

Measures of Central
Tendency and Dispersion
from Grouped Data

Mean From a Freq. Table

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\Sigma(f_i \cdot x_i)}{\Sigma f_i}$$

f_i = frequency

x_i = class midpoint

Mean from a Freq. Table
(TI-83/84)

1. Put Midpoints in L1, Freq in L2
2. "Stat" button, Choose "CALC", Choose "1-Var Stats", "enter" button, "2nd" button, "1" button, "," button, "2nd" button, "2" button, "enter", should look like:
1-Var Stats L1,L2

1. Find the mean of the following frequency distribution

Ages	Freq
0 – 4	3
5 – 9	8
10 – 14	5
15 – 19	12
20 – 24	2

Sample Std Dev from a Freq. Table

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma((x_i - \bar{x})^2 f_i)}{(\Sigma f_i) - 1}}$$

x_i = class midpoint

f_i = frequency

Population Std Dev from a Freq.
Table

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma((x_i - \mu)^2 f_i)}{\Sigma f_i}}$$

x = class midpoint

f = frequency

Std Dev from a Freq. Table (TI-83/84)

1. Put Midpoints in L1, Freq in L2
2. "Stat" button, Choose "CALC", Choose "1-Var Stats", "enter" button, "2nd" button, "1" button, "," button, "2nd" button, "2" button, "enter", should look like:
1-Var Stats L1,L2

Variance from a Freq. Table (TI-83/84)

- Square the standard deviation you found. Be sure not to round the standard deviation any BEFORE you square it.

2. Find the sample standard deviation and sample variance of the following frequency distribution

Ages	Freq
0 – 9	2
10 – 19	4
20 – 29	10
30 – 39	3
40 – 49	1

Weighted Mean

$$\bar{x}_w = \frac{\sum w_i x_i}{\sum w_i}$$

w_i = the weight of the i th observation

x_i = the value of the i th observation

3. Weighted Mean

In a course, attendance counts for 10% of the grade, quizzes count for 20%, tests count for 50% and final as 20%. Bill got 100% for attendance, 80% for quizzes, 70% for tests and 30% on the final (he should have studied harder). What is Bill's course average?