

## Graphical representation of data:

i) **Histogram:**

**X-axis: Continuous class interval & Y-axis: frequency**

ii) **Frequency polygon:**

**X-axis: mid values of the Continuous class interval & Y-axis: frequency**

iii) **Cumulative frequency curve or Ogive:**

**X-axis: upper limit of the Continuous class interval & Y-axis: cumulative frequency**

**Problem: Draw Histogram, Frequency polygon and Ogive curve from the following data:**

<b>Continuous Class interval</b>	<b>Mid value</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Cumulative frequency</b>
<b>0-5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>5-10</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>10-15</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>15-20</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>20-25</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>25-30</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>50</b>

## Moments, skewness and kurtosis:

### Moments:

#### Raw moment:

$$\mu'_r = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - A)^r}{N}$$

$A = \text{any arbitrary value}; r = 1, 2, 3, ..$

$$\mu'_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - A)^1}{N}$$

$$\mu'_2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - A)^2}{N}$$

**Central moment:**

$$\mu_r = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^r}{N}$$

$\bar{x} = \text{mean}; r = 1, 2, 3, ..$

$$\mu_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n f_i (x_i - \bar{x})^1}{N}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n f_i x_i}{N} - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n f_i \bar{x}}{N} \\ &= \bar{x} - \bar{x} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mu_2 = \text{2nd central moment} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n f_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{N} = \sigma^2 = \text{variance}$$

**Relation between raw moment and central moment:**

i)  $\mu_1 = 0$

ii)  $\mu_2 = \mu'_2 - (\mu'_1)^2$

$$\text{2nd central moment} = \text{2nd raw moment} - (\text{1st raw moment})^2$$

**Symmetrical distribution:**

i) Mean=median=mode

ii)  $Q_3 - \text{median} = \text{median} - \text{1st quartile}$

iii)  $\mu_1 = \mu_3 = \mu_5 = \dots = 0$

**Skewness: Skewness means lack of symmetry**

**Skewness are two types:**

- i) Positive skewness:  $mean > median > mode$**
- ii) Negative skewness:  $mean < median < mode$**