1. Add another column to the given table. Calculate the midpoint of each class interval- This can be done by adding the highest and lowest value of the interval and then dividing that by 2.

| Km travelled to work | Frequency | Midpoint |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0 \mathrm{Km} \leq x<5 \mathrm{Km}$ | 6 | 2.5 Km |
| $5 \mathrm{Km} \leq x<10 \mathrm{Km}$ | 4 | 7.5 Km |
| $10 \mathrm{Km} \leq x<20 \mathrm{Km}$ | 1 | 15 Km |

2. Add another column to the table. In this one, calculate midpoint multiplied by frequency.

| Km travelled to work | Frequency | Midpoint | Midpoint $x$ frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0 \mathrm{Km} \leq x<5 \mathrm{Km}$ | 6 | 2.5 Km | $6 \times 2.5=15 \mathrm{Km}$ |
| $5 \mathrm{Km} \leq x<10 \mathrm{Km}$ | 4 | 7.5 Km | 30 Km |
| $10 \mathrm{Km} \leq$ time $<20 \mathrm{Km}$ | 1 | 15 Km | 15 Km |

3. Calculate the total of the frequency column, and the total of the midpoint $\times$ frequency column.

| Km travelled to work | Frequency | Midpoint | Midpoint x frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0 \mathrm{Km} \leq x<5 \mathrm{Km}$ | 6 | 2.5 Km | $6 \times 2.5=15 \mathrm{Km}$ |
| $5 \mathrm{Km} \leq x<10 \mathrm{Km}$ | 4 | 7.5 Km | 30 Km |
| $10 \mathrm{Km} \leq$ time $<20 \mathrm{Km}$ | 1 | 15 Km | 15 Km |
|  | 11 |  | 60 Km |

4. Divide the total of the midpoint $\times$ frequency column by the total of the frequency column.

This gives you the estimated mean.
$60 \mathrm{Km} \div 11=5.45 \mathrm{Km}$

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