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## Ogive Graph

(Oh jive) pronunciation

An Ogive graph is a line graph of the cumulative frequencies. The points are going to be at the upper class boundaries marked on the horizontal axis.

Your first point will use the first lower class boundary, ~~the~~

First lower class boundary

#32

Per. 1  
Use for the Ogive

Class	tally	Frequency $f$	midpoint	$f/n$ Relative Frequency	Cummulative Frequency
32-35 31.5 - 35.5		3	33.5	$\frac{3}{24} = .125$	3
36-39 35.5 - 39.5		9	37.5	$\frac{9}{24} = .375$	3+9 12
40-43 39.5 - 43.5		8	41.5	$\frac{8}{24} = .333$	12+8 20
44-47 43.5 - 47.5		3	45.5	$\frac{3}{24} = .125$	20+3 23
48-51 47.5 - 51.5		1	49.5	$\frac{1}{24} = .042$	23+1 24
totals		$\Sigma f = 24$ Sum		$\Sigma \frac{f}{n} = 1$	

Use these for the Ogive

These are the upper class boundaries

This column is the # of pieces of data you're given.

Horizontal axis

When you add this column you always get 1.

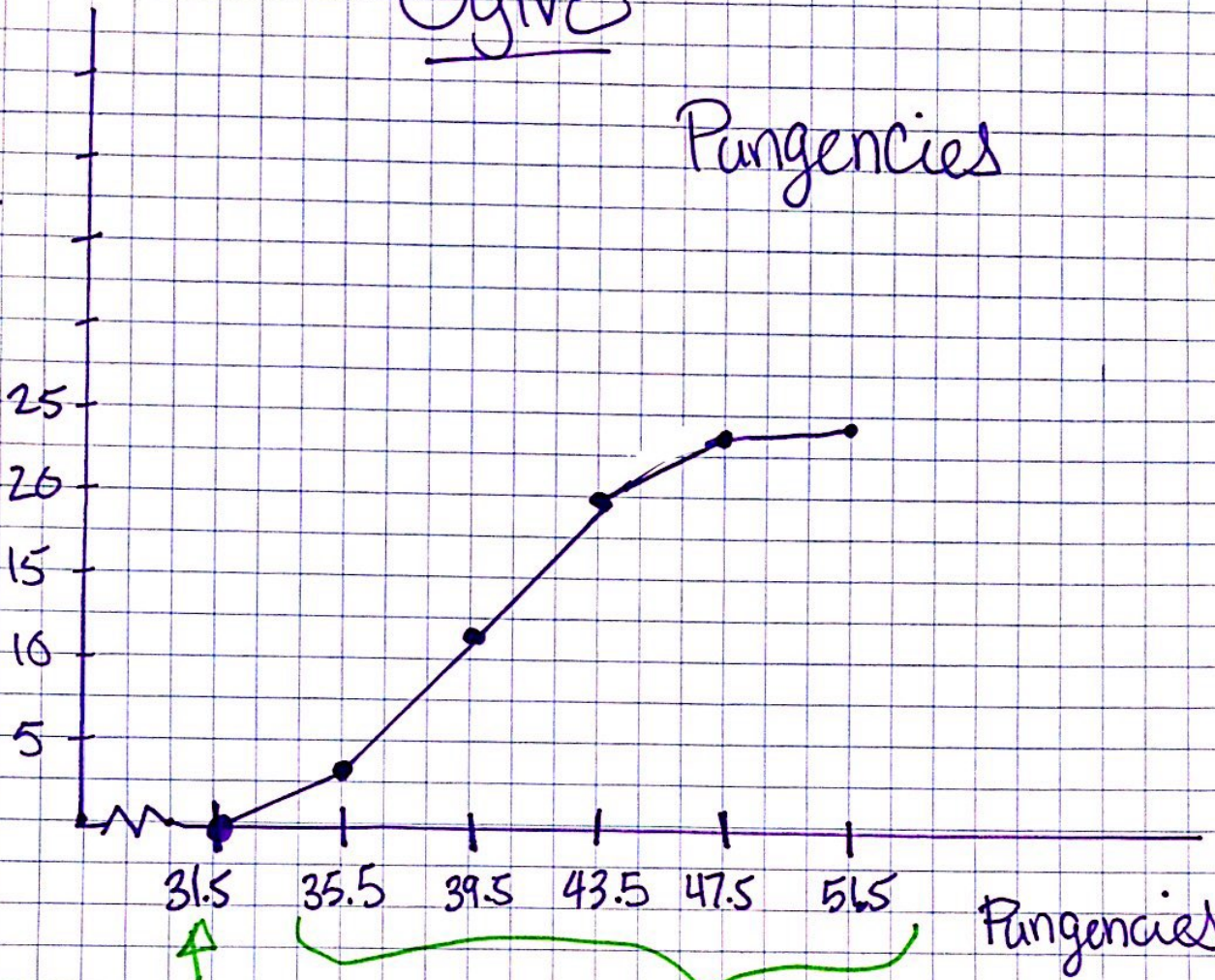
This means we got 100% of the data.  
Vertical axis

This is always  $n$ , the # of pieces of data.

# Ogive

Cummulative frequencies

Pungencies



First lower class boundary

upper class boundaries

(31.5, 0)	(35.5, 3)	(39.5, 12)	(43.5, 20)
(47.5, 23)	(51.5, 24)		