

## Data Representation and Spread – 2020 AS

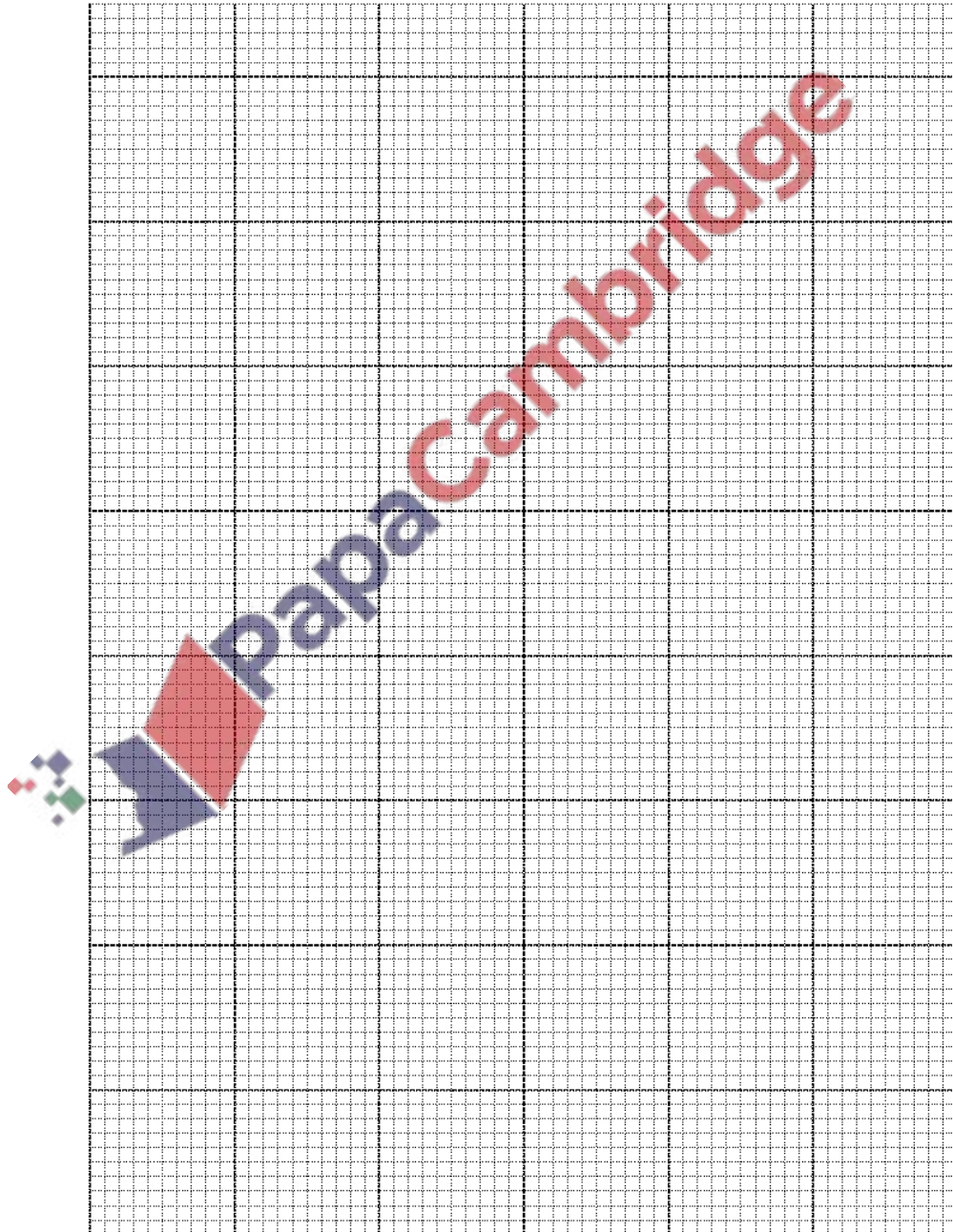
### 1. Nov/2020/Paper\_9709/51/No.6

The times,  $t$  minutes, taken by 150 students to complete a particular challenge are summarised in the following cumulative frequency table.

| Time taken ( $t$ minutes) | $t \leq 20$ | $t \leq 30$ | $t \leq 40$ | $t \leq 60$ | $t \leq 100$ |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Cumulative frequency      | 12          | 48          | 106         | 134         | 150          |

