## Lesson 3

### 3.1 Quartiles from Grouped Frequency Data

When the data under consideration is presented in a grouped frequency table, the method of calculating statistics such as Quartiles, Deciles, and Percentiles changes. The method in this case is linear interpolation.

### 3.2 Example



Determine the median mass of the following Red Admiral butterflies;

| Mass <br> (grams) | Frequency | Cumulative <br> frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1.0-1.9$ | 7 | 7 |
| $2.0-2.9$ | 47 | 54 |
| $3.0-3.9$ | 59 | 113 |
| $4.0-4.9$ | 28 | 141 |

Give your answer in grams, correct to two decimal places.

### 3.3 Exercise

## Question 1

In a survey, parents were asked how long they spent cooking the family evening meal on a particular day. The results are presented in summary form below.

| time <br> (to nearest minute ) | Number <br> of parents |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $1-15$ | 115 |  |
| $16-25$ | 46 |  |
| $26-35$ | 36 |  |
| $36-55$ | 14 |  |
| $56-80$ |  |  |

(i) Add a column for the Cumulative Frequencies to the table.
(ii) Use linear interpolation to find the median of this data.

Give your answer in minutes and seconds.

## Question 2

The mass of 62 adult Polar Bears were recorded to the nearest kilogram. The data is summarised in the following grouped frequency table:

| Mass <br> kg | Frequency | Cumulative <br> frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $100-199$ | 6 |  |
| $200-299$ | 12 |  |
| $300-399$ | 20 |  |
| $400-499$ | 14 |  |
| $500-599$ | 10 |  |

(i) Complete the cumulative frequency column in the table.
( ii ) Determine the Lower \& Upper Quartiles, $\mathrm{Q}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{Q}_{3}$
Give your answers in kg correct to one decimal place.
( iii ) State the interquartile range.

## Question 3

The grouped frequency distribution shown below gives the speed of service of the top fifty performers in men's professional tennis in 1992.

| service speed <br> $(\mathrm{mph})$ | Number <br> of serves |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $90-94$ | 2 |  |
| $95-99$ | 7 |  |
| $100-104$ | 9 |  |
| $105-109$ | 9 |  |
| $110-114$ | 4 |  |
| $115-119$ | 3 |  |
| $120-124$ | 2 |  |
| $125-129$ |  |  |

(i) Find the third decile, $\mathrm{D}_{3}$.
(ii) Find the thirty-nineth percentile, $\mathrm{P}_{39}$.

Question 4


The owner of a pleasure fishing vessel records the lengths of the fish caught by his customers during a season.
The data is presented in summarised form in the following table;

| length <br> (to nearest cm ) | Number <br> of fish | Cumulative <br> frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $60-64$ | 11 | 11 |
| $65-69$ | 49 | 60 |
| $70-74$ | 190 | 250 |
| $75-79$ | 488 | 738 |
| $80-84$ | 632 | 1370 |
| $85-89$ | 470 | 1840 |
| $90-94$ | 137 | 1977 |
| $95-99$ | 23 | 2000 |

Find the quartiles, $\mathrm{Q}_{1}, \mathrm{Q}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{Q}_{3}$ of this data.

