

ASSIGNMENT 2

Deepshikha(CS21BTECH11016)

Abstract—This document contains the solution for Assignment 3 (Class 9 Maths NCERT Example 10).

Example 10: 5 people were asked about the time in a week they spend in doing social work in their community. They said 10, 7, 13, 20 and 15 hours, respectively. Find the mean (or average) time in a week devoted by them for social work.

Solution: We have already studied in our earlier classes that the mean of a certain number of observations is equal to

$$\frac{\text{Sum of all the observations}}{\text{Total number of observations}}$$

To simplify our working of finding the mean, let us use a variable x_i to denote the i th observation. In this case, i can take the values from 1 to 5. So our first observation is x_1 , second observation is x_2 , and so on till x_5 .

Also $x_1 = 10$ means that the value of the first observation, denoted by x_1 , is 10. Similarly, $x_2 = 7$, $x_3 = 13$, $x_4 = 20$ and $x_5 = 15$.

Therefore, the mean

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\text{Sum of all the observations}}{\text{Total number of observations}} \quad (1)$$

$$= \frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5}{5} \quad (2)$$

$$= \frac{10 + 7 + 13 + 20 + 15}{5} \quad (3)$$

$$= \frac{65}{5} \quad (4)$$

$$= 13 \quad (5)$$

So, the mean time spent by these 5 people in doing social work is 13 hours in a week.

Now, in case we are finding the mean time spent by 30 people in doing social work, writing $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \dots + x_{30}$ would be a tedious job. We use the Greek symbol Σ (for the letter Sigma) for *summation*. Instead of writing $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \dots + x_{30}$, we write $\sum_{i=1}^{30} x_i$, which is read as ‘the sum of x_i as i varies from 1 to 30’.

So,

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{30} x_i}{30} \quad (6)$$

Similarly, for n observations,

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n} \quad (7)$$