5 The time, *t* minutes, taken by each of 80 people to travel to work is recorded. The table shows information about these times.

Time (t minutes)	0 < <i>t</i> ≤ 5	5 < <i>t</i> ≤ 10	$10 < t \le 20$	20 < t ≤ 35	$35 < t \le 60$
Frequency	3	7	18	28	24

(a)	(i)	Write down the class interval containing the median time.
	(ii)	$ \qquad \qquad < t \leqslant $
		min [4]
(b)	(i)	One of these 80 people is chosen at random.
		Find the probability that this person took longer than 10 minutes to travel to work. Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.
		[2]
	(ii)	Two people are chosen at random from those taking 20 minutes or less to travel to work.
		Calculate the probability that one of these people took 5 minutes or less and the other took more than 5 minutes.
		[3]

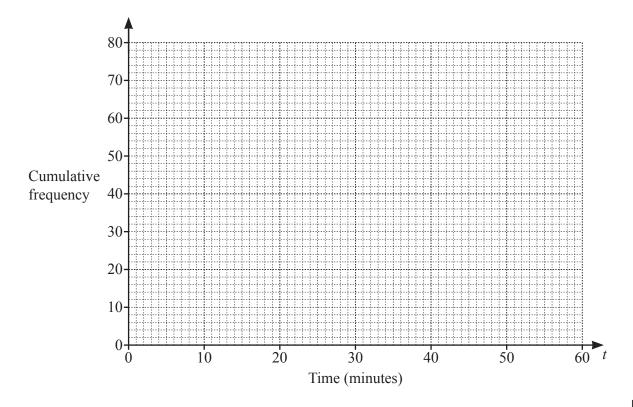
© UCLES 2022 0580/43/M/J/22

(c) (i) Use the frequency table on page 8 to complete the cumulative frequency table.

Time (t minutes)	<i>t</i> ≤ 5	<i>t</i> ≤ 10	<i>t</i> ≤ 20	<i>t</i> ≤ 35	<i>t</i> ≤ 60
Cumulative frequency	3	10			80

(ii) On the grid, draw a cumulative frequency diagram to show this information.





[3]

(iii) Find an estimate for the 80th percentile.

	min	Г21
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	111111	L~]

(iv) Find an estimate for the percentage of people who took longer than 45 minutes to travel to work.Show all your working.

..... % [3]