

Suppose we collected the following data on the height of 2. Create a frequency distribution with students in a class:

(a). bin width of 5

5'5", 5'6", 5'5", 5'2", 5'6", 5'2", 6'0", 5'10", 5'6" 5'7"
5'6" 5'4" 5'0" 5'8", 5'7", 6'0", 5'5", 5'3", 6'1", 5'0", 5'7",
5'11", 5'5", 5'4", 6'1", 5'5", 5'1", 5'8"

1. Organize the data into a frequency distribution in the table below.

Height	Height (in.)	Frequency
5'0"	60	
5'1"	61	
5'2"	62	
5'3"	63	
5'4"	64	
5'5"	65	
5'6"	66	
5'7"	67	
5'8"	68	
5'9"	69	
5'10"	70	
5'11"	71	
6'0"	72	
6'1"	73	
6'2"	74	
6'3"	75	
6'4"	76	

(b). bin width of 2

(c). bin width determined by formula using 5 bins

(d). bin width of 10

3. For the frequency distribution with bin width of 3 (i.e. 5 bins), construct the following.

(a). Relative frequency distribution.

(b). Cumulative frequency distribution.

(c). Histogram. [Label the axes.]

Does the data appear to be normally distributed?