

## 4.2 Presentation of data

# Checklist

## What you should know

By the end of this subtopic you should be able to:

- construct a frequency distribution diagram from a frequency distribution table
- identify the following from data grouped into intervals:
  - mid-interval values
  - interval width (though it is not common to have a varying interval width)
  - lower interval boundary
  - upper interval boundary
  - modal class (the class with the highest frequency or the tallest class in the diagram)
- find the five-number summary, range and IQR from a set of data
- construct and interpret a box-and-whisker plot, including identifying any outliers
- interpret a box-and-whisker plot to determine if data is approximately normally distributed, positively skewed or negatively skewed
- construct a cumulative frequency curve from a frequency table
- interpret a cumulative frequency curve with percentiles.

