### FA\_1 Rosales, Frances Aneth

#### No. 1 Problem:

#### **GIVEN TABLE 2.14**

Viewing Time Number of (minutes)	Number of (minutes) Students
300–399	14
400–499	46
500–599	58
600–699	76
700–799	68
800–899	62
900–999	48
1000–1099	22
1100–1199	6

### (a) The upper limit of the fifth class

```
In [139... classes_interval_lower = [300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1100]
    classes_interval_upper = [399, 499, 599, 699, 799, 899, 999, 1099, 1199]

fifth_upper_class = classes_interval_upper[4]
    print("The upper limit of the fifth class:", fif_upp)
```

The upper limit of the fifth class: 799

### (b) The lower limit of the eighth class

```
In [140... classes_interval_lower = [300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1100]
    classes_interval_upper = [399, 499, 599, 699, 799, 899, 999, 1099, 1199]
    eigth_lower_class = classes_interval_lower[7]
    print("The lower limit of the eighth class:", eigth_lower_class)
```

The lower limit of the eighth class: 1000

### (c) The class mark of the seventh class

```
In [160...
          classes_interval_lower = [300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1100]
          classes interval upper = [399, 499, 599, 699, 799, 899, 999, 1099, 1199]
          Seventh_class_lower = classes_interval_lower[6]
          Seventh class upper = classes interval upper[6]
          midpoint_seventh_class = (Seventh_class_upper + Seventh_class_lower) / 2
          print("7th Lower Class:", Seventh_class_lower)
          print("7th Upper Class:", Seventh_class_upper)
          print("The class mark of the seventh class", midpoint_seventh_class)
         7th Lower Class: 900
         7th Upper Class: 999
```

The class mark of the seventh class 949.5

### (d) The class boundaries of the last class

```
In [161...
          classes interval lower = [300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1100]
          classes interval upper = [399, 499, 599, 699, 799, 899, 999, 1099, 1199]
          last class lower = classes interval lower [8]
          last_class_upper = classes_interval_upper [8]
          midpoint_last_class = (last_class_upper + last_class_lower) / 2
          print("Last Lower Class:", last_class_lower)
          print("Last Upper Class:", last_class_upper)
          print("The class boundaries of the last class", midpoint_last_class)
        Last Lower Class: 1100
        Last Upper Class: 1199
        The class boundaries of the last class 1149.5
```

(e) The class-interval size

```
In [163...
          classes interval lower = [300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1100]
          classes_interval_upper = [399, 499, 599, 699, 799, 899, 999, 1099, 1199]
          interval class lower = (classes interval lower [8]-.5)#1100
          interval_class_upper = (classes_interval_upper [8]+.5) #1199
          interval_last_class = interval_class_upper-interval_class_lower
          print("Lower Class Interval:", interval_class_lower)
          print("Upper Class Interval :", interval_class_upper)
```

```
print("The class-interval size", interval_last_class)

Lower Class Interval: 1099.5

Upper Class Interval : 1199.5

The class-interval size 100.0
```

### (f) The frequency of the fourth class

```
In [144... num_students = [14, 46, 58, 76, 68, 62, 48, 22, 6]
    fourth_num_students = num_students[3]
    print("The frequency of the fourth class", fourth_num_students)
```

The frequency of the fourth class 76

### (g) The relative frequency of the sixth class

## (h) The percentage of students whose weekly viewing time does not exceed 600 minutes

```
In [146...
    total_students_class600 = 0
    num_students = [14,46,58,76,68,62,48,22,6]

for i in range(3):
        total_students_class600 += num_students[i]

total_students = sum(num_students)

percent_wkly_600 = (total_students_class600/total_students)*100

print("600 below Class:", total_students_class600)
```

```
print("Total No. of Students:", total_students)
print("The percentage of students whose weekly viewing time does not exceed 600
600 below Class: 118
Total No. of Students: 400
The percentage of students whose weekly viewing time does not exceed 600 minutes: 29.5 %
```

### (i) The percentage of students with viewing times greater than or equal to 900 minutes

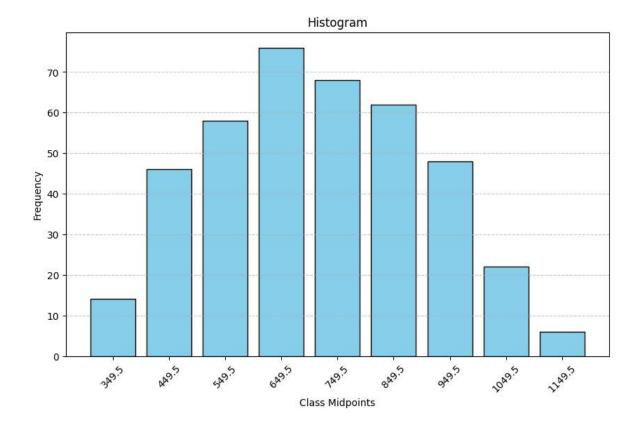
# (j) The percentage of students whose viewing times are at least 500 minutes but less than 1000 minutes

```
Least 500 but less than 1000 Class: 276 Total No. of Students: 400 The percentage of students with viewing times greater than or equal to 900 minute s: 69.0~\%
```

