Graphical Representation of Frequency Distribution
Histogram

Histogram is a graphic representation of frequency distribution for continuous series.
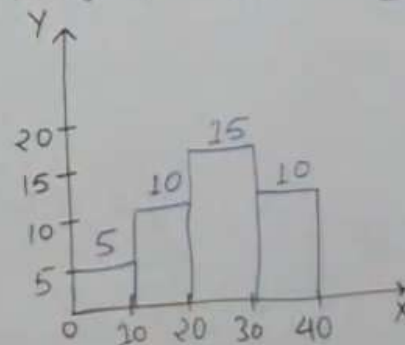
Each class is represented by rectangle.

The height of rectangle on Y-axis (Vertical axis) shows the frequencies of class.

The class interval are shown on X-axis (Horizontal axis)

No. of rectangles in Histogram
= No. of classes of frequency distribution

Example:

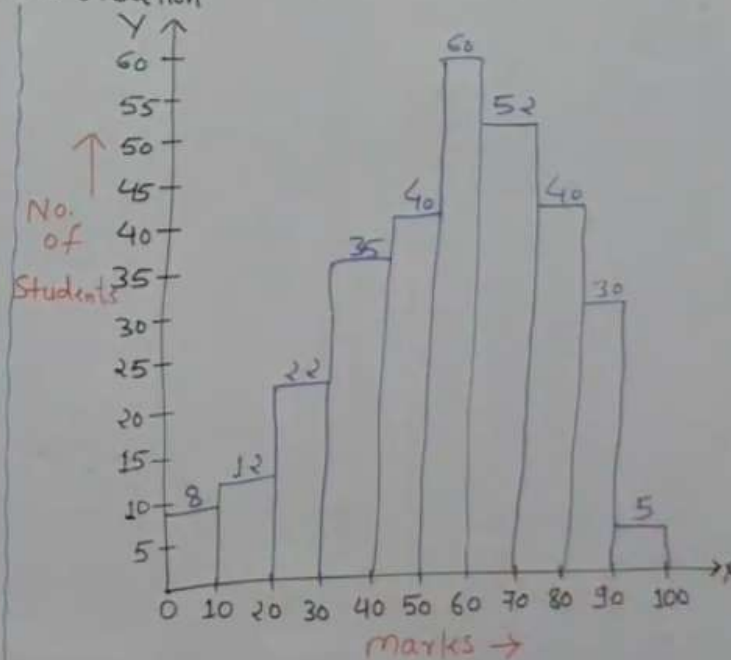| Class:	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40
frequency:	5	10	15	10

Graphical Representation of Frequency Distribution

Histogram

1) Histogram for Equal class Interval

Q.1 Draw a histogram for the following frequency distribution

marks	No. of students
0 - 10	8
10 - 20	12
20 - 30	22
30 - 40	35
40 - 50	40
50 - 60	60
60 - 70	52
70 - 80	40
80 - 90	30
90 - 100	5

Graphical Representation of Frequency Distribution
Histogram

2) Histogram for Unequal class Interval
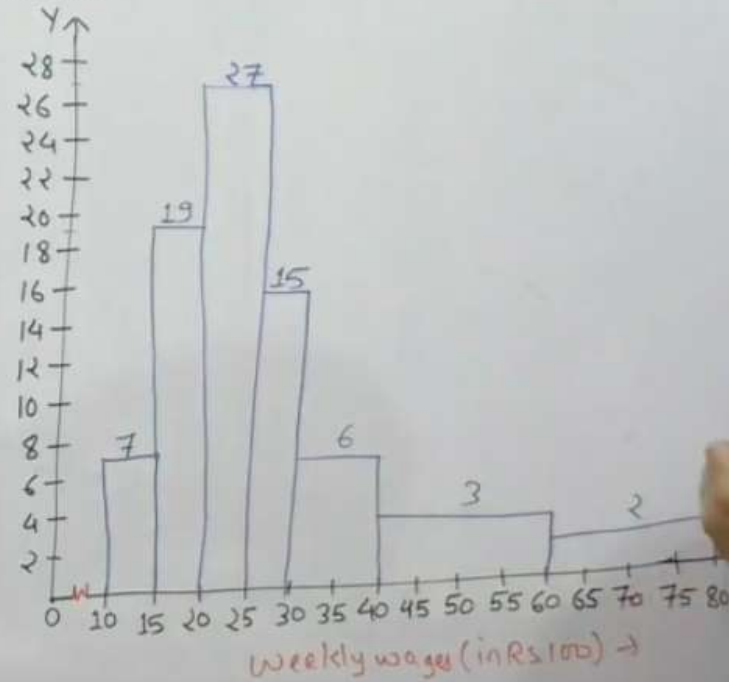
Q.1 Draw a histogram for the following frequency distribution

