

Exercise walk-through

6.3

Cumulative

Pearson Edexcel · International GCSE · Mathematics A

Exercises 2.1·2.3

2.1 (Higher) Find the IQR when $Q_1=12, Q_3=21$.

2.2 (Higher) For 80 observations, find the cumulative frequency used for the median.

2.3 (Higher) For $Q_1=12, IQR=9$, find $Q_1-1.5IQR$.

3 Exam-style questions

Exercises 2.1·2.3

2.1 (Higher) Find the IQR when $Q1=12, Q3=21$.

2.1 $IQR=Q3-Q1=21-12=9$.

2.2 (Higher) For 80 observations, find the cumulative frequency used for the median.

2.2 The median position is half the total cumulative frequency: $80/2=40$.

2.3 (Higher) For $Q1=12, IQR=9$, find $Q1-1.5IQR$.

3 Exam-style questions

2.3 The lower outlier fence is $12-1.5 \times 9 = -1.5$.

Exercise 3.1

3.1 Decide whether this claim is true. Justify with a concrete calculation or counterexample: The interquartile range always equals the maximum minus the minimum.

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3.1 Decide whether this claim is true. Justify with a concrete calculation or counterexample: The interquartile range always equals the maximum minus the minimum.

3.1 False. A five-number summary 1,3,5,8,12 has IQR $8-3=5$ and range $12-1=11$.

Local review guidance: show the chosen method; give the checked result; explain the condition or failed shortcut. This is authored classroom guidance.