## Mean from Frequency Tables

Here is a table showing the number of goals a footballer scored in games. Find the mean goals scored per game.

| Goals | Frequency | when calculating the mean from a <br> (able we have to be careful |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | $13 \quad 0 \times 13=0$ |  |  |
| 1 | 8 | $1 \times 8=8$ |  |
| 2 | 3 | $2 \times 3=6$ | There are 27 pieces of data |
| 3 | 2 | $3 \times 2=6$ | (13+8+3+2+1) |
| 4 | 1 | $4 \times 1=4$ | To add them we have to |
| multiply across then add down |  |  |  |

In total 24 goals were scored $(0+8+6+6+4)$

$$
24 \div 27=0.89 \text { goals per game ( } 2 \mathrm{dp} \text { ) }
$$

Here is a table showing the times taken in minutes for 30 students to complete a maths test.
Find an estimate for the mean time.

| Time (t) | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0<t \leq 10$ | $15 \times 1=5$ |
| $10<t \leq 20$ | $315 \times 3=45$ |
| $20<t \leq 30$ | $7 \quad 25 \times 7=175$ |
| $30<t \leq 40$ | $835 \times 8=280$ |
| 40<t $\leq 50$ | $1145 \times 11=495$ |

It is an estimate for the mean because we do not know the exact times.

We use the mid-points in place of the exact times.

To add them we have to multiply across then add down

The total time taken was 1000 minutes
$(5+45+175+280+495)$
$1000 \div 30=33.33$ minutes ( 2 dp )