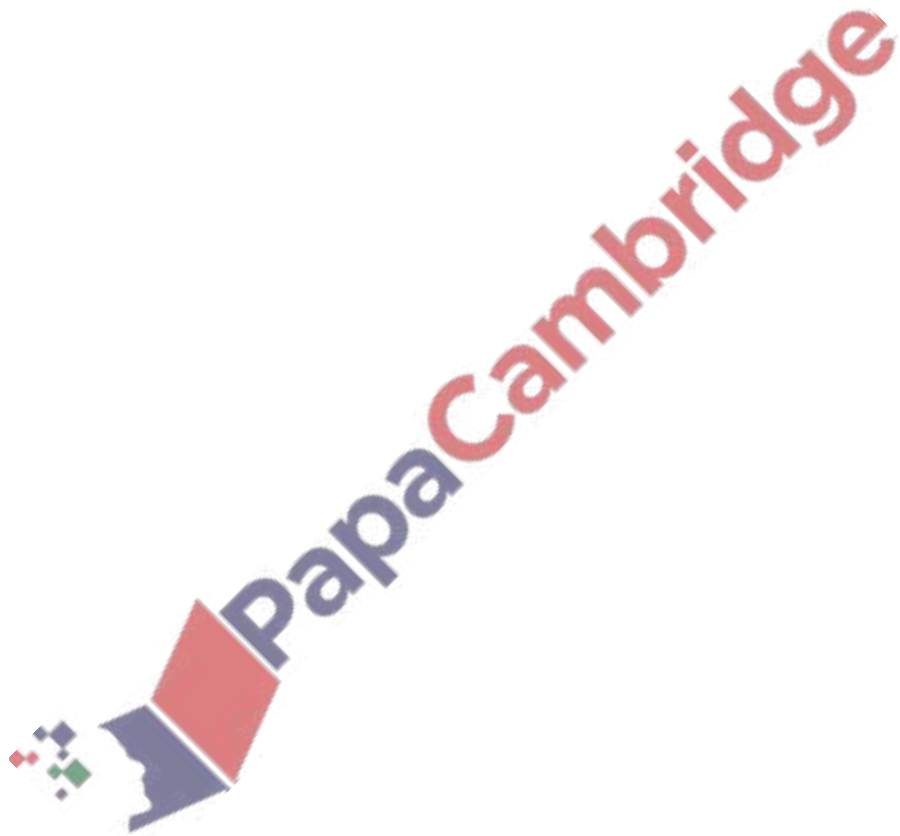
(a) Draw a cumulative frequency graph to illustrate the data.

[2]



(b) 24% of the students take  $k$  minutes or longer to complete the challenge. Use your graph to estimate the value of  $k$ . [2]

(c) Calculate estimates of the mean and the standard deviation of the time taken to complete the challenge. [6]



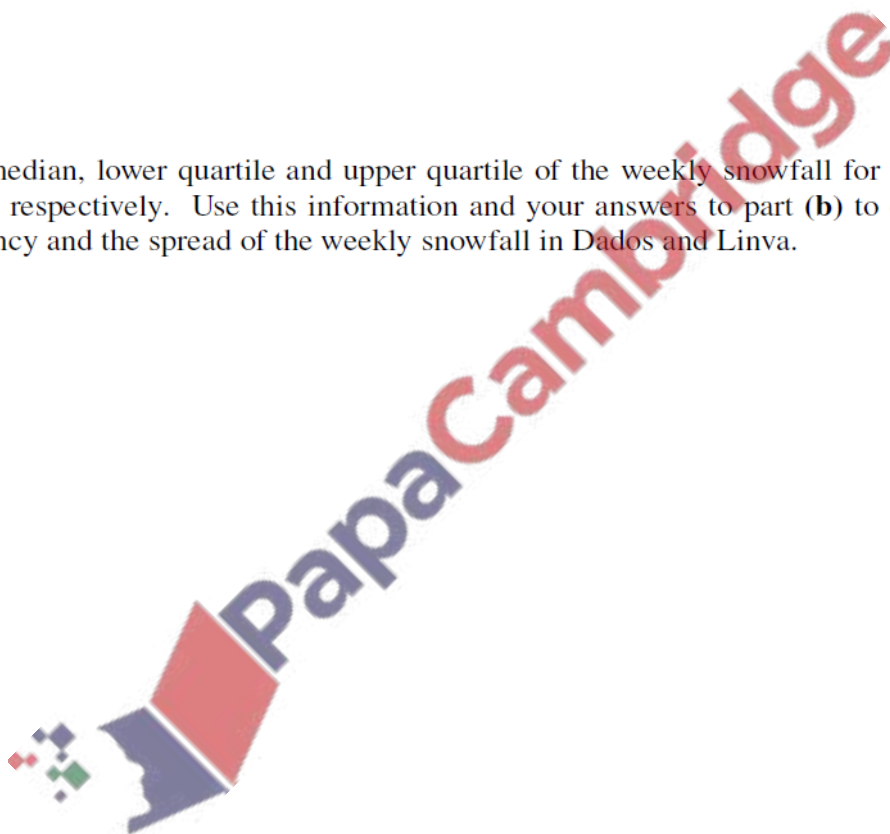
The following table gives the weekly snowfall, in centimetres, for 11 weeks in 2018 at two ski resorts, Dados and Linva.

