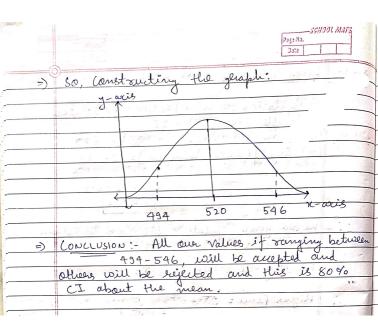
	STA	TISTICS	ASSI	GNMENT	Page No. Date			
	ANSWERS							
	Steps to construct a Histogram.							
(a)	Sout the dataset in Ascending Ouder,							
				45, 51,51	57, 88, 90,	32, 94, 95		
(p)	Deciding the Bins.							
	From this dataset lat's take the							
	Bins (400	ups) a	s 10.	: 5d - 57		3.40		
(c)	(c) Declaring the Bin Size. So, from this data set, we can see							
-	that over	values	all	Varying	trom 0-	100		
	that our values are varying from 0-100. So, Bin Size = (100/10) = 10							
	5.3° = 1	-			_			
(d)	het's Construct the Histogram.							
	BINS	10=0.5v		11.	* H			
		FREQUENCY	80 -	3210	5 : 4 J #			
	0-10	2	7					
	20-30	2	5 -6 -	- A Van	7-1			
	30-40	3	2 5 -	145	di a	- 1000		
5- 1-	40-50	1	3 4 :	Co. JOhn John	1 12 1 1 1 1	1		
	20-60	3	A 30.		70-	-		
	60-70	0	1 10		+++-	1		
H-7.	70-80	0	10-			1		
1.200	80-30	2_	0	10 20 30	40 50 60 to 80	30 100		
	90-100	3			31 NS ->			
		17						

5 (2)	Given Values as.
	Given Values all:
	(1) Pol I die
	(1) Population Standard Deviation (0) = 100
	(2) Sample Size (in) = 25
	(3) Mean of the equals (5) 520
	(4) Significance VIII (2) = 820
	(3) Mean of the sample ($\overline{\chi}$) = 520 (4) Significance Value (α) = 1-80
	for the same of th
	d = 1 - 0.8
21.30	A = 1 - 0.8 $A = 0.2$
	The Carlot of th
	We are given Politytian stoud and Dougations
uže,	we will use 2-scare table.
	use 12 slove table 1
=)	Finding Had Malues of 17
2006	Finding the values of C.I: him was
• .	Higher Fence = $\overline{X} + Z_{\alpha} \left(\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{m}} \right)$
	2 (Tn)
. vande	1321 No 20 = (520) +10 Z (5100) (10) (10)
	21 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
-	- 500 i 7 (21)
	= 520 + Z _{0.1} (20)
	For, this we need to find = 1-0.1 = 0.3 in
با	For, this we need to find = 1-0.1 - 0.3 in
W 14.	11.0 7 - 1/NOI TUBLE.
9 (9)	Trues, we got the : value as 1-3
37	Higher Fence = 570 + (1.3) (20)
3.1	1121 - Canca = 546
- J	
	2 - 20 (5/5a)
· .	howen Ferre = x - 2x (0/m)
301	of the state of the constant
	havier Frence = 520 - (1.3) (20)
	have Fence = 434
	O Barrier Barrier

Date



Alternate Hypothesis (Ho) > 60 % people owning relictle.

Alternate Hypothesis (H1) \le 60% people owning vehicle.

(b) Given Values are:

\[\lambda = 0.1 \] \[n = 250 \] \[\rho = 0.60 \]

\[\tau \text{ is a situation, where, we have to test 2-test with propositions.} \]

\[\lambda = \frac{1}{70} = \frac{1}{70} = \frac{1}{70} \]

\[\rho = \frac{1}{70} = 0.68 \]

\[\rangle = \frac{1}{70} = 0.68 \]

\[\lambda = \frac{1}{70} = 0.68 \]

Qo = 1-po = : 1-0.68 = 0.32 = go N 25 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 .: d=0.1, So, from 2-table we will look for 123 being is may values use accepted 5000 Times, values are accepted 1.3 Standard deviation to the loft and right of mean. E. J.S. def Size of miner warmen of ce > Now, applying the formula: Ztest = p- po po you make with 2 best = 10.68-0.60 P. 3.8. (0.68)(0.32) 12 test = 1000080 : 1 = 12.71L 0-0295 so, this value is lying outside our range of -1.3 to 1.3 thus the NULL HYPOTHESIS IS REJECTED. which means that the people owning a relicle is less than 60%. who & while with the way in the ignity

	House the statement of	
\$4(4)	The given data is:	
-		
	{ 2,2,3,4,5,5,5,6, 7,8,8,8,8,8,9,9,1	0, 11, 11, 12
	1 46.001	
	Now, Calculating 39 percentile:	
	1	
	99 percentile Value = Percentile	(ntl)
	2011)	1. 00.00
	E- 100 100 0000	
	22 × 21 × 100 × 21 × 21 × 21 × 21 × 21 ×	
1	Hung fect 00 Just 1760 1946 212 75 Person	
2	= 20.79 disht;	
	= 20.79 = 20th Index	Position.
-		
	Times, 12 is one y g percentile Value it is at 20th Index.	e, as
	it is at 20th Induc.	

Justs) Relationship between Mean, Made and Median in heft and Right Skewed Data. - RIGHT SKEWED DISTRIBUTION :-MODE & MEDIAN Time, from the graph, we can say that WEAN > MEDIAN > MODE LEFT SKEWED DISTRIBUTION: -- MEDIAN > MODE MEANE Thus, from the graph we can say that MEAN < MEDIAN < MODE