

Question 6: Given frequency distribution is as below :

| Age group (in years) | 10-16 | 17-23 | 24-30 | 31-37 | 38-44 | 45-51 | 52-58 |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| No. of Illiterate persons | 175 | 325 | 100 | 150 | 250 | 400 | 525 |

Histogram is the graphical representation of a frequency distribution in the form of rectangles, such that there is no gap between any two successive rectangles.

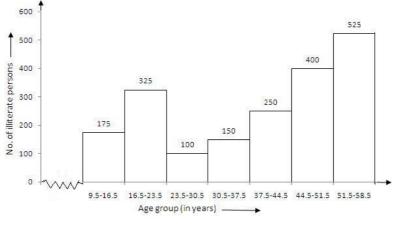
Clearly the given frequency distribution is in inclusive form, that is there is a gap between the upper limit of a class and the lower limit of the next class.

Therefore, we need to convert the frequency distribution in exclusive form, as shown below:

| Age group(in years) | | | II I | | | 44.5- 51.5 | 51.5- 58.5 |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|---------------|---------------|
| No of Illiterate persons | 175 | 325 | 100 | 150 | 250 | 400 | 525 |

To draw the required histogram , take class intervals, that is age group, along x-axis and frequencies, that is number of illiterate persons along y-axis and draw rectangles . So , we get the required histogram.

Since the scale on X-axis starts at 9.5, a kink(break) is indicated near the origin to show that the graph is drawn to scale beginning at 9.5.



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