|       |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|-------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Dados | 6 | 8  | 12 | 15 | 10 | 36 | 42 | 28 | 10 | 22 | 16 |
| Linva | 2 | 11 | 15 | 16 | 0  | 32 | 36 | 40 | 10 | 12 | 9  |

(a) Represent the information in a back-to-back stem-and-leaf diagram. [4]

(b) Find the median and the interquartile range for the weekly snowfall in Dados. [3]

(c) The median, lower quartile and upper quartile of the weekly snowfall for Linva are 12, 9 and 32 cm respectively. Use this information and your answers to part (b) to compare the central tendency and the spread of the weekly snowfall in Dados and Linva. [2]



3. Nov/2020/Paper\_9709/53/No.7

A particular piece of music was played by 91 pianists and for each pianist, the number of incorrect notes was recorded. The results are summarised in the table.

|                           |       |        |         |         |         |
|---------------------------|-------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| Number of incorrect notes | 1 – 5 | 6 – 10 | 11 – 20 | 21 – 40 | 41 – 70 |
| Frequency                 | 10    | 5      | 26      | 32      | 18      |

(a) Draw a histogram to represent this information.

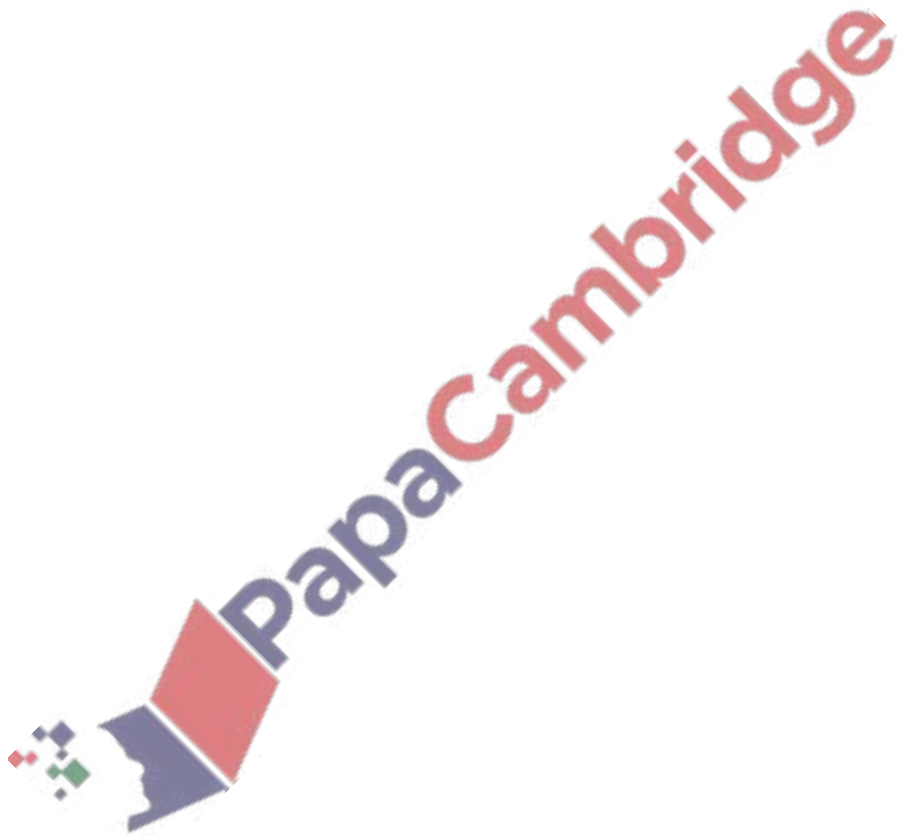
[5]



- (b) State which class interval contains the lower quartile and which class interval contains the upper quartile.

