### 1.9 Describing Location in a Distribution (Part 2)

There are some interesting graphs that can be made with percentiles. One of the most common starts with a frequency table for a quantitative variable.

| Age | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $40-44$ | 2. |
| $45-49$ | 7 |
| $50-54$ | 13 |
| $55-59$ | 12 |
| $60-64$ | 7 |
| $65-69$ | 3 |

For instance, this frequency table summarizes the ages of the first 44 US presidents when they took office.

Let's expand this table to include columns for relative frequency, cumulative frequency, and cumulative relative frequency.

To fill the cumulative frequency column, add the counts in the frequency column for the current interval and all intervals with smaller values of the variable.
For the cumulative relative frequency column, divide the entries in the cumulative frequency column by the total number of data. Multiply by 100 to convert to a percent.
Here is the original frequency table with the others added to it.

| Age | Frequency | Relative <br> freauency | Cumulative <br> frequency | Cumulative <br> relative frequency |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $40-44$ | 2 | $2 / 44=4.5 \%$ | 2 | $2 / 44=$ <br> $\mathbf{4 . 5} \%$ |
| $45-49$ | 7 | $7 / 44=15.9 \%$ | 9 | $9 / 44=\mathbf{2 0 . 5} \%$ |
| $50-54$ | 13 | $13 / 44=29.5 \%$ | 22 | $22 / 44=\mathbf{5 0 . 0} \%$ |
| $55-59$ | 12 | $12 / 44=34 \%$ | 34 | $34 / 44=\mathbf{7 7 . 3} \%$ |
| $60-64$ | 7 | $7 / 44=15.9 \%$ | 41 | $41 / 44=\mathbf{9 3 . 2} \%$ |
| $65-69$ | 3 | $3 / 44=6.8 \%$ | 44 | $44 / 44=\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ |

Now we can make a cumulative relative frequency graph.

A cumulative relative frequency graph plots a point corresponding to the cumulative relative frequency in each interval at the smallest value of the next interval, starting with a point at a height of $0 \%$ at the smallest value of the first interval. Consecutive points are then connected with a line segment to form the graph.


Example: Use the graph below to answer each question.
a.) Was Barack Obama, who was first inaugurated at age 47,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { unusually young? } \\
& \text { Yes, because he is at about the } 15^{\text {th }} \\
& \text { perce }
\end{aligned}
$$

percentile
b.) Estimate and interpret the $65^{\text {th }}$ percentile of the distribution.



Example: Use the graph below to answer each question.
a.) About what percent of drinks contain 30 or more grams of sugar?
at $60^{\text {th }}$ percentile
b.) Estimate the interquartile range (IQR) of the distribution.


39-18

$$
\approx 21
$$

Sugar content (g)

Example: Use the graph below to answer each question.
a.) About what percent of SAT scores were at least 600?

$$
\approx 2 t 78-79^{\text {th }} \text { percentile }
$$

b.) Estimate the interquartile range (IQR) of the distribution.

$$
75 \%-25 \%
$$

Class of 2010 SAT Mathematics Scores


590-450
$\approx 140$

