## Canadian Population by Age (1996)

| Interval | Midpoint | Number | Percent |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| under 15 | 8 | $5,901,280$ | $20.4 \%$ |
| $15-24$ | 20 | $3,857,170$ | $13.4 \%$ |
| $25-44$ | 35 | $9,360,620$ | $32.5 \%$ |
| $45-64$ | 55 | $6,199,855$ | $21.5 \%$ |
| $65-74$ | 70 | $2,061,935$ | $7.1 \%$ |
| $75+$ | 82 | $1,465,910$ | $5.1 \%$ |
| Total |  | $28,846,770$ | $100 \%$ |

Experiment: "pick a Canadian"
Random Variable: $X(x)$ age of $x$
Mean:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& E(X)=8 \times .204+20 \times .134+35 \times .325+55 \times .215 \\
& \quad+70 \times .071+82 \times .051
\end{aligned} \quad \begin{gathered}
\mu_{X}=E(X)=\mathbf{3 6 . 7}
\end{gathered}
$$

Variance and Standard Deviation:

$$
\begin{aligned}
E\left(X^{2}\right)= & 8^{2} \times .204+20^{2} \times .134+35^{2} \times .325+55^{2} \times .215 \\
& \quad+70^{2} \times .071+82^{2} \times .051 \\
= & 1806 \\
\sigma_{X}^{2}= & E\left(X^{2}\right)-E(X)^{2}=\mathbf{4 5 9} \\
\sigma_{X}= & \sqrt{459}=\mathbf{2 1 . 4}
\end{aligned}
$$

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