

STATISTICS (Q 7, PAPER 2)

2010

- 7 (a) The following table gives the distribution of donations, in euro, made by 20 people to an appeal fund:

Amount of donation, €	5 – 15	15 – 25	25 – 35	35 – 65
Number of people	2	4	8	6

[Note: 5 – 15 means 5 or over but less than 15 etc.]

- (i) Draw a histogram to represent the data.
 - (ii) Taking mid-interval values, calculate the mean amount donated.
 - (iii) Taking mid-interval values, calculate the standard deviation, correct to one decimal place.
- (b) The cumulative frequency table below refers to the scores, in an aptitude test, of 400 candidates who applied for places on a particular course:

Score	≤20	≤40	≤60	≤80	≤100
Cumulative frequency	40	150	300	380	400

- (i) Draw the cumulative frequency curve.
- (ii) Use your curve to estimate the median score.
- (iii) Candidates who scored above 65 in the test were called for interview. Use your curve to estimate the number of candidates who were called for interview.

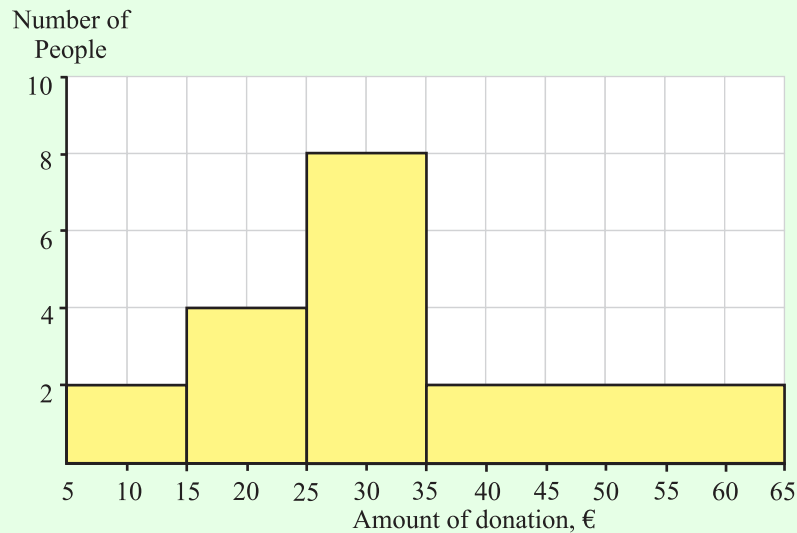
SOLUTION

7 (a) (i)

$$\text{Area (No. of students)} = \text{Base} \times \text{Height} = \text{Frequency}$$

Look at the donations. Pick out the smallest interval (5–15) and make this base one unit. Therefore the interval 35–65 has a base of 3 units. Divide the base into the area (frequency) to get the height of a box.

Amount of donation, €	5 – 15	15 – 25	25 – 35	35 – 65
Number of people	2	4	8	6
Base	1	1	1	3
Height	2	4	8	2



7 (a) (ii)

Amount of donation, €	5 – 15	15 – 25	25 – 35	35 – 65
Mid-interval values	10	20	30	50
Number of people	2	4	8	6

x	f	fx
10	2	20
20	4	80
30	8	240
50	6	300
	20	640

$$\bar{x} = \frac{f_1x_1 + f_2x_2 + \dots + f_Nx_N}{f_1 + f_2 + \dots + f_N} = \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f} = \frac{640}{20} = 32$$

7 (a) (iii)

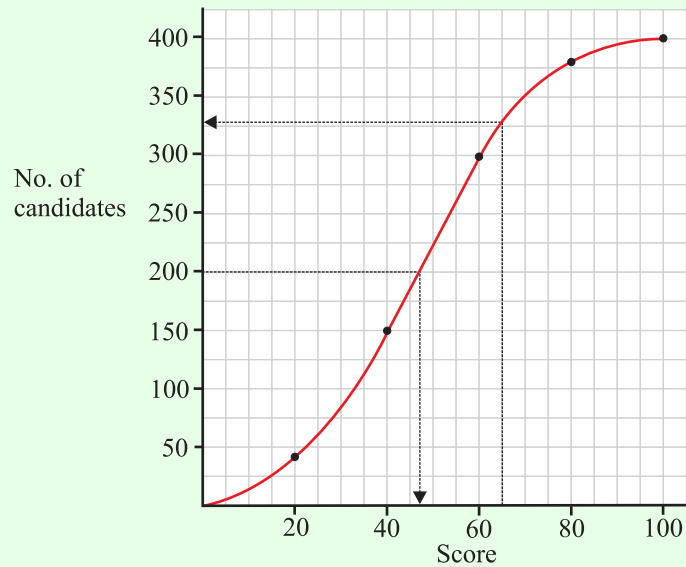
x	f	fx	d	d^2	fd^2
10	2	20	-22	484	968
20	4	80	-12	144	576
30	8	240	-2	4	32
50	6	300	18	324	1944
	20	640			3520

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum fd^2}{\sum f}}$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum fd^2}{\sum f}} = \sqrt{\frac{3520}{20}} = 13.3$$

7 (b) (i)

Score	≤ 20	≤ 40	≤ 60	≤ 80	≤ 100
Cumulative frequency	40	150	300	380	400



7 (b) (ii)

The total number of candidates that sat the exam was 400.
Half of this number is 200. The median score as seen on the graph is 47 marks.

7 (b) (iii)

The number of candidates scoring above 65 marks was $400 - 326 = 74$.