Fundamental Characteristics of Frequency :-

Distribution :- When we compare two or more frequency distribution, which can be summarised as --

- Measure of Central Tendency
- Measure of Dispersion
- Measure of Skewness
- Measure of Kurtosis

What is Central Tendency?

- A single value which represents the whole data set and all other individual values concentrated around it.
- Sometimes it is referred to as a “middle” value of the data.
- is useful for summarising data
- defines the centre or middle of data

Measures of Central Tendency:-

- Arithmetic Mean (average)
- Median (middle)
- Mode(most)

Arithmetic Mean

The mean (arithmetic mean or average) of a set of data is found by adding up all the items and then dividing by the sum of the number of items.

Mean = $=Sum of all the Observations Number of Observations$/ Total no of obeservations

Characteristics:-

- a measure of location
- over-sensitive to extreme values
- most widely used measure

What is Individual Series, Discrete Series and Continuous Series??

Individual Series	Discrete Series	Continuous Series
1. There is always one frequency for each item.	1. There is more than one frequency for each item.	1. There is more than one frequency for each class-interval.
2. In this series there is no column for frequency.	2. There is column for frequency.	2. This series has also column for frequency.
3. In this series values are given in definite break.	3. This series has also values in definite break.	3. In this series values are given in the form of group.