**Approximated Median explained with an example**

36, 59, 12, 3, 22, 42, 27, 67, 66, 11, 31

How do we calculate exactly the median? Sort and find the value in the middle.

We choose the intervals [0-9], [10-19], [20-29] and so on.

Put the data into intervals:

N, number of data values in the entire dataset:

What is the median interval?

What is the lower boundary of the median interval?

N/2:

Sum of the frequencies below the median interval:

Frequency of the median interval:

Width of the median interval:

Approximated median:

How does it compare with the real median?