## Statistics (Q 7, Paper 2)

2006
7 (a) The mean of the five numbers $2,4,7,8,9$ is 6 .
Calculate the standard deviation of the five numbers, correct to one decimal place.
(b) The number of new cars in various price ranges sold by a retailer in one month is recorded in the following table:

| Price $(\cdot 1000$ 's) | $10-15$ | $15-20$ | $20-25$ | $25-30$ | $30-50$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number sold | 5 | 15 | 25 | 15 | 20 |

[Note: 15 - 20 means at least 15 but less than 20, etc.]
(i) Draw a histogram to represent the data.
(ii) By taking the data at the mid-interval values, calculate the mean price per car.
(iii) Copy and complete the following cumulative frequency table:

| Price $(\cdot 1000$ 's) | $<15$ | $<20$ | $<25$ | $<30$ | $<50$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number sold |  |  |  |  |  |

(iv) Draw the cumulative frequency curve (ogive).
(v) Using your curve, estimate how many of the cars sold were priced between the mean and the median.

## Answers

7 (a) 2.6
(b) (ii) 26,250
(iii)

| Price $(\cdot 1000$ 's) | $<15$ | $<20$ | $<25$ | $<30$ | $<50$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number sold | 5 | 20 | 45 | 60 | 80 |

(v) 8

