

Section 2: Data presentation and interpretation

Exercise level 1 solutions

1. (i) 1 2 (2) 3 4 (4) 5 6 (7) 8 8

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Median} &= 4 \\ \text{LQ} &= 2, \text{UQ} = 7 \\ \text{Interquartile range} &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

The number of items is odd, so the median is the central value. To find the quartiles, find the median of the data each side, not including the median

(ii) 11 12 13 | 13 14 16 | 17 18 18 | 19 20 22

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Median} &= 16.5 \\ \text{LQ} &= 13, \text{UQ} = 18.5 \\ \text{Interquartile range} &= 5.5 \end{aligned}$$

The number of items is even, so split the list into two equal halves. The median is halfway between 16 and 17

(iii) 16 28 29 | 32 32 36 (44) 48 52 56 | 58 71 78

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Median} &= 44 \\ \text{LQ} &= 30.5, \text{UQ} = 57 \\ \text{Interquartile range} &= 26.5 \end{aligned}$$

(iv) 63 65 68 (72) 74 75 76 | 78 79 81 (81) 88 89 92

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Median} &= 77 \\ \text{LQ} &= 72, \text{UQ} = 81 \\ \text{Interquartile range} &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

2. (i)
$$\text{Mean} = \frac{(0 \times 44) + (1 \times 33) + (2 \times 16) + (3 \times 5) + (4 \times 1) + (6 \times 1)}{100}$$

$$= 0.9$$

Median is halfway between 50th and 51st values. Both of these are 1 so the median is 1.

$$\text{Mode} = 0$$

$$\text{Midrange} = \frac{0 + 6}{2} = 3$$

(ii) The midrange is not very representative, because the data are very skewed. The mode, median and mean are all fairly representative.

3. $\text{IQR} = 43 - 15 = 28$

$$\text{UQ} + 1.5 \times \text{IQR} = 43 + 1.5 \times 28 = 85$$

$$\text{LQ} - 1.5 \times \text{IQR} = 15 - 1.5 \times 28 = -27$$

So the only outlier is 93.

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4. (i) Using a calculator, mean = 3.65 kg (3 s.f.)
Standard deviation = 1.03 kg (3 s.f.)

- (ii) Mean + 2xsd = 5.71
Mean - 2xsd = 1.59
So 5.81 kg and 1.36 kg are outliers.

5. (i)

Height h (cm)	Frequency
$120 \leq h < 130$	10
$130 \leq h < 140$	52
$140 \leq h < 145$	41
$145 \leq h < 150$	33
$150 \leq h < 160$	8
$160 \leq h < 170$	2
Total	146

- (ii)

Mid-interval h	Frequency	hf	hf^2
125	10	1250	156250
135	52	7020	947700
142.5	41	5842.5	832556.25
147.5	33	4867.5	717956.25
155	8	1240	192200
165	2	330	54450
Total	146	20550	2901112.5

You can enter the mid-interval values and frequencies into your calculator and use the statistical functions to find the mean and standard deviation directly, rather than writing out the whole table like this.

$$\text{Estimate of mean} = \frac{20550}{146} = 140.8 \text{ (1 d.p.)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Estimate of standard deviation} &= \sqrt{\frac{2901112.5 - 146 \times 140.753^2}{146}} \\ &= 7.7 \text{ (1 d.p.)} \end{aligned}$$

- (iii) Need to split the histogram so that each part has area 73.
First two bars have total area 62.
Third bar (140 - 145) has area 41.
Need to split this bar so that the left-hand part has area 11.

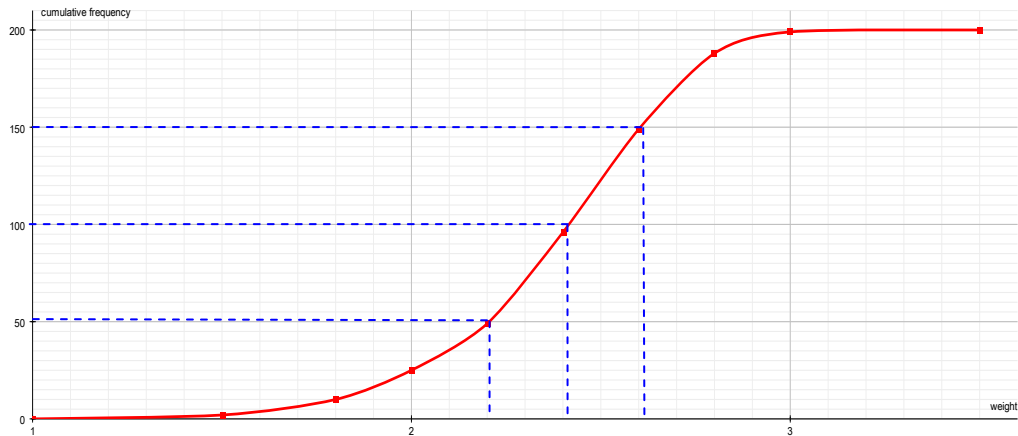
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The height is 8.2 so the width of this part is $\frac{11}{8.2} = 1.34$

The bar starts at 140 cm so the split is at 141.34

The median is 141.3 cm (1 d.p.)

6. (i)



Median = 2.4

LQ = 2.2, UQ = 2.6 so IQR = 0.4

(ii) From the graph approximately 80 people estimated less than 2.35, so 120 people overestimated. This is 60%.