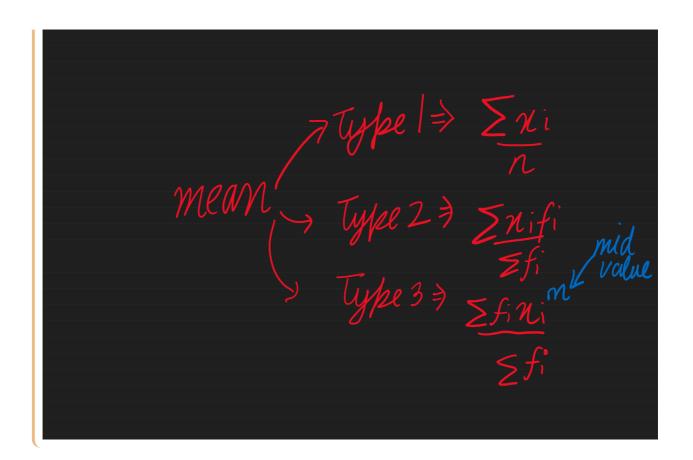
Numerical on Mean

https://youtu.be/HP541QK4tDo

Prerequisites

- 。 (4.1) Mean
- 2) Introduction to Measure of Central Tendency- Mean, Median, Mode
- 1) Representation of Data in Statistics-Ungrouped, Grouped Data
 Distribution(Discrete & Continuous)

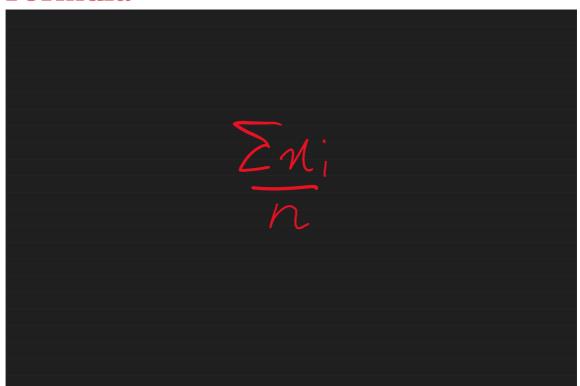
Formula Summary



1. **Type 1**

• Data in a Sequence

Formula



• Question 1

find mean of 2,3,7,8,3,11
$$\tilde{\pi} = 2 + 3 + 7 + 8 + 3 + 11$$

$$= 34$$

$$= 34$$

$$= 36$$

$$= 36$$

Question 2

If mean of 2, 3, 7,
$$n$$
, 11 is

'9', then find n
 $\bar{n} = 9 = 2 + 3 + 7 + n + 11$
 $= 3 + 22$

2. **Type 2**

- Grouped Data with Single-Class-Value
- Formula

Question 1

```
Find Mean of age of students:

\frac{\text{Age (n;)} : No \cdot \text{g students (f.)}}{\text{10}}

\frac{\text{10}}{15} : 20

\frac{16}{16} : 8

\frac{17}{17} : 12

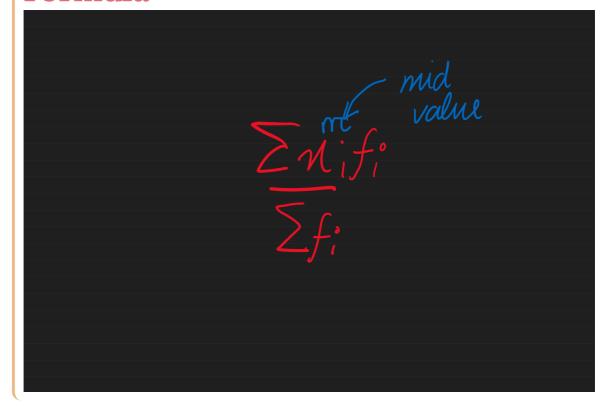
= \frac{14 \times 10 + 15 \times 20 + 16 \times 8}{10 + 20 + 8 + 12}

= \frac{140 + 300 + 128 + 204}{50}

\Rightarrow 15.44
```

3. **Type 3**

- Grouped Data with Class-Value in Interval
- Formula



• Question 1

Xi	fi	
0 - 9	2	
10 - 19	10	
20 - 29	12	
30 - 39	8	

MU	M?	1			
Xi	fi	1	Xi	fi	N'i
0 - 9	2	1	0 - 9	2	4.5
10 - 19	10	1	10 - 19	10	14.5
20 - 29	12	1	20 - 29	12	24.5
30 - 39	8	,	30 - 39	8	34,5
			ml/m = 2:	x 4.5 +	8×34.5+12×24; 8×34.5+12×24;
			= 22.6	25	2 + 10 (12 18