Hence find the greatest possible value of the interquartile range. [2]

- (c) Calculate an estimate for the mean number of incorrect notes. [3]



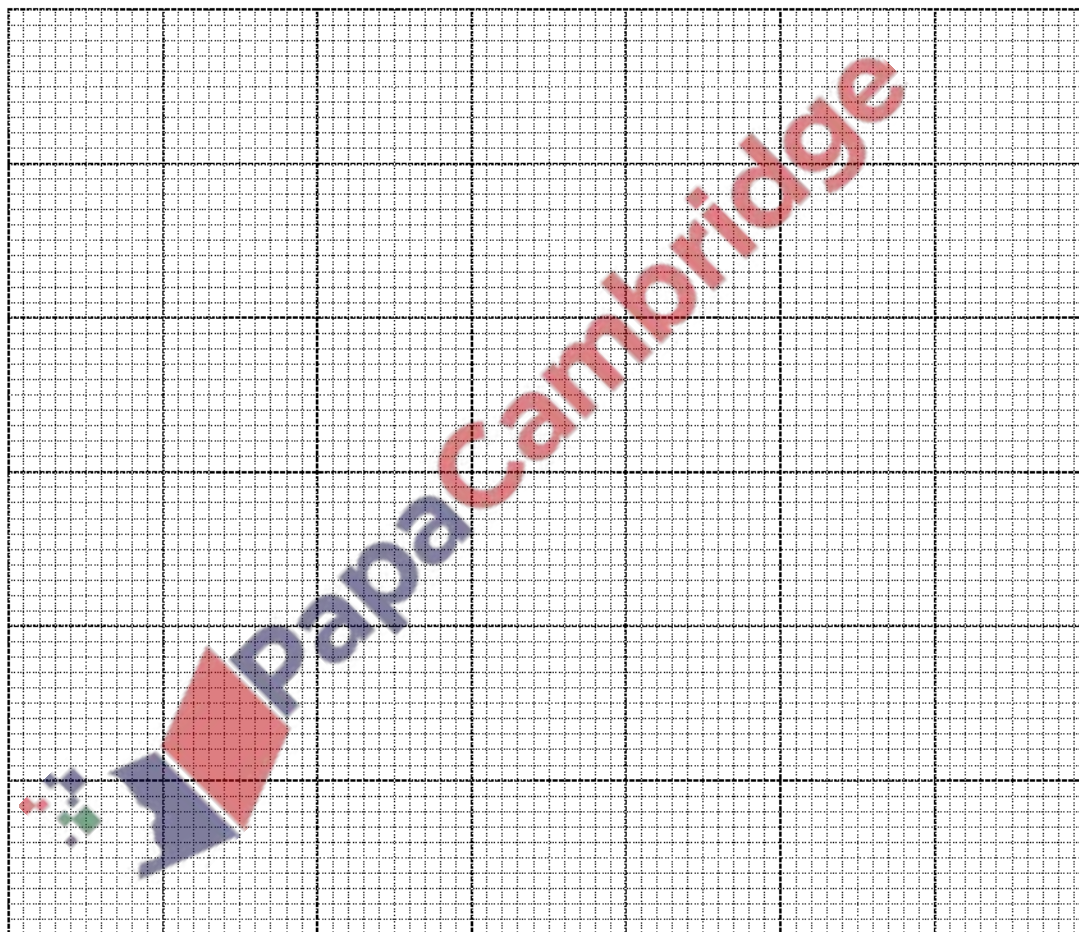
4. June/2020/Paper\_9709/51/No.7

The numbers of chocolate bars sold per day in a cinema over a period of 100 days are summarised in the following table.

|                               |        |         |         |         |         |
|-------------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Number of chocolate bars sold | 1 – 10 | 11 – 15 | 16 – 30 | 31 – 50 | 51 – 60 |
| Number of days                | 18     | 24      | 30      | 20      | 8       |

(a) Draw a histogram to represent this information.

[5]

