### 5.4 Continued

Friday, May 29, 2015 9:36 AM

### 5.4 Examples Continued

Bob wants to find out if he has normal data for his survey. His results are below.

| Interval | 10-19 | 20-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-69 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Age }> \\ & \text { yes } \rightarrow \text { are you } \\ & \text { smart? } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 3 | 5 | 17 | 20 | 11 | 4 |  |
| Midpoint | 14.5 | 24.5 | 34.5 | 44.5 | 54.5 | 64.5 |  |

Steps:

1. Find the midpoint of the interval for each.
2. Calculate the mean.

$$
\bar{x}=41.7
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mu=\text { mean of } \\
& \text { a population }
\end{aligned}
$$

3. Calculate the standard deviation.

$$
\sigma=12.1
$$

4. Graph using a frequency.pgys. $\bar{x}=41$.

5. Does it look roughly like a bell curve?
resit roughly does

Extension:
6. Using the normal curve, what percentage of data falls within one standard deviation (on either side of the mean)?

7. What value would have $84 \%$ of the data?


$$
p .123 * 1,3,4,5
$$

+ hand-in due Monday!!

