

Statistics

Chapter 18: Statistics · Topic 1

Key Concept

A frequency distribution table organises data into class intervals, showing how many values fall into each range.

Graphical representations, like histograms and frequency polygons, visually display data distributions for easier interpretation.

Measures of central tendency, like mean, median, and mode, summarise data with a single representative value.

Understanding statistics helps us interpret data from surveys, experiments, and real-world situations, drawing meaningful conclusions.

Quick Revision Notes

- A frequency distribution organises data into intervals.
- It shows how many values fall into each range.
- Histograms display data distributions visually.
- Frequency polygons also show distributions.
- Mean, median, mode are central tendency measures.
- They summarise data with one value.
- Statistics helps interpret surveys and data.
- This leads to meaningful conclusions.

Practice Questions

- 1 Create a frequency distribution table for a small dataset.
- 2 Draw a histogram from your data.
- 3 Calculate the mean, median and mode of a dataset.
- 4 Discuss why measures of central tendency are useful.
- 5 Interpret a graph and draw a conclusion.
- 6 Collect real data and analyse it statistically.