## 11.1 Cumulative Frequency Diagrams

In Secondary 1 and 2, we have learnt to organise data into a frequency table and present them using a histogram. From a histogram, we can read the number of observations (i.e. frequency) of each class interval that is shown on the horizontal axis. We shall now learn about another type of diagram, from which we can easily read the number of observations that is less than or equal to a certain value.

MathsBits

Class Activity 1

Consider the following histogram which shows the daily wages of 50 workers.

Daily wages of workers
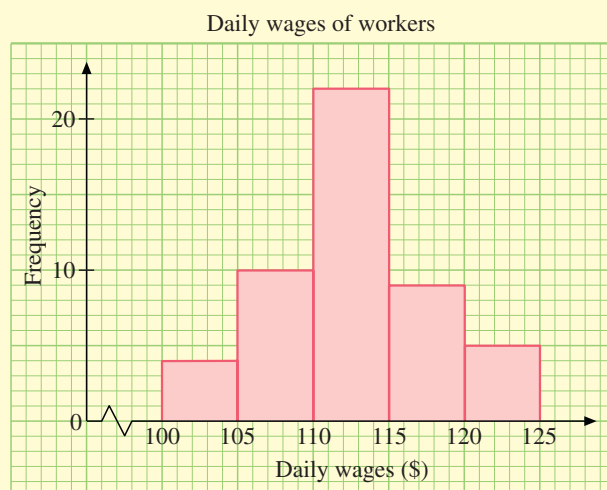
1. Copy and complete the following frequency table corresponding to the histogram.

Daily wages (x)	Frequency
$100 < x \leqslant 105$	
$105 < x \leqslant 110$	
$110 < x \leqslant 115$	
$115 < x \leqslant 120$	
$120 < x \leqslant 125$	