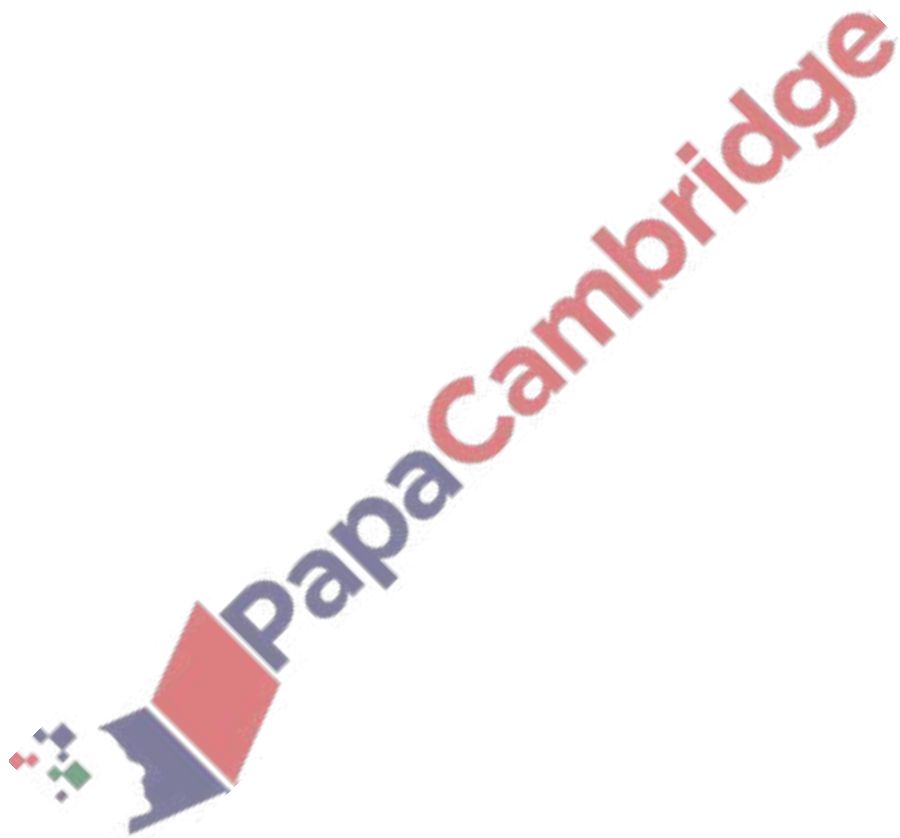


(b) What is the greatest possible value of the interquartile range for the data?

[2]

(c) Calculate estimates of the mean and standard deviation of the number of chocolate bars sold.

[4]



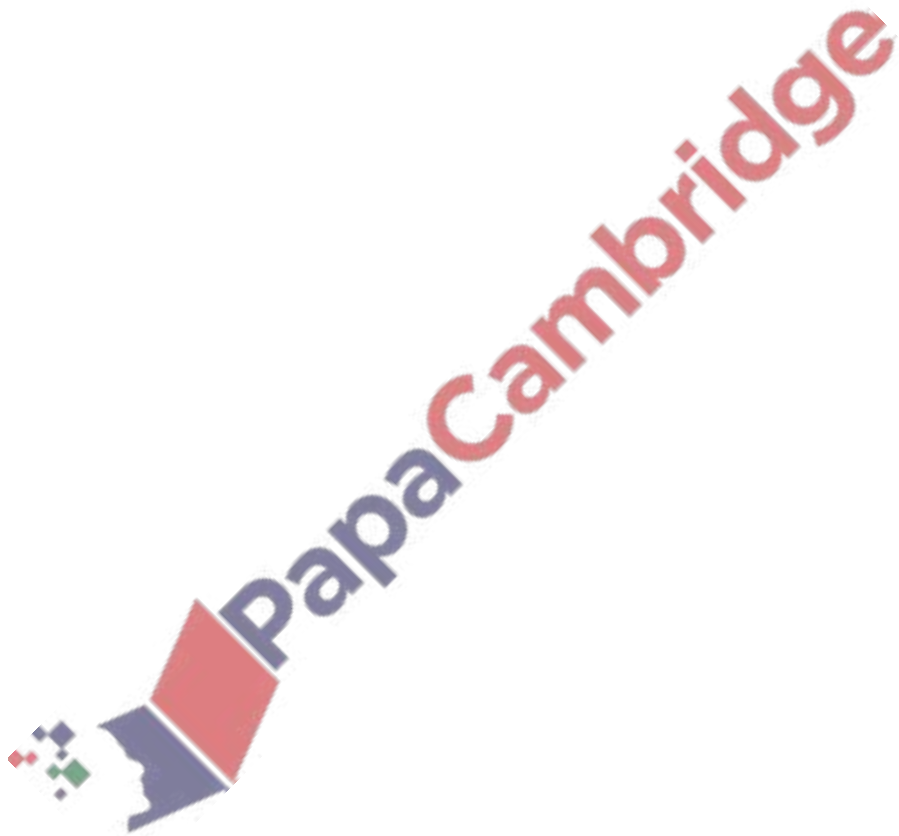
5. June/2020/Paper\_9709/52/No.1

For  $n$  values of the variable  $x$ , it is given that

$$\Sigma(x - 50) = 144 \quad \text{and} \quad \Sigma x = 944.$$

Find the value of  $n$ .

