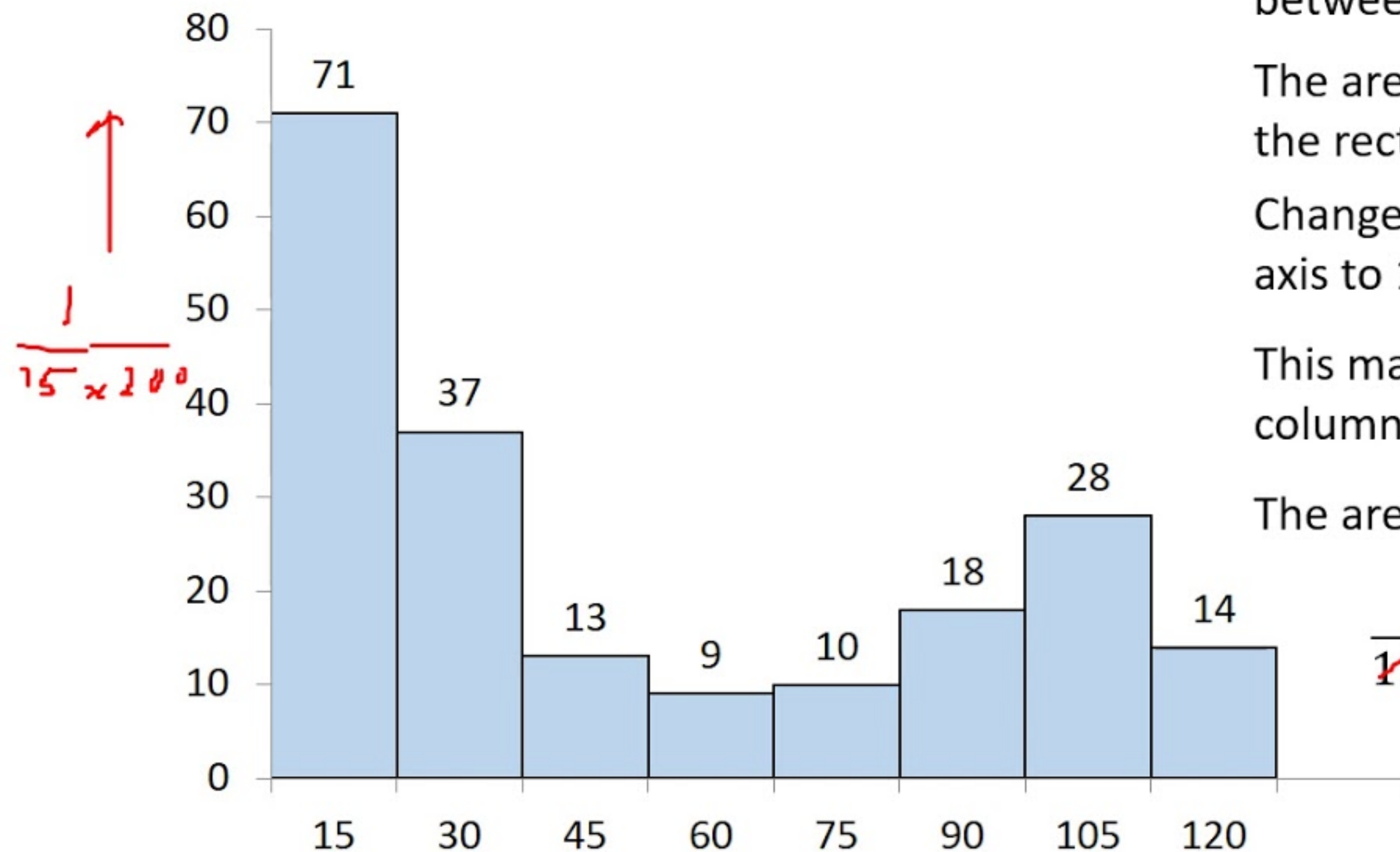


- In a histogram, the area formed by the rectangles represent the sum of all probabilities



Probability of observing a bill between \$0 and \$15 =  $\frac{71}{200}$

The area of this column = area of the rectangle =  $H \times B = \underline{71} \times 15$

Change the scale of the vertical axis to  $1/(15 \times 200)$

This makes the height of the first column =  $71/(15 \times 200)$

The area of the first column is now

$$\frac{71}{\cancel{15} \times 200} \times \cancel{15} = \underline{\underline{\frac{71}{200}}}$$