**Foundations of Math 11:**

The following table gives the speeds in miles per hour for 35 cheetahs over a distance of one-quarter mile:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 57.3 | 57.5 | 59.0 | 56.5 | 61.3 | 57.6 | 59.2 |
| 65.0 | 60.1 | 59.7 | 62.6 | 52.6 | 60.7 | 62.3 |
| 65.2 | 54.8 | 55.4 | 55.5 | 57.8 | 58.7 | 57.8 |
| 60.9 | 75.3 | 60.6 | 58.1 | 55.9 | 61.6 | 59.6 |
| 59.8 | 63.4 | 54.7 | 60.2 | 52.4 | 58.3 | 66.0 |

1. Enter the heights into your graphing calculator. Determine the max and min values by using the **1-Var Stats** function in your calculator. Record the value of  and the median obtained.
2. Construct a histogram with your calculator. State the class width, min and max data values, and the maximum class height used. Make a sketch and label the axes. Make sure to put on a title on your graph. Draw a frequency polygon on top of the histogram.
3. Using the TRACE key, determine the approximate speed value that corresponds to the centre of the distribution. How does this value compare with the value of  obtained?

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