Weekly wages (in Rs. 100)	No. of Workers	Frequency Density
10 − 15	7	7/1 = 7
15 − 20	19	19/1 = 19
20 − 25	27	27/1 = 27
25 − 30	15	15/1 = 15
30 − 40	12	12/2 = 6
40 − 60	12	12/4 = 3
60 − 80	8	8/4 = 2

minimum class interval = 5

Graphical Representation of Frequency Distribution
Frequency Polygon

Q.1) Draw a frequency Polygon for the following frequency distribution

Weekly wages (in Rs. 100)	No. of workers	Frequency Density
10-15	7	7/1 = 7
15-20	19	19/1 = 19
20-25	27	27/1 = 27
25-30	15	15/1 = 15
30-40	12	12/2 = 6
40-60	12	12/4 = 3
60-80	8	8/4 = 2

minimum class interval = 5

weekly wages (in Rs.100) →

Graphical Representation of Frequency Distribution
Frequency Polygon

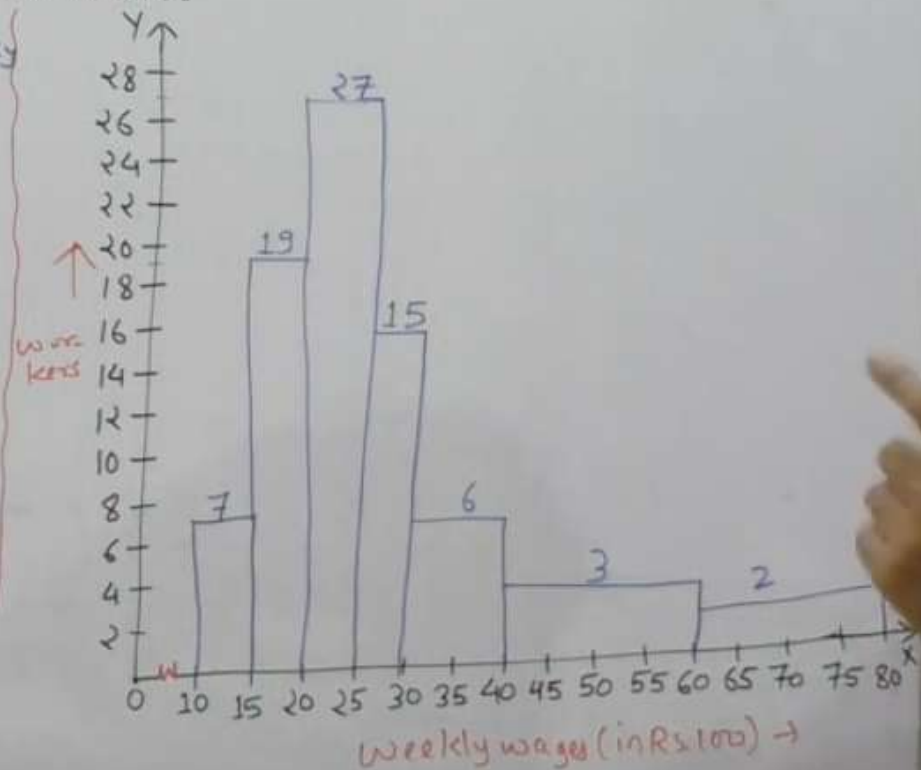**Q.1)** Draw a frequency Polygon for the following frequency distribution

Weekly wages (in Rs. 100)	No. of Workers	Frequency Density
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30 – 40	12	12/2 = 6
40 – 60	12	12/4 = 3
60 – 80	8	8/4 = 2

minimum class interval = 5

Frequency Polygon.

workers

weekly wages (in Rs 100) →