## BIOMETRY, CLASS EXERCISE 2

(1) Given 200 measurements ranging from 1.31 to 2.95 , how would you group them into a frequency distribution with 6 classes? Give the class limits as well as the class midpoints.
(2) You were lucky enough to be dispatched to study the Southern Royal Albatross population. A sample of 30 albatrosses had the following wingspans (cm):

| 324 | 291 | 286 | 290 | 365 | 294 | 311 | 336 | 288 | 299 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 277 | 307 | 314 | 296 | 288 | 301 | 278 | 328 | 321 | 279 |
| 321 | 330 | 319 | 298 | 287 | 324 | 308 | 316 | 294 | 312 |

Organize this data into a frequency table with 6 classes. Draw a histogram of the wingspans.
(3) Consider the following 24 measurements of interorbital width of a sample of domestic pigeons.
$\begin{array}{llllllll}12.2 & 12.9 & 11.8 & 11.9 & 11.6 & 10.9 & 11.1 & 12.3\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllll}12.7 & 13.0 & 11.4 & 11.6 & 11.6 & 10.0 & 11.7 & 12.8\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllllll}11.2 & 12.3 & 13.1 & 12.9 & 12.6 & 10.4 & 11.0 & 11.6\end{array}$
Organize this data into a stem-and-leaf display.

