## **Grouped Data. Finding Averages.**

## Continuous Data.

For each of the following tables find:-

- a). the modal class interval,
- b). an **estimate** for the mean,
- c). the class interval where the median lies.



1). The weights of a group of people is measured as follows:

Weight, w, Kg.	Frequency.
$40 < w \le 50$	2
$50 < w \le 60$	15
$60 < w \le 70$	19
$70 < w \le 80$	10
$80 < w \le 90$	1

2). The heights of a bunch of tulips is recorded as follows:

Height, h, cm.	Frequency.
0 < h ≤ 4	1
4 < h ≤ 8	3
8 < h ≤ 12	15
12 < h ≤ 16	19
$16 < h \le 20$	7

3). The heights of a class of Year 10 pupils were found as follows:

Height, h, cm.	Frequency.
$120 < h \le 140$	2
$140 < h \le 160$	5
$160 < h \le 180$	18
$180 < h \le 200$	7

4). Year 11 ran 1 mile, here are the times.

Time, t, secs.	Frequency.
$240 < t \le 250$	3
$250 < t \le 260$	18
$260 < t \le 270$	24
$270 < t \le 280$	56
$280 < t \le 290$	72
$290 < t \le 300$	27
$300 < t \le 310$	10

5). In a Health Centre, the times patients had to wait was recorded as follows:

Time, t, mins.	Frequency.
$0 < t \le 5$	19
$5 < t \le 10$	23
$10 < t \le 15$	23
$15 < t \le 20$	7
$20 < t \le 25$	3

d). What percentage were seen within 15 minutes. or less of arriving at the Health Centre?

6). Here are the weights of all the new born babies recorded by a hospital for May.

Weight, w, lbs.	Frequency.
$0 < w \le 3$	7
$3 < w \le 6$	46
$6 < w \le 9$	78
$9 < w \le 12$	9

d). What percentage of the babies weighed over 6 lbs at birth?

7). Here are the heights of 65 daffodils.

Height, h, cm.	Frequency.
$0 < h \le 9$	21
$9 < h \le 18$	19
$18 < h \le 27$	21
$27 < h \le 36$	4

d). What percentage are 27 cm or smaller?

8). 120 little fingers were measured.

Size, s, mm.	Frequency.
$50 < s \le 53$	36
$53 < s \le 56$	48
$56 < s \le 59$	28
$59 < s \le 62$	8

d). What percentage were more than 53 but 59 mm or less long?

## Discrete Data.

For each of the following tables find:-

- a). the modal class interval,
- b). an **estimate** for the mean,
- c). the class interval where the median lies
- 1). A class did a maths test out of 14 marks. Here are the scores.

Mark.	Frequency.
0 - 2	3
3 - 5	6
6 - 8	12
9 - 11	15
12 - 14	4

2). Here are the number of yellow cards given out at football matches, per week, over the last season.

No. of Cards.	Frequency.
10 - 14	17
15 - 19	11
20 - 24	7
25 - 29	4
30 - 34	1

3). Here are the total number of goals scored by all the hockey teams in a league last season.

No. of Goals.	Frequency.
20 - 28	8
29 - 37	4
38 - 46	8
47 - 55	3

4). At a darts championship 90 players had three darts to throw, here are their scores.

Score.	Frequency.
146 - 152	23
153 - 159	23
160 - 166	18
167 - 173	14
174 - 180	12

d). What percentage scored over 159?

5). A class did an English test out of 30 marks. Here are the scores.

Mark.	Frequency.
11 - 14	7
15 - 18	13
19 - 22	8
23 - 26	3
27 - 30	1

- d). What percentage of the class scored over 18 marks?
- 6). Here are the I.Q.'s of the teachers in this school.

I.Q.	Frequency.
121 - 130	2
131 - 140	23
141 - 150	34
151 - 160	1

- d). What percentage of the teachers have an I.Q. above 140?
- 7). Here are Year 9 S.A.T. percentages.

Percentage.	Frequency.
45 - 58	47
59 - 72	63
73 - 86	54
87 - 100	26

- d). What percentage are below 73%?
- 8). Here are the breaks in a snooker contest.

Break.	Frequency.
0 - 29	60
30 - 59	72
60 - 89	43
90 - 119	29
120 - 149	16

- d). What percentage breaks were between 60 and 119?