## Name:

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## Bar Graph and Histogram

1) Find a frequency distribution and its corresponding frequency histogram by partitioning the following 35 test scores into five classes

| 75 | 65 | 73 | 54 | 86 | 93 | 77 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 67 | 86 | 50 | 72 | 75 | 68 | 95 |
| 84 | 58 | 85 | 75 | 77 | 90 | 62 |
| 88 | 74 | 55 | 87 | 70 | 60 | 83 |
| 71 | 91 | 66 | 76 | 79 | 89 | 97 |

2) Display in a histogram the following scores on an exam with 20 questions

| X(corect <br> answers) | 9 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| F(students) | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 4 |

3) The table below shows the daily expenditure on food of 25 households in a locality.

| Daily expenditure | Number of households |
| :---: | :---: |
| $100-150$ | 4 |
| $150-200$ | 5 |
| $200-250$ | 1 |
| $250-300$ | 2 |
| $300-350$ | 2 |

Display the data in a histogram
4) To find out the concentration of $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ in the air (in parts per million, i.e., ppm), the data was collected for 30 localities in a certain city and is presented below:

| Concentration of $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ (in <br> ppm) | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0.00-0.04$ | 4 |
| $0.04-0.08$ | 9 |
| $0.08-0.12$ | 9 |
| $0.12-0.16$ | 2 |
| $0.16-0.20$ | 4 |
| $0.20-0.24$ | 2 |

Display the data in a histogram.

