**Fall 2025**

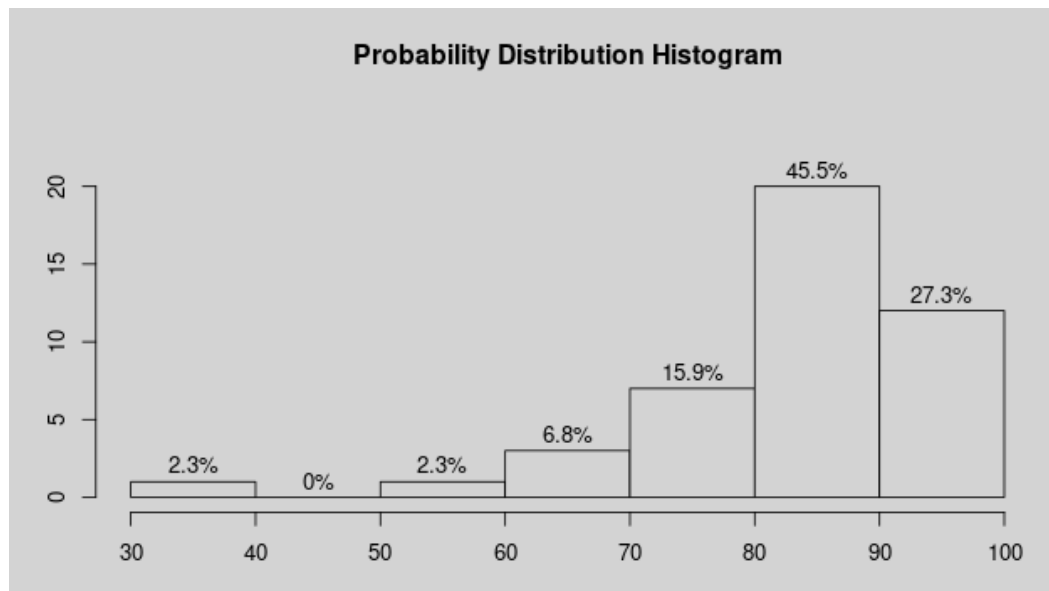**MAT121-91 Exam #1 Summary**

Percentage grade distribution: Frequency Table

The class boundary is: 30,40,50,60,70,80,90,100

| cut.data.freq | Freq | midpts | rel.freq | cum.freq | rel.cum.freq |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| [30,40] | 1 | 35.00 | 0.02 | 1 | 0.02 |
| (40,50] | 0 | 45.00 | 0.00 | 1 | 0.02 |
| (50,60] | 1 | 55.00 | 0.02 | 2 | 0.04 |
| (60,70] | 3 | 65.00 | 0.07 | 5 | 0.11 |
| (70,80] | 7 | 75.00 | 0.16 | 12 | 0.27 |
| (80,90] | 20 | 85.00 | 0.46 | 32 | 0.73 |
| (90,1e+02] | 12 | 95.00 | 0.27 | 44 | 1.00 |

Percentage grade distribution: Histogram



Probability Distribution Histogram

# 1. Five Number Summary :

The five-number summary is use used to describe the shape of the distribution of a given numerical data. It consists of five numbers: minimum data value, first quartile, median, the third quartile, and the maximum data value.

The five-number summary of this given data set is:

| stats | value |
|-------|-------|
| Min. | 34.30 |
| 1st Qu. | 80.00 |
| Median | 85.70 |
| 3rd Qu. | 91.40 |
| Max. | 97.10 |

# 2. Boxplot :

The boxplot is a geometric representation of the five-number summary. The boxplot of the given data set is given below.