**Representing Statistical Data**

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| **1.** The length in mm of 80 leaves is recorded in a grouped frequency table.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Length (mm) | Frequency | |  | 4 | |  | 7 | |  | 15 | |  | 23 | |  | 22 | |  | 9 | | (a) Complete a cumulative frequency table.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Length (mm) | Cumulative Frequency | |  |  | |  |  | |  |  | |  |  | |  |  | |  |  | | (b) Plot a cumulative frequency graph. | (c) Find the median length.  (d) Find the interquartile range of lengths.  (e) Find an estimate for the number of leaves greater than 75 mm in length. |
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| **2.** The areas in of 200 gardens are recorded in a grouped frequency table.   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Area | Frequency |  |  | |  | 10 |  |  | |  | 25 |  |  | |  | 80 |  |  | |  | 65 |  |  | |  | 20 |  |  | | | (a) Plot a histogram. | (b) Use your histogram to estimate the number of gardens that are larger than .  (c) Use your histogram to estimate the median garden size. |