Frequency distribution table

Ex. In a survey of 20 families, each family is found to have the following number of children:

1, 2, 2, 3, 2, 3, 3, 4, 1, 1, 4, 4, 2, 2, 3, 1, 5, 1, 1, 2 Make a frequency distribution table.

Sol. Arrange in ascending order.

1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5.

| Number of children | Tally Marks | No. of families |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1 | ШІ | 6 |
| 2 | WI I | 6 |
| 3 | IIII | 4 |
| 4 | III | 3 |
| 5 | I | 1 |
| | Total | 20 |

Group frequency distribution table

Ex. The marks obtained by 40 students of class VIII in an examination are given below:

18, 8, 12, 6, 8, 16, 12, 5, 23, 2, 16, 23, 2, 10, 12, 9, 7, 6, 5, 3, 5, 13, 21, 13, 15, 20, 24, 1, 7, 21, 16, 13, 18, 23, 7, 3, 18, 17, 16, 4.

Present the data in the form of a frequency distribution using the same class size, one such class being

15 -20 (where 20 is not included).

Sol. The frequency distribution is as given below:

| Marks | Tally marks | Frequency |
|-------|-------------|-----------|
| 0-5 | MI | 6 |
| 5-10 | IM MI | 11 |
| 10-15 | II WI | 7 |
| 15-20 | IIII WI | 9 |
| 20-25 | WN II | 7 |
| | Total | 40 |

For class 10-15, 10 is lower limit,15 is upper limit

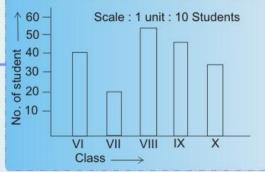
Class mark =
$$\frac{UL + LL}{2} = \frac{10 + 15}{2} = 12.5$$

Class size = UL - LL = 15 10 = 5

Bar-Chart

Draw the bar graph for the given table.

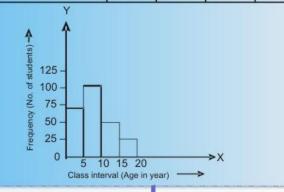
| Class | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X |
|--------------------|----|-----|------|----|----|
| No. of Students | 40 | 20 | 55 | 50 | 35 |



Histogram

Draw a histogram of the following frequency distribution.

| Class (Age in years) | 0 – 5 | 5 – 10 | 10 –1 5 | 15 – 20 |
|----------------------|-------|--------|---------|---------|
| No. of students | 72 | 103 | 50 | 25 |



Statistics

It is defined as the science of collection, presentation, analysis and interpretation of numerical data.

Pie-chart

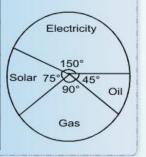
Central angle for a variable = $\frac{\text{Frequency of the variable}}{\text{Total of frequencies}} \times 360^{\circ}$

The main source of energy is used by each house in a street is listed below :

| Source of Energy | Electricity | Solar | Gas | Oil |
|------------------|-------------|-------|-----|-----|
| No. of houses | 20 | 10 | 12 | 6 |

Represent the above data by a pie chart

| | Source of energy | Number of houses | Central angle |
|------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Electricity | 20 | $\frac{20}{48} \times 360 = 150$ |
| Sol. | Solar | 10 | $\frac{10}{48} \times 360 = 75$ |
| | Gas | 12 | $\frac{12}{48} \times 360 = 90$ |
| | Oil | 6 | $\frac{6}{48} \times 360 = 45$ |



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Some definitions

Data is defined as information in numerical facts.

Range Is defined as the difference between maximum and minimum value of observation.

Frequency is defined as the number of times an observation occur.