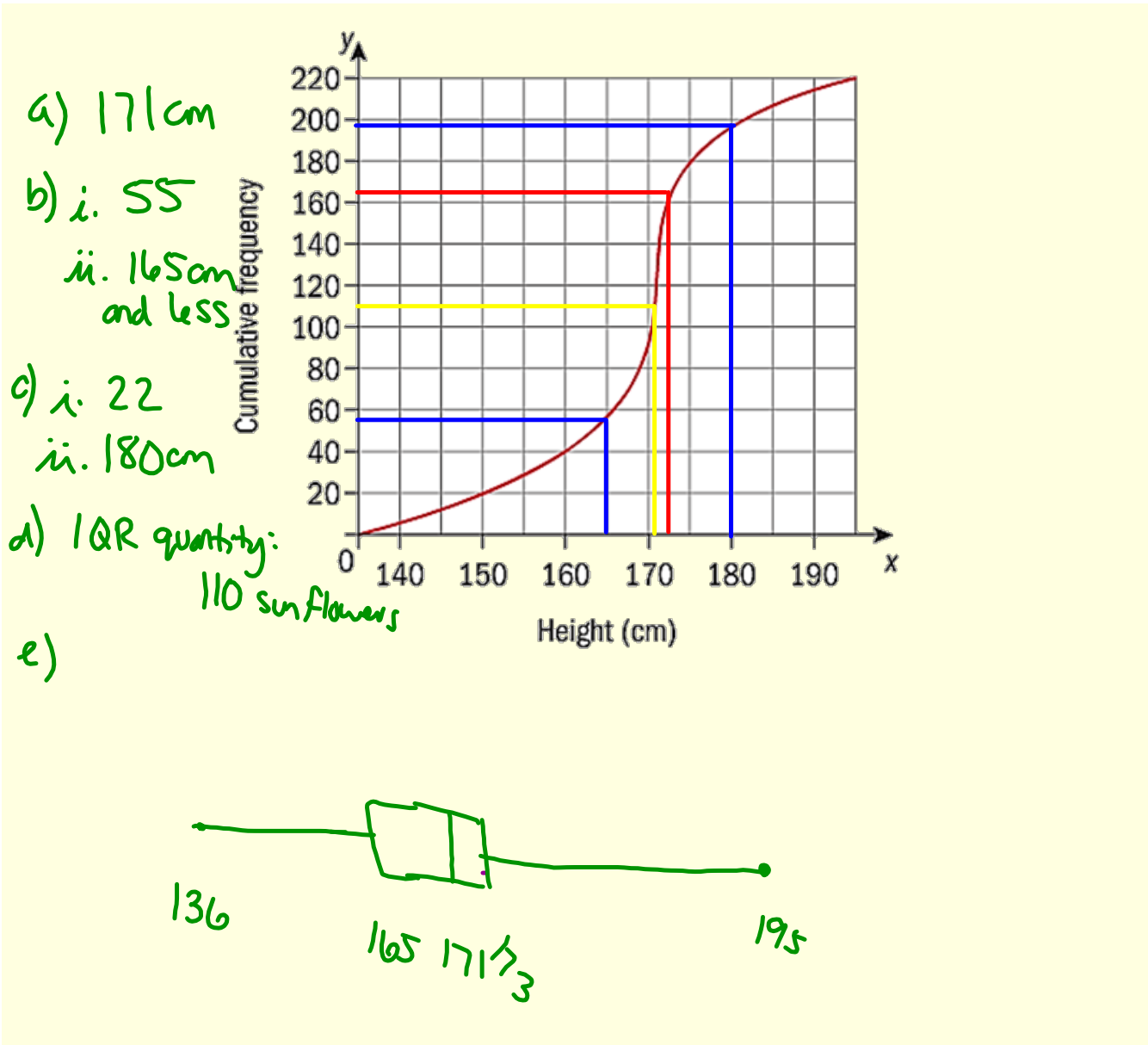
23000 GBP









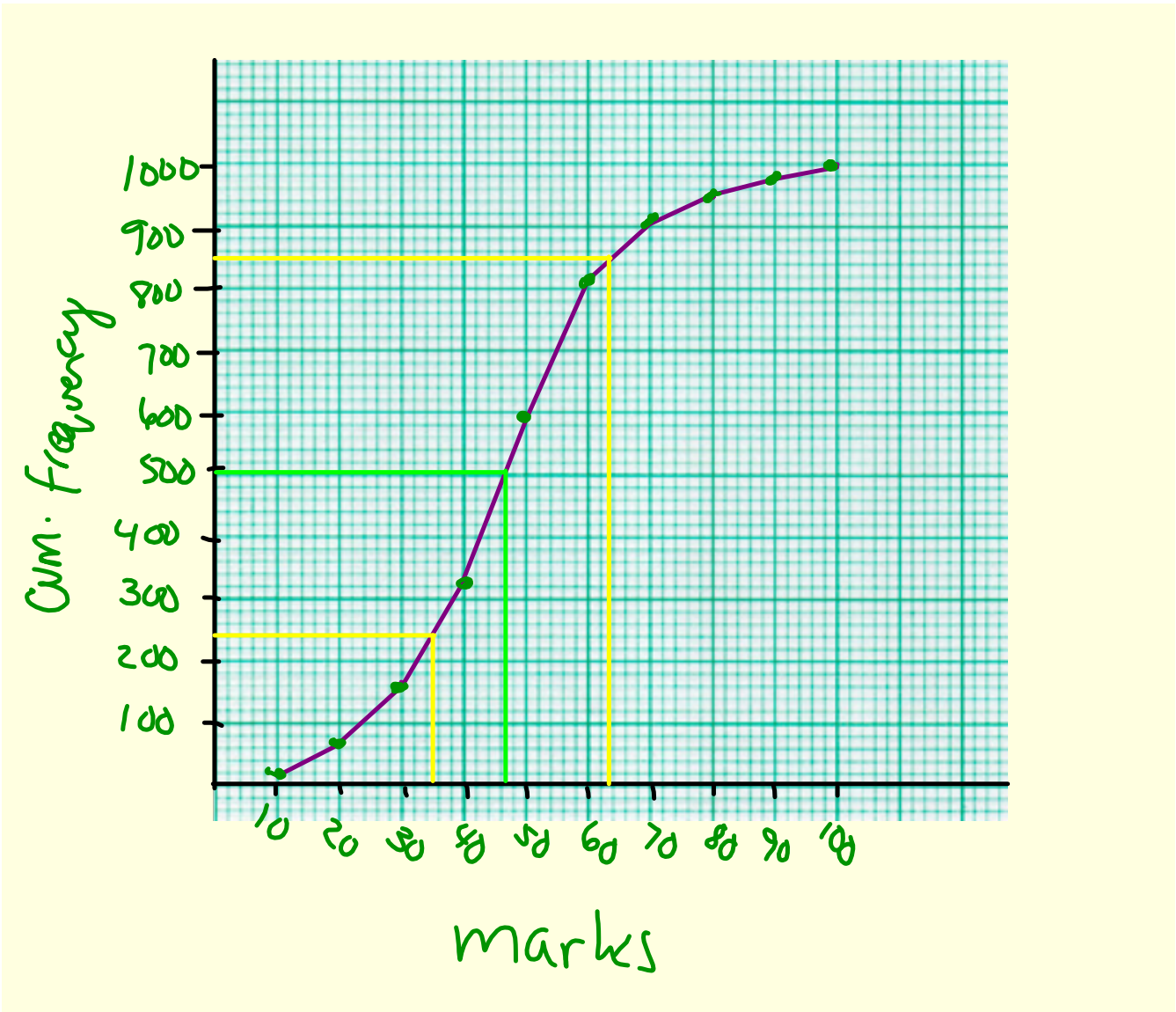


One thousand candidates sit an examination. The distribution of marks is shown in the following grouped frequency table.

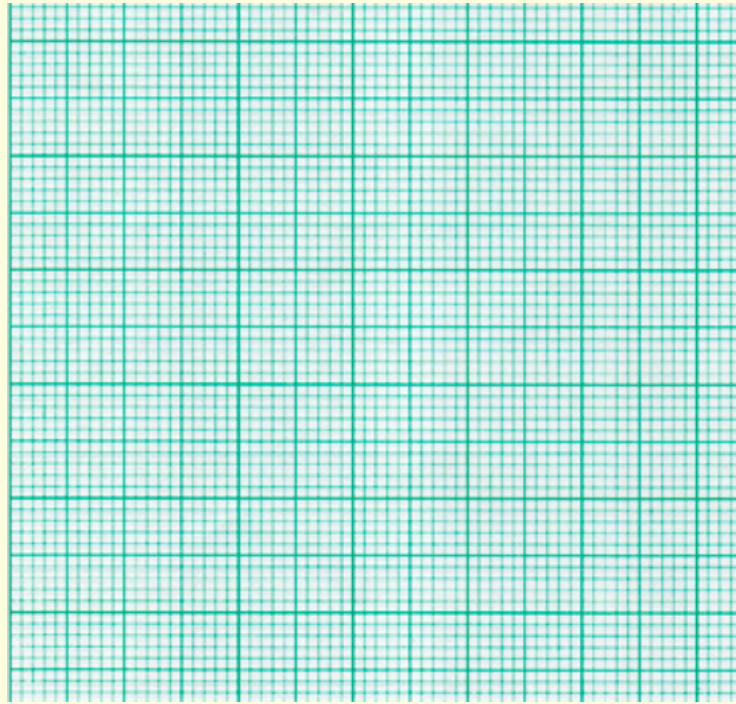
Marks	1-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71-80	81-90	91-100
Number of candidates	15	50	100	170	260	220	90	45	30	20

(a) Copy and complete the following table, which presents the above data as a cumulative frequency distribution. [3 marks]

Mark	$\leq 10$	$\leq 20$	$\leq 30$	$\leq 40$	$\leq 50$	$\leq 60$	$\leq 70$	$\leq 80$	$\leq 90$	$\leq 100$
Number of candidates	15	65	165	335	595	815	905	950	980	1000



Speed $v$	Number of cars
$v \leq 60$	0
$60 < v \leq 70$	7
$70 < v \leq 80$	25
$80 < v \leq 90$	63
$90 < v \leq 100$	70
$100 < v \leq 110$	71
$110 < v \leq 120$	39
$120 < v \leq 130$	20
$130 < v \leq 140$	5
$v > 140$	0



Homework:

WS 1-4