[3]





6. June/2020/Paper\_9709/52/No.3

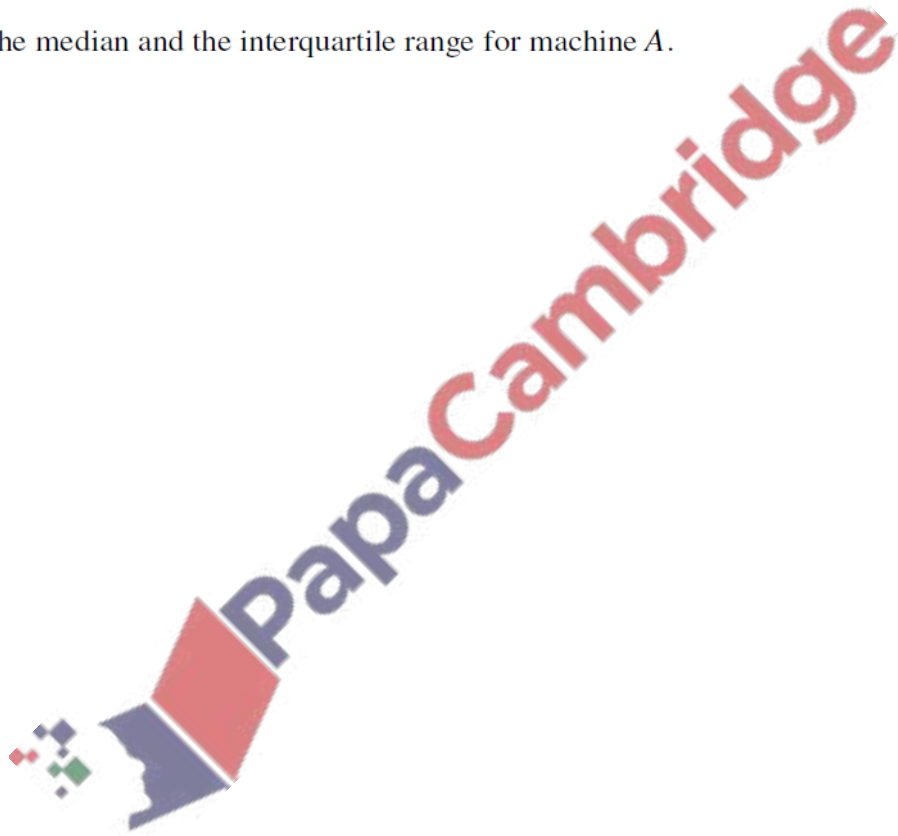
Two machines, *A* and *B*, produce metal rods of a certain type. The lengths, in metres, of 19 rods produced by machine *A* and 19 rods produced by machine *B* are shown in the following back-to-back stem-and-leaf diagram.

| <i>A</i>    |    | <i>B</i>    |
|-------------|----|-------------|
|             | 21 | 1 2 4       |
| 7 6 3 0     | 22 | 2 4 5 5 6   |
| 8 7 4 3 1 1 | 23 | 0 2 6 8 9 9 |
| 5 5 5 3 2   | 24 | 3 3 4 6     |
| 4 3 1 0     | 25 | 6           |

Key: 7 | 22 | 4 means 0.227 m for machine *A* and 0.224 m for machine *B*.

(a) Find the median and the interquartile range for machine *A*.

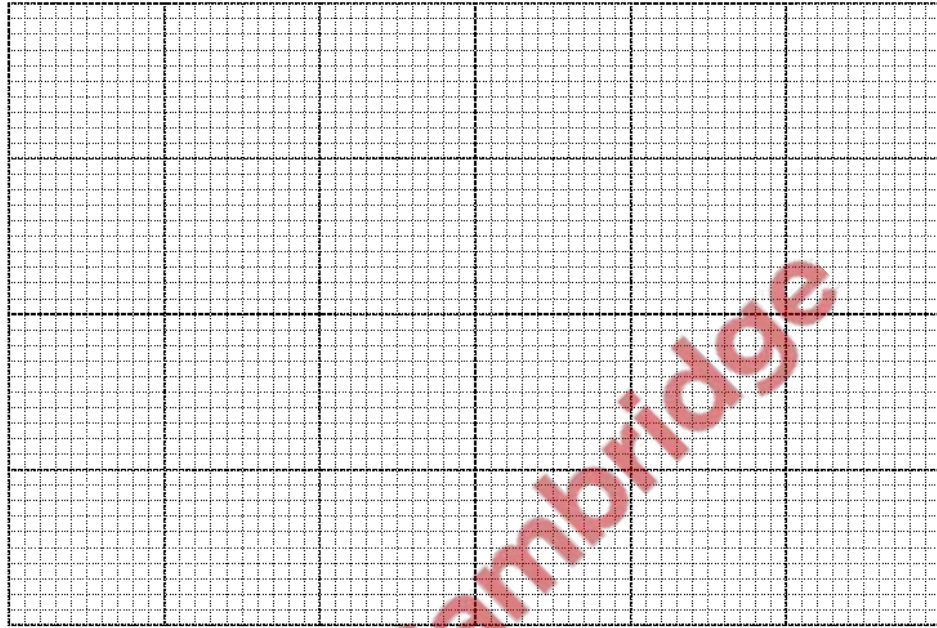
[3]



