

Name: _____

Exam Style Questions

Medians and Quartiles from Grouped Data (Interpolation)



Ensure you have: Pencil, pen, ruler, protractor, pair of compasses and eraser

You may use tracing paper if needed

Guidance

1. Read each question carefully before you begin answering it.
2. Don't spend too long on one question.
3. Attempt every question.
4. Check your answers seem right.
5. Always show your workings

Revision for this topic

www.corbettmaths.com/contents

Video 52



1. 100 students sat a physics examination.
The time they spent revising is shown in the table.

Hours, h	Frequency
$0 < h \leq 5$	27
* $5 < h \leq 10$	44
$10 < h \leq 15$	21
$15 < h \leq 20$	8

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By using linear interpolation, find the median time spent revising.

$$\frac{100}{2} = 50^{\text{th}} \text{ value}$$

$$5 + \frac{23}{44} \times 5 = 7.6136\dots$$

7.61.....hours
(3)

2. Alison measures the heights of her plants in her greenhouse.

Height (x cm)	Frequency
$0 < x \leq 10$	3
$10 < x \leq 20$	7
$20 < x \leq 30$	12
$30 < x \leq 40$	31
$40 < x \leq 50$	27

LQ*
 M*
 UQ*

80

(a) Find the median height.

$$\frac{80}{2} = 40^{\text{th}} \text{ value}$$

$$30 + \frac{10}{31} \times 10$$

$$\frac{35.806}{\dots\dots\dots} \text{cm}$$

(3)

(b) Find the lower quartile.

$$\frac{80}{4} = 20^{\text{th}} \text{ value}$$

$$20 + \frac{10}{12} \times 10$$

$$\frac{28.333}{\dots\dots\dots} \text{cm}$$

(3)

(c) Find the upper quartile.

$$60^{\text{th}} \text{ value}$$

$$40 + \frac{7}{27} \times 10$$

$$\frac{42.593}{\dots\dots\dots} \text{cm}$$

(3)

(d) Find the interquartile range.

$$42.593 - 28.333$$

$$\frac{14.26}{\dots\dots\dots} \text{cm}$$

(1)

3. The weights of some rugby players are recorded in the table below.

Weight (x kg)	Frequency
$60 < x \leq 64$	10
$64 < x \leq 68$	20
* $68 < x \leq 72$	30
$72 < x \leq 76$	15
$76 < x \leq 80$	18
$80 < x \leq 84$	7

midpoint	fx
62	620
66	1320
70	2100
74	1110
78	1404
82	574
	<u>7128</u>

100

(a) Calculate an estimate of the mean weight.

$$7128 \div 100 =$$

$$\underline{\underline{71.28}} \text{ kg} \quad (3)$$

(b) Find the median by using linear interpolation.

50th value

$$68 + \frac{20}{30} \times 4$$

$$\underline{\underline{70\frac{2}{3}}} \text{ kg} \quad (3)$$

(c) Calculate the interquartile range.

6Q: 25th value
 $64 + \frac{15}{20} \times 4 = 67$
 4Q: 75th value = 76

$$76 - 67 = 9$$

$$\underline{\underline{9}} \text{ kg} \quad (4)$$

4. A scheme has been introduced to encourage **younger people** to buy houses. In Sunderland, 1200 houses were bought in 2014 under the scheme. The table below shows the ages of the home buyers.

Age (A years)	Frequency	midpoint	fx
$20 < A \leq 25$	145	22.5	3262.5
$25 < A \leq 30$	200	27.5	5500
$30 < A \leq 35$	94	32.5	3055
$35 < A \leq 40$	141	37.5	5287.5
* $40 < A \leq 45$	294	42.5	12495
$45 < A \leq 50$	326	47.5	15485
	<u>1200</u>		<u>45076</u>

A brochure is being created that will contain the average age of these home buyers. The brochure writer would like this average to be as low as possible to show that young people are benefitting from the scheme.

Should the brochure contain the mean or the median?

Explain your answer.

$$\text{Mean: } 45076 \div 1200 = 37.56333\dots$$

Median: 600th value

$$40 + \frac{20}{294} \times 5 = 40.34\dots$$

As they wanted to encourage younger people to buy houses, the MEAN would be the best average to use.

(6)