

## **Differences**?

- 1) Bars do not touch in a bar graph. They do in a histogram.
- 2) Data is often *qualitative* in a bar graph.
- 3) Data is often *continuous* in a histogram. (i.e. can be a range of *real* numbers).

The data below represents the approximate distance (in m) between the school and the house of each student in a class.

5 000	12 000	27 000	9 000	17 500	22 800	13 450	34 500
800	15 000	17 000	7 500	2 000	3 400	2 700	1 600
1 200	3 700	950	5 100	5 100	6 200	8 000	4 700
3 000	3 600	1 800	450.	9 200	6 300	5 500	4 100

- a) Group the data into classes and organize it in a data table.
- Distance between the school and the students' houses



b) Draw the corresponding histogram.

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## WORLD 10-3, PART 2: MEAN, MEDIAN, & MODE FROM GROUPED DATA TABLES

## **Learning Intention**:

Goals: To calculate mean, median, and mode from grouped data, or for a histogram.

## **Success Criteria:**

- 1) I understand the difference between an odd-numbered and even-numbered group of data, and how that affects median.
- 2) I understand how to find the central value of a "class" to find the mean.
- 3) I understand how to find the modal class.

**HANDOUT:** A light-bulb company tests the lifespan (in hrs) of the electric light bulbs it produces. A random sample of 50 bulbs is taken.

Lifespan (h)	Frequency	
[80-120[	4	
[120-160[	8	
[160-200[	10	
[200-240[	14	
[240-280[	8	
[280-320[	6	
Total	50	

The modal class is the class with the highest frequency. What is the modal class? [200-240]

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We approximate the median using the centre of the medial class. a) What is the medial class? [200-240]

b) What is the median? (Approx?) 220

Total frequency = 50 (even list) Median = value of the middle of the 25<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> light bulb in the list **HANDOUT:** A light-bulb company tests the lifespan (in hrs) of the electric light bulbs it produces. A random sample of 50 bulbs is taken.

Lifespan (h)	Frequency	Centre	Freq x C
[80-120[	4	(80+120)/2 = 100	$4 \ge 100 = 400$
[120 - 160[	8	140	1120
[160 - 200[	10	180	1800
[200 - 240[	14	220	3080
[240-280[	8	260	2080
[280-320[	6	300	1800
Total	50		10 280

What is the mean?

 $\frac{Sum}{Total \, Freq} = \frac{10\,280}{50} = 205.6$  hours

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