It is given that for machine  $B$  the median is 0.232 m, the lower quartile is 0.224 m and the upper quartile is 0.243 m.

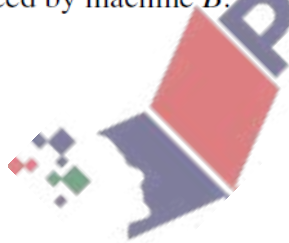
(b) Draw box-and-whisker plots for  $A$  and  $B$ .

[3]



(c) Hence make two comparisons between the lengths of the rods produced by machine  $A$  and those produced by machine  $B$ .

[2]



7. June/2020/Paper\_9709/53/No.6

The annual salaries, in thousands of dollars, for 11 employees at each of two companies *A* and *B* are shown below.

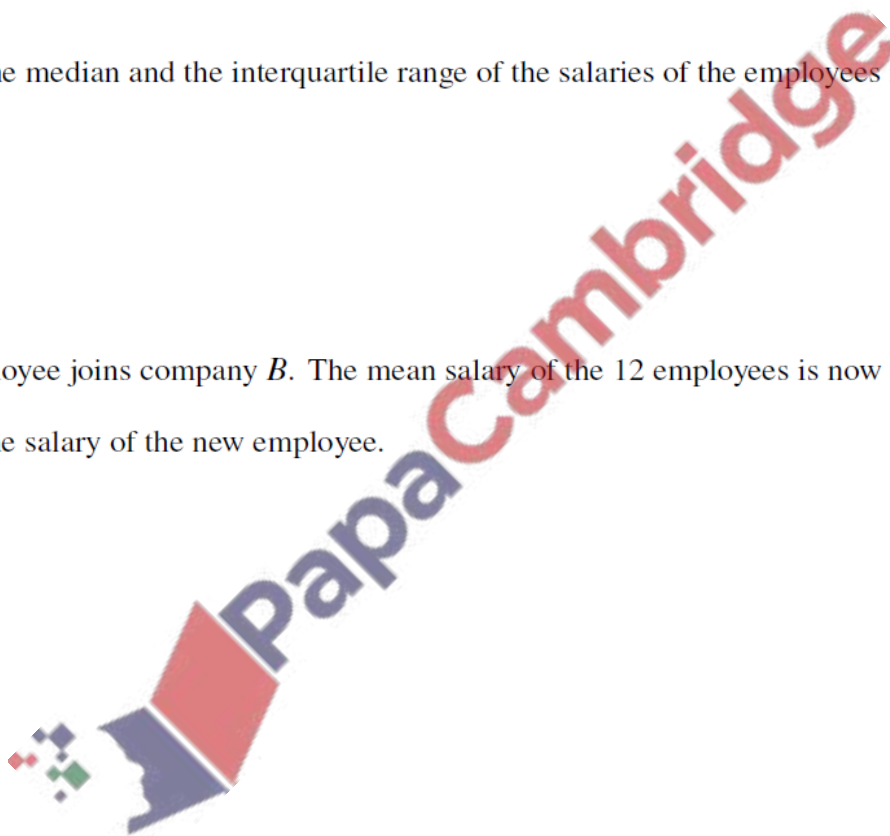
|                  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Company <i>A</i> | 30 | 32 | 35 | 41 | 41 | 42 | 47 | 49 | 52 | 53 | 64 |
| Company <i>B</i> | 26 | 47 | 30 | 52 | 41 | 38 | 35 | 42 | 49 | 31 | 42 |

- (a) Represent the data by drawing a back-to-back stem-and-leaf diagram with company *A* on the left-hand side of the diagram. [4]

- (b) Find the median and the interquartile range of the salaries of the employees in company *A*. [3]

A new employee joins company *B*. The mean salary of the 12 employees is now \$38 500.

