Stats 2 calculator

1) The following frequency distribution of marks has mean 4.5.

Mark	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Frequency	2	4	6	9	x	9	4

(a) Find the value of x.

[4 marks]

(b) Write down the standard deviation.

[2 marks]

2) The following table gives the examination grades for 120 students.

Grade	Number of students	Cumulative frequency
1	9	9
2	25	34
3	35	p
4	q	109
5	11	120

- (a) Find the value of
 - (i) *p*;

(ii) q. [4 marks]

(b) Find the mean grade.

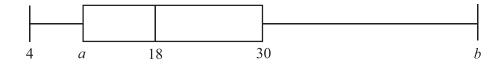
[2 marks]

(c) Write down the standard deviation.

[1 mark]

3) [Maximum mark: 5]

The following diagram is a box and whisker plot for a set of data.



The interquartile range is 20 and the range is 40.

(a) Write down the median value.

[1 mark]

- (b) Find the value of
 - (i) *a*;

(ii) b. [4 marks]

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4) [Maximum mark: 7]

In a school with 125 girls, each student is tested to see how many sit-up exercises (sit-ups) she can do in one minute. The results are given in the table below.

Number of sit-ups	Number of students	Cumulative number of students
15	11	11
16	21	32
17	33	p
18	q	99
19	18	117
20	8	125

- (a) (i) Write down the value of p.
 - (ii) Find the value of q.

[3 marks]

(b) Find the median number of sit-ups.

[2 marks]

(c) Find the mean number of sit-ups.

[2 marks]

5) [Maximum mark: 6]

A standard die is rolled 36 times. The results are shown in the following table.

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6
Frequency	3	5	4	6	10	8

(a) Write down the standard deviation.

[2 marks]

(b) Write down the median score.

[1 mark]

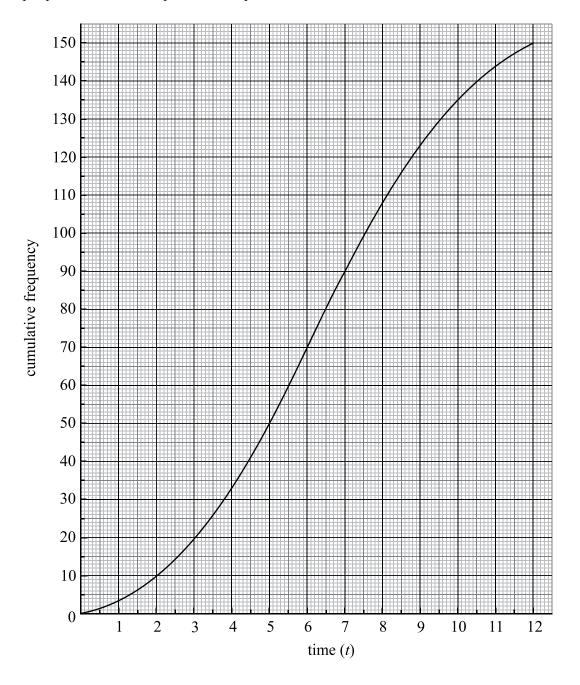
(c) Find the interquartile range.

[3 marks]

6) [Total mark: 24]

Part A [Maximum mark: 14]

The following is the cumulative frequency curve for the time, *t* minutes, spent by 150 people in a store on a particular day.



- 6)
- (a) (i) How many people spent less than 5 minutes in the store?
 - (ii) Find the number of people who spent between 5 and 7 minutes in the store.
 - (iii) Find the median time spent in the store.

[6 marks]

(b) Given that 40 % of the people spent longer than k minutes, find the value of k.

[3 marks]

(c) (i) On your answer sheet, copy and complete the following frequency table.

t (minutes)	$0 \le t < 2$	$2 \le t < 4$	4 ≤ <i>t</i> < 6	6 ≤ <i>t</i> < 8	8 ≤ <i>t</i> < 10	$10 \le t < 12$
Frequency	10	23				15

(ii) Hence, calculate an estimate for the mean time spent in the store.

[5 marks]

7) In a suburb of a large city, 100 houses were sold in a three-month period. The following **cumulative frequency table** shows the distribution of selling prices (in thousands of dollars).

Selling price P (\$ 1000)	<i>P</i> ≤ 100	<i>P</i> ≤ 200	<i>P</i> ≤ 300	<i>P</i> ≤ 400	<i>P</i> ≤ 500
Total number of houses	12	58	87	94	100

(a) Represent this information on a cumulative frequency **curve**, using a scale of 1 cm to represent \$50000 on the horizontal axis and 1 cm to represent 5 houses on the vertical axis.

[4 marks]

(b) Use your curve to find the interquartile range.

[3 marks]

The information above is represented in the following frequency distribution.

Selling price P (\$ 1000)	$0 < P \le 100$	$100 < P \le 200$	$200 < P \le 300$	$300 < P \le 400$	$400 < P \le 500$
Number of houses	12	46	29	а	b

(c) Find the value of a and of b.

[2 marks]

(d) Use mid-interval values to calculate an estimate for the mean selling price.

[2 marks]

- (e) Houses which sell for more than \$ 350 000 are described as *De Luxe*.
 - (i) Use your graph to estimate the number of *De Luxe* houses sold. Give your answer to the nearest integer.

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