## Statistics (Q 7, Paper 2)

## Lesson No. 2: Frequency Distributions

## 2007

7 (c) The age of each person living in one street was recorded during a census.
The information is summarised in the following table:

| Age (in years) | $0-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-50$ | $50-80$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of people | 16 | 12 | 32 | 12 |

(i) How many people were living in the street?
(ii) Using mid-interval values, calculate the mean age.
(iii) What is the greatest number of people who could have been aged under 40 years?

## Solution

Draw up a frequency table using the mid-interval values. To get a mid-interval value add the two numbers together and divide by 2 .
Ex. Class interval: 50-80
Mid-interval value: $\frac{50+80}{2}=65$

| $x$ | $f$ | $f x$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 16 | 160 |
| 25 | 12 | 300 |
| 40 | 32 | 1280 |
| 65 | 12 | 780 |
|  | 72 | 2520 |

7 (c) (i)
Number of people (frequency) $=16+12+32+12=72$
7 (c) (ii)

$$
\bar{x}=\frac{f_{1} x_{1}+f_{2} x_{2}+\ldots \ldots .+f_{N} x_{N}}{f_{1}+f_{2}+\ldots \ldots \ldots+f_{N}}=\frac{\sum f x}{\sum f} \ldots \ldots .
$$

Mean age: $\bar{x}=\frac{\sum f x}{\sum f}=\frac{2520}{72}=35$
7 (c) (iii)
Those people in the $30-50$ age group can be any age from 30 up to 50 years of age. In the greatest number situation, all the people in this group could be under 40 . Therefore, the greatest number of people under 40 is:
$16+12+32=60$

## 1997

7 (a) The table shows the distribution of ages of a group of 100 people.

| Age (in years) | $0-10$ | $10-20$ | $20-30$ | $30-50$ | $50-80$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of people | 10 | 19 | 25 | 30 | 16 |

[Note that $10-20$ means that 10 is included but 20 is not, etc.]
Taking 5,15 , etc. as mid-interval values, estimate the mean age of the people in the group.

## Solution

Draw up a frequency table using the mid-interval values. To get a mid-interval value add the two numbers together and divide by 2 .
Ex. Class interval: 30 - 50
Mid-interval value: $\frac{30+50}{2}=40$

$$
\begin{equation*}
\bar{x}=\frac{f_{1} x_{1}+f_{2} x_{2}+\ldots \ldots .+f_{N} x_{N}}{f_{1}+f_{2}+\ldots \ldots \ldots .+f_{N}}=\frac{\sum f x}{\sum f} \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

| $x$ | $f$ | $f x$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 10 | 50 |
| 15 | 19 | 285 |
| 25 | 25 | 625 |
| 40 | 30 | 1200 |
| 65 | 16 | 1040 |
|  | 100 | 3200 |

Mean price: $\bar{x}=\frac{\sum f x}{\sum f}=\frac{3200}{100}=32$

