

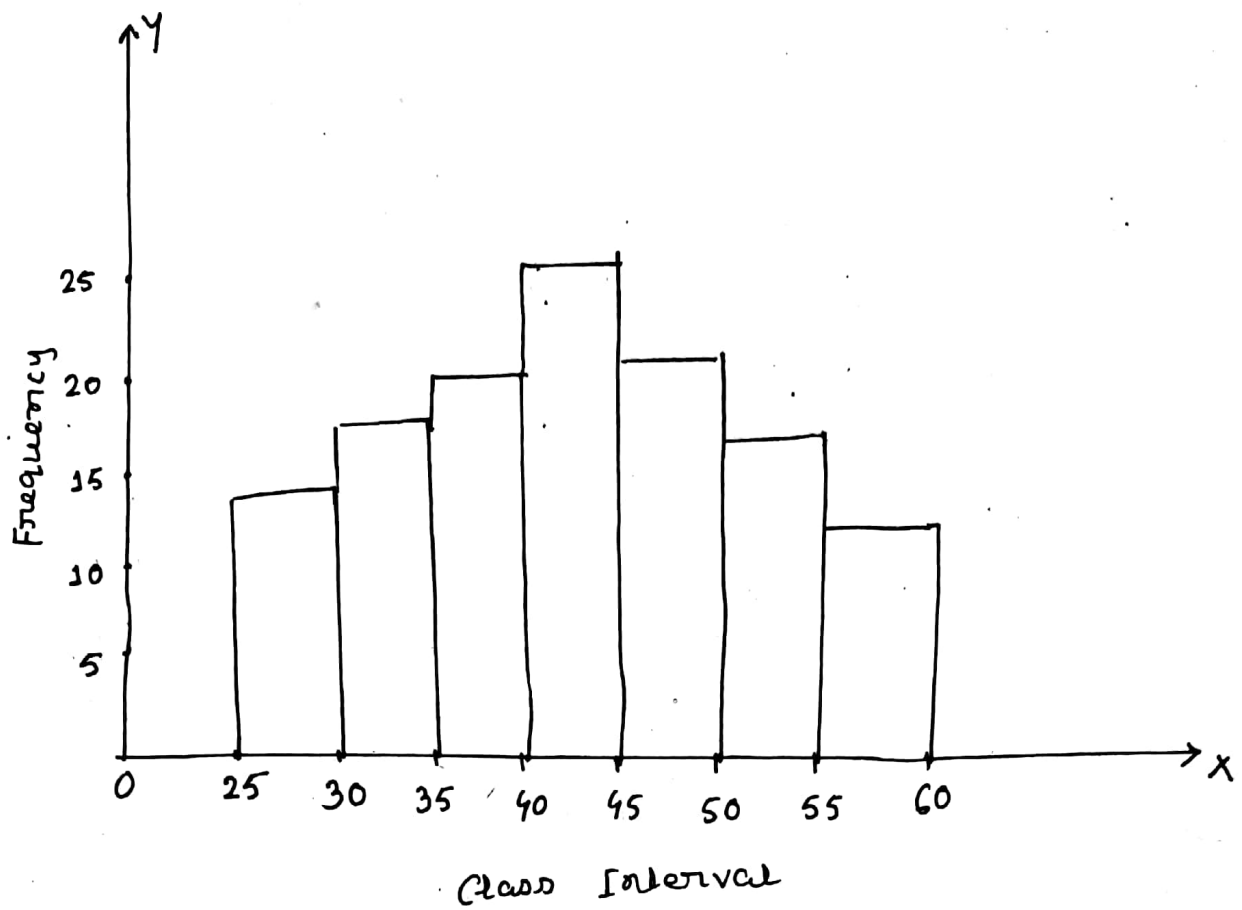
Graphical representation of frequency distribution:
The following types of graphs are generally used to represent the frequency distribution:

- (i) Histogram
- (ii) Frequency Polygon
- (iii) Cumulative frequency curve or ogive

Histogram:

