Displaying Data Worksheet
Psyc 201 II Dr. Root

Use the information given in the following examples to complete the tables and graphs.

1. A sample of professors was asked to report the number of quizzes that they typically give in an introductory psychology class.

0	0	1	2	2
2	2	3	3	3
3	3	3	4	4
4	4	4	5	5
5	5	5	7	7

$N = 25$

Score (X)	f	Relative Frequency	Relative Percentage
Σ			

2. As a part of its academic review, a college recently collected data on the GPAs of a sample of 30 freshmen at the end of their first year:

0.8	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1
2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.8
2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.9	4.0

a. Complete the grouped frequency distribution below:

Class Interval	Midpoint	Frequency	Relative Frequency	Cumulative Frequency	Relative Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
3.6 – 4.0						
3.1 – 3.5						
2.6 – 3.0						
2.1 – 2.5						
1.6 – 2.0						
1.1 – 1.5						
0.6 – 1.0						

b. The following questions refer to the grouped frequency distribution that you created above.

1. How many students had a GPA of 2.5 or less? _____

2. What percentage of students had a GPA of between 3.1 and 4.0? _____

3. What percentage of students had a GPA above 3.5? _____

4. How many students had a GPA greater than 2.0? _____

c. Complete a histogram of the GPA data using the midpoints. **Include all of the appropriate labels.**

d. How would you describe the shape of this distribution?

3. A psychiatric hospital collected data on the levels of neuroticism of 25 patients (0 -100 scale). Lower scores indicate less levels of neuroticism. Their scores are below:

32 33 42 46 52 59 62 63 68 71
73 73 74 74 76 78 81 82 83 83
83 93 96 96 97

a. Complete the grouped frequency distribution below:

Class Interval	Midpoint	Frequency	Relative Frequency	Cumulative Frequency	Relative Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
30 – 39						

b. Complete a histogram of the neuroticism data using the midpoints. **Include all of the appropriate labels.**