



Exercise 14C

Question 5:

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.

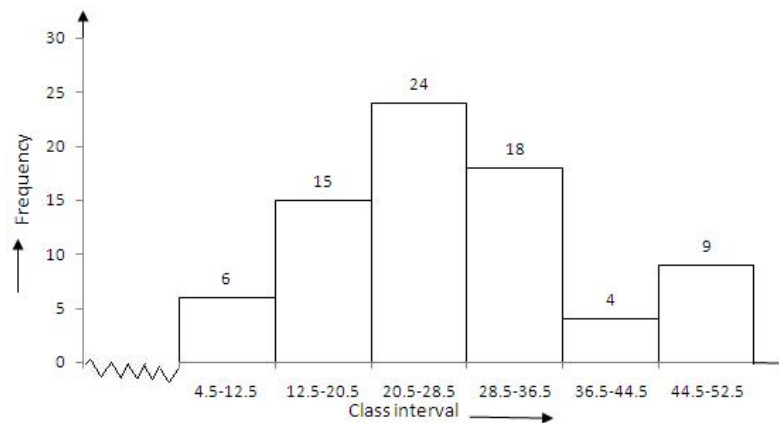
Clearly the given frequency distribution is in inclusive form, that is there is a gap between the upper limit of a class and the lower limit of the next class.

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

Class Interval	4.5-12.5	12.5-20.5	20.5-28.5	28.5-36.5	36.5-44.5	44.5-52.5
Frequency	6	15	24	18	4	9

To draw the required histogram, take class intervals, along x-axis and frequencies along y-axis and draw rectangles. So, we get the required histogram.

Since the scale on X-axis starts at 4.5, a kink(break) is indicated near the origin to show that the graph is drawn to scale beginning at 4.5.



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