#### 2.21

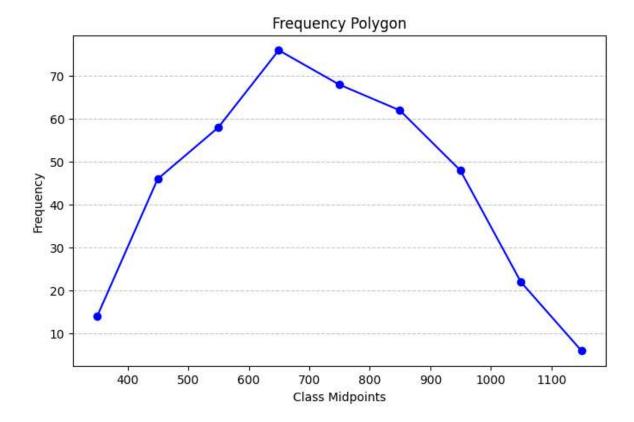
### (a) a histogram

```
In [157...
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          # Class interval boundaries
          classes_interval_lower = [300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1100]
          classes_interval_upper = [399, 499, 599, 699, 799, 899, 999, 1099, 1199]
          num students = [14, 46, 58, 76, 68, 62, 48, 22, 6]
          class_midpoints = [0] * 9
          for i in range(9):
              class_midpoints[i] = ((classes_interval_lower[i] + classes_interval_upper[i]
          plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
          plt.bar(class_midpoints, num_students, width=80, color='skyblue', edgecolor='bla
          plt.xlabel("Class Midpoints")
          plt.ylabel("Frequency")
          plt.title("Histogram")
          plt.xticks(class_midpoints, rotation=45)
          plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
          plt.show()
```



### (b) Frequency Polygon

```
In [158... plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
    plt.plot(class_midpoints, num_students, marker='o', linestyle='-', color='blue')
    plt.xlabel("Class Midpoints")
    plt.ylabel("Frequency")
    plt.title("Frequency Polygon")
    plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
    plt.show()
```



### 2.22

### (a) a relative-frequency distribution,

```
In [180...
    classes_interval_lower = [300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1100]
    classes_interval_upper = [399, 499, 599, 699, 799, 899, 999, 1099, 1199]

    num_students = [14, 46, 58, 76, 68, 62, 48, 22, 6]

    total_data_points = sum(num_students)

    fre_each = [0] * 9

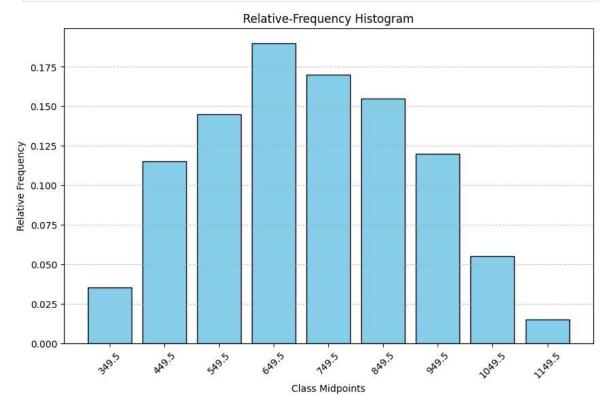
    for i in range(9):
        fre_each[i] = num_students[i] / total_data_points

for i in range(9):
        print(f"Relative Frequency {fre_each[i]:.4f}: {(fre_each[i])*100:.2f}%")
```

Relative Frequency 0.0350: 3.50%
Relative Frequency 0.1150: 11.50%
Relative Frequency 0.1450: 14.50%
Relative Frequency 0.1900: 19.00%
Relative Frequency 0.1700: 17.00%
Relative Frequency 0.1550: 15.50%
Relative Frequency 0.0550: 5.50%
Relative Frequency 0.0150: 1.50%

### (b) a relative frequency histogram

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.bar(class_midpoints, fre_each, width=80, color='skyblue', edgecolor='black')
plt.xlabel("Class Midpoints")
plt.ylabel("Relative Frequency")
plt.title("Relative-Frequency Histogram")
plt.xticks(class_midpoints, rotation=45)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.show()
```



### c. Create the relative-frequency polygon

```
In [152...
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(class_midpoints, fre_each, marker='o', linestyle='-', color='orange')
plt.xlabel("Class Midpoints")
plt.ylabel("Relative Frequency")
plt.title("Relative-Frequency Polygon")
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.show()
```