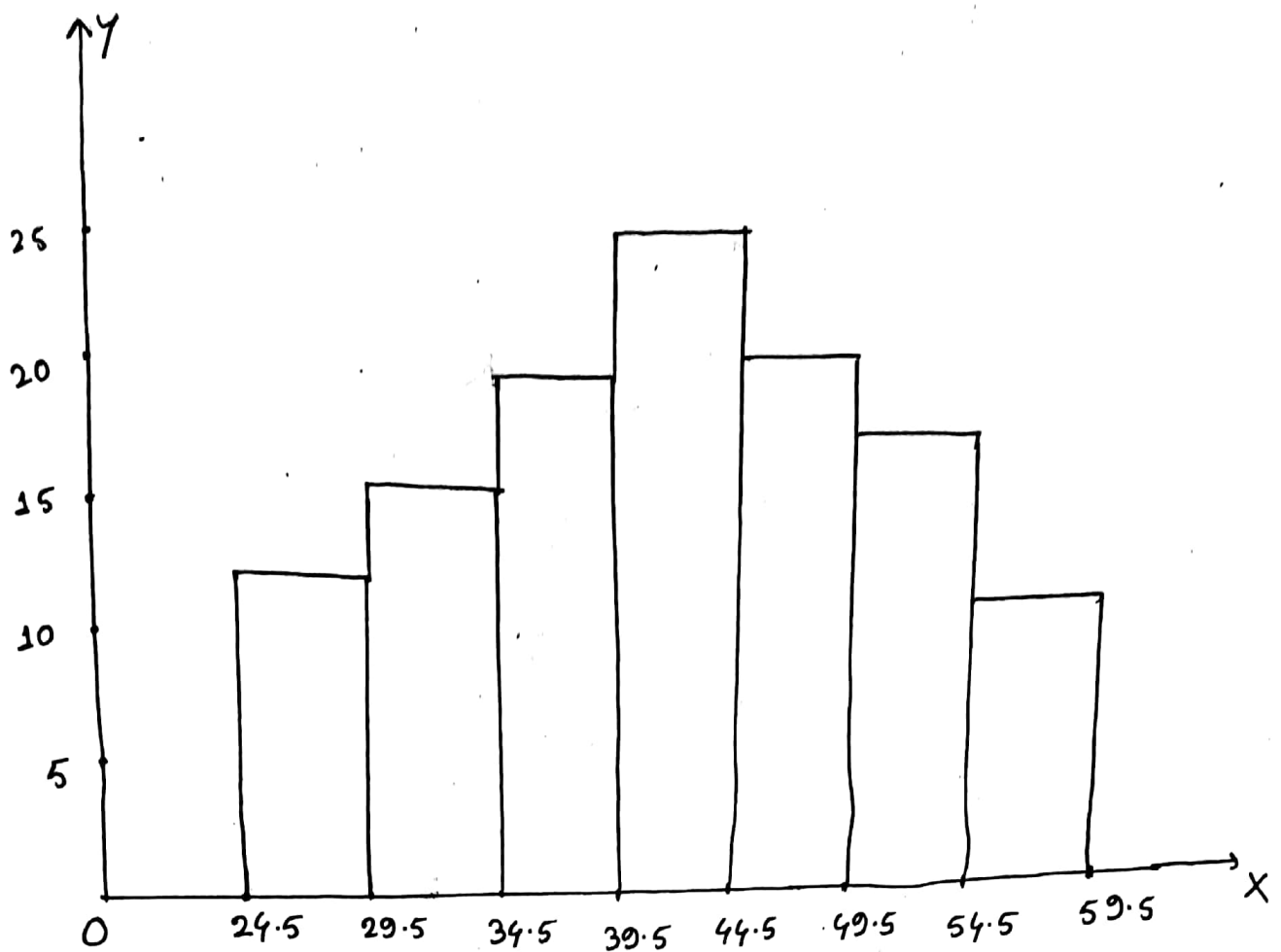
In drawing histogram the variable expressed in continuous class interval are represented along x-axis and the frequency along y-axis.

Class interval	Frequency
25-30	13
30-35	15
35-40	18
40-45	25
45-50	20
50-55	16
55-60	12



For inclusive method:

Class Interval	Class Interval (continuous)	Frequency
25-29	24.5 - 29.5	13
30-34	29.5 - 34.5	15
35-39	34.5 - 39.5	18
40-44	39.5 - 44.5	25
45-49	44.5 - 49.5	20
50-54	49.5 - 54.5	16
55-59	54.5 - 59.5	12



(ii)

Frequency polygon:

In frequency polygon the mid-values of the continuous class intervals are represented along x-axis and the frequencies corresponding to the class intervals are represented along the y-axis.

Class Interval	Mid values	Frequency	Cumulative Frequency
		5	5
25-30	27.5	7	12
30-35	32.5	18	30
35-40	37.5	30	60
40-45	42.5	32	82
45-50	47.5	10	92
50-55	52.5	1	93
55-60	57.5		

