Ogive is the graphical representation of the cumulative frequency distribution. Ogive can be 'less than' ogive or 'more than' ogive.

STEP:

- 1. Find class boundary
- 2. Find cumulative frequency
- 3. Plot the class boundary and cumulative frequency

Q. From the given data construct an ogive.

Class limit	Frequency
10-20	8
20-30	10
30-40	16
40-50	14
50-60	12

Ans.

Class limit	Class boundary	Frequency	Cumulative frequency	
			Less than	More than
10-20	10	8	0	60-0=60
20-30	20	10	8 = 8+0	60-8=52
30-40	30	16	18= 10+8	42
40-50	40	14	34	26
50-60	50	12	48	12
	60		60	0



Q. The following table shows the sales of 534 firms. From the given data construct a histogram, frequency polygon and ogive.

Value of sales (C.I)	No. of firms (frequency)
0-500	3
500-1000	42
1000-1500	63
1500-2000	105
2000-2500	120
2500-3000	99
3000-3500	51
3500-4000	47
4000-4500	4