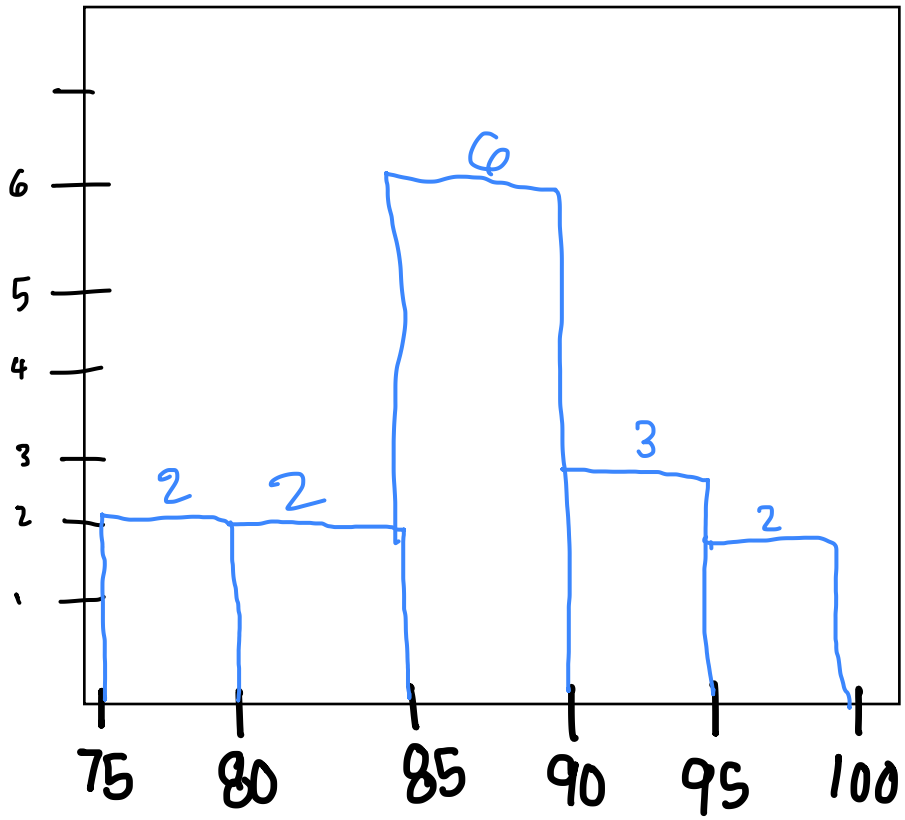
(a)

$[75, 80)$	II
$[80, 85)$	II
$[85, 90)$	IIII I
$[90, 95)$	III
$[95, 100)$	II



(b)

$$\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i\right)\frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{15}(87 + 91 + \ldots + 95)$$

$$\rightarrow \quad \bar{x} \approx 86.5$$

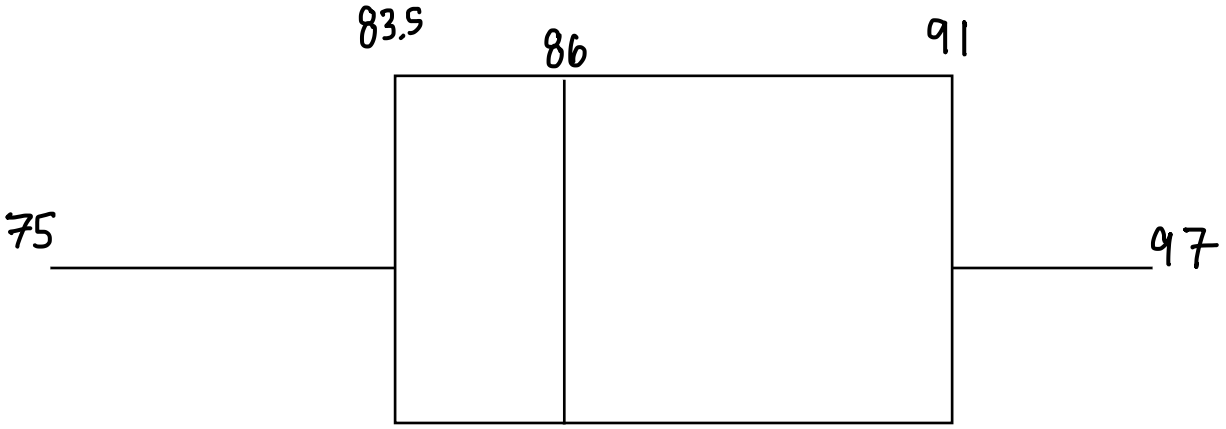
$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1} = \frac{1}{n-1}\left[(x_1 - \bar{x})^2 + (x_2 - \bar{x})^2 + \ldots + (x_{15} - \bar{x})^2\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{15-1}\left[(87 - 86.5)^2 + (91 - 86.5)^2 + \ldots + (95 - 86.5)^2\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{14}\left[(.5)^2 + (4.5)^2 + \ldots + (8.5)^2\right]$$

$$\rightarrow \quad s^2 \approx 38.55$$

(c)



(d)

All statistics change and become smaller.

Can multiply 0.45 to all values except variance to adjust for new units.

For variance we multiply by 0.45^2.

(e) All statistics change and become larger by 2 except for variance. Variance does not change.