Acrognment-3 Region A: (10,15,12,8,14] Region B: [18, 20, 16, 22, 25] mean of Region 10+18+12+18+14 = 69 ~ 14 men of Region B = 18+20+16+22+25 = 101 = 20.2 9 - "(M.O)+ - (0.0) + 9 Sahispuhon level C4,5,2,3,5,4,3,2,4,5] mode -> 14: 3 yes are modes. Os Median of the Salving men = (5750) median i, solt the arrays the Department A: [5000, 5500, 6000, 7000] Department B: [.4500, 5200, (5500,) 5800, 60001 myddle far :- medan I range would be the lowerst a largest values of the list here !- Rouge -> (24.8, 26.1) Gromp A: [85, 90, 92, 88, 91] Group B: [82, 88, 90, 86, 87] Hoss M1 = M2 H1 3 M1 + M2 Consession and a constant

M1 -M2  $n_1 = n_2 = 5$   $\sigma_1 = \frac{5}{2(n_1 - n_1)^2} = \frac{(0.8)^2 + (1.2)^2 + (1.8)^2}{4} = 5.74$ 022 (4.6)2+ (1.4)2+ (3.4)2+ (0.6)2+(0.4)2 2 8.8 89.2 - 86.6 =) 1.5.9 5.74 + 8.8 By table 0.741 < T calculated ... so so reject mill hypothers. Mis yes thre is a significant differre too in the men scores How two groups. Adverting Enjendething [10, 15, 12, 8, 19]

Sales (in Morends): [25, 30, 28, 20, 26] Correlation Coefficient: n(Eny) - (En)(Ey) [n/2][n/2][n/y-[/g]] n25, Enz 59, 2 g= 129, 2 ng z 1236, Enz 729 correnter coeff: - 0.03

Height [160, 170, 165, 185, 175, 180, 170] mem = 167.86  $SD = \int \frac{(ni-\pi)^2}{n-1} = \frac{(7.86)^2 + (2.14)^2 + (2.86)^2 + (12.86)^2 + (7.14)^2}{1 + (12.14)^2 + (2.14)^2}$ SD = 8.59 018 Employee Tenure [2,3,5,4,6,2,4] Job sahspochen: [7,8,6,9,5,7,6] con lo sale) on a rough graph 21/21.10 - 101 - 1 5) July Denson Rub y small cool 1 a 3 4 5 6 >7 Employee Tour m= 300 36 ON - Nomber 22 C = 5 y = 2 +5 (Cip3)& - 65 = 1910 55 Schilden 20 2y = n + 10the establishment of the [8/n=29 + 19=0,10 where a is employee Tenure & y is Job soil sifader modification of the materials

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-5

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Medienhon A! [10, 12, 14, 11, 13] DS ANOVA Mediahon B: [15, 17, 16, 14, 18] A 8. 1 B (08 S) + (H S) + Ho = 1 A = (B) 120.05 CT = 98% 15 10 17 12 N 2 10, n25, 922 14 16 EA= 60 14 11 2B = 80 13 18 => Degree of fracom (196 de 196 de 19 = 2-1 =10 = 1 production af between 2. 9-1: 2 10-2 = 8 - 1402 de within = N-a 20 N-10-1 = 10-1 = 9 Total 2) State Decision Rule. (1,8) -3. by f table 1 5.318 >> T2 = (2A + 2b)2 = 19600 \ \( \le a\_1)2 = 2605 7800 \\
\[ \tag{2} = 10000 ≥g2= ≤A2+≤B2= 2020 = 1000 10000 \_ 19600 S.S between = S(Eai) 2 . T2 = SS between: 40 SS within =  $\frac{59^2 - \frac{5(\epsilon ai)^2}{n}}{2}$  2020 - 10000 SS within = 20 Calculate I tests of Ms Stolf Between 40. 2 40 within 20 2.5 60 9 Total meditulon A & meetholis

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rahys: - (8, 9, 7, 6, 8, 10, 9, 8, 7, 8) Sort ruly => [6,7,7,8,8,8,8,9,9,10] Value - Percetile (n+1) 8:25 Inda. (128) 2 75 3 × 11 at 75 percentie 9 rading ents. 280.12 Qu weights (10.2, 98, 10.0, 10.5, 10.3, 10.1) Z= 10.15, Ho 110 = 10gm He Mo flogm t= 10.15-10 25 1.51 atz=0.05 df=5 t= 2,015 Here: The mean weight is equal. to 10 gm.

Desogn A: (100, 120, 110, 90, 95) | Hos, 42B Desojn B: [80, 85, 90, 95, 100] - | Mi = A &B Chi square text  $91^{2} = \frac{(60-60)^{2}}{100-80)^{2}} + \frac{(120-85)^{2}}{85} + \frac{(10-90)^{2}}{90} + \frac{(90-95)^{2}}{95}$ 22 21.036 the plant of the df= n-1 = 4 d=0.05 NTable: 9.488 Mal > 22 Table : Reject North hypothers. Hence there is a slight difference in the click through rathes between the two designs. Que (7,9,6,8, 10,7,8,9,7,8) at 95%. CI the men sets staction score. from table at 95%. CI d= 0.05 2 df 2 9 t-score - 1.833 tson: x-11 = 1.833 1.12 z 1.833 J= 7.9 S= 1.12 M= 7.25 \ o at 95% CI

regression Per for me m = 8n 45° = 1 y= 2 +5 Jay = 21 + 552 n-y52 +552=0 [25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60,65, 76] Calculate DQ R3 (1,71,81) a: 25 x (nH) = 25 x 11 = 2 2.75 a 3 Tudy = 35 75 x 11 28:25 2 8 indep = 60 (ZOR= 60-35= 25) K : echo dower fere= 0,- 1.5(DOR) = 35-1.5(25)= Higher fere e 03 + 1.5 (20 R) 2 97.5 ME = (40 WKA)

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