- (c) Find the salary of the new employee. [3]



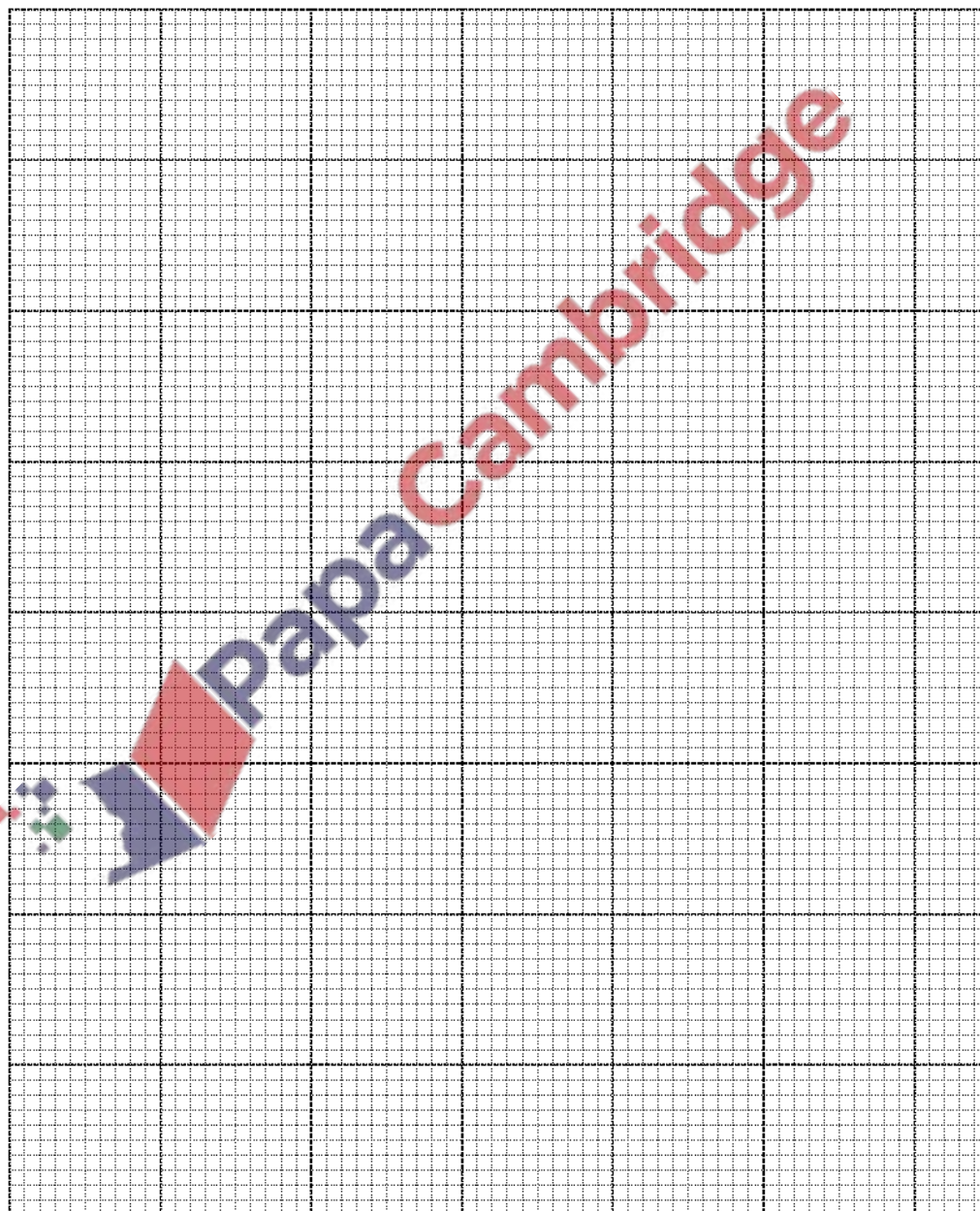
8. March/2020/Paper\_9709/53/No.7

Helen measures the lengths of 150 fish of a certain species in a large pond. These lengths, correct to the nearest centimetre, are summarised in the following table.

| Length (cm) | 0 – 9 | 10 – 14 | 15 – 19 | 20 – 30 |
|-------------|-------|---------|---------|---------|
| Frequency   | 15    | 48      | 66      | 21      |

(a) Draw a cumulative frequency graph to illustrate the data.

[4]



(b) 40% of these fish have a length of  $d$  cm or more. Use your graph to estimate the value of  $d$ . [2]

The mean length of these 150 fish is 15.295 cm.

(c) Calculate an estimate for the variance of the lengths of the fish. [3]

