

## Assignment - 8.

Q1 The distance in meters for eight throws of a shotputter are given as

$$\sum x_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

$$15.92 \quad 0.1521$$

$$16.27 \quad 0.0016$$

$$15.41 \quad 0.81$$

$$18.48 \quad 4.7089$$

$$17.28 \quad 0.9409$$

$$14.98 \quad 1.7689$$

$$15.85 \quad 0.2116$$

$$8.594$$

(i) Calculate sample mean.

$$\text{Formula for sample mean } \bar{x} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n}$$

$$\bar{x} = 16.31$$

(ii) Sample Standard deviation.

Formula for sample standard deviation

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}}$$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{8.594}{6}} = 1.19$$

Q2. Find Median

C.I	f	C.F
0-10	30	30
10-20	50	80
20-30	54	134 ← C.F

Formula for Median

(i) Construct cumulative freq. column.

$$(ii) \text{ find } \frac{N}{2} = \frac{377}{2} = 188.5$$

(iii) Select class interval containing 188.5<sup>th</sup> term 30-40.

(iv) Apply Median formula.

$$L + \frac{\frac{N}{2} - C.F}{f} \times h$$

h → length of interval  
f → freq. of class interval

where L = lower limit of median selected class interval

C.F → previous cumulative freq. to selected interval

$$\text{Med} = 30 + \left( \frac{188.5 - 134}{67} \right) \times 10$$

$$= 38.13$$

Q3  $x, y, z$  are independent Chi-Square with deg. 1, 4, 9.  
Then distribution of  $x+y+z$  is

$$x \sim \chi^2(1)$$

$$y \sim \chi^2(4)$$

$$z \sim \chi^2(9)$$

For addition of  $\chi^2$  distribution  
then resultant distribution  
is also  $\chi^2$  with degree as  
addition of degrees

$$\chi^2(x_1) + \chi^2(x_2) + \dots + \chi^2(x_n) \\ = \chi^2(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)$$

$$\therefore \text{in this case } x+y+z \sim \chi^2(1+4+9) \\ \text{i.e. } \chi^2(14).$$

Q4 Find Median 31, 6, 12, 27, 17, 15, 21, 13, 2

For individual Series first arrange data either in  
ascending or descending order.

2, 6, 12, 13, 15, 17, 21, 27, 31

Find middle term  $\frac{n+1}{2} = \frac{9+1}{2} = 5^{\text{th}} \text{ term} = 15.$   
(as no. of terms odd).

if even (two middle terms  
and take their avg.)

Q5 Mode for Question-2. Formula for Mode  $L + \frac{f_1 - f_0}{2f_1 - f_0 - f_2} \times h$   
modal class  $\rightarrow$  higher freq.  
 $L \rightarrow$  modal Class

$f_1 \rightarrow$  freq. of modal class

$f_0 \rightarrow$  freq. previous to modal class

$f_2 \rightarrow$  " preceding " " "

$$30 + \frac{67 - 54}{(2 \times 67) - 54 - 59} \times 10 \\ = 36.19$$



Q16

A:	200	300	500	700	900
B:	100	150	270	800	500

$$\text{Mean } \bar{x}_A = \frac{\sum x_i}{5} = \frac{2600}{5} = 520$$

$$\text{Mean } \bar{x}_B = \frac{\sum x_i}{5} = \frac{1820}{5} = 364.$$

$$\text{standard deviation} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

<u>A</u>	$(x_i - \bar{x}_A)^2$	<u>B</u>	$(x_i - \bar{x}_B)^2$
200	160,400	100	69696
300	48,400	150	45796
500	400	270	8836
700	32,400	800	190096
900	144,400	500	18496
	328,000		332920

$$\text{S.D of A} = \sqrt{\frac{328000}{4}} = 286.3564.$$

$$\text{SD of B} = \sqrt{\frac{332920}{4}} = \sqrt{83230} = 288.4961.$$

$$\text{Cov. of A} = \frac{\text{S.D}}{\bar{x}_A} = 0.550685$$

$$\text{Cov of B} = \frac{\text{S.D}}{\bar{x}_B} = 0.792572$$

$\Rightarrow \text{Cov}_B > \text{Cov}_A$  and Mean of A > mean of B.

Q7                      15                       $x$                       21                       $x+10$                       30                      39

Given Median = 24.

We know that no. of elements are even.

$$\therefore \text{Median} = \frac{\text{Size of } (3^{\text{rd}} + 4^{\text{th}}) \text{ element}}{2} = \frac{\text{Size of } \left[ \frac{n^{\text{th}}}{2} + \left( \frac{n^{\text{th}}}{2} + 1 \right) \right]}{2}$$

$$24 = \frac{21 + x + 10}{2}$$

$$48 = 31 + x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 17$$

Q18

C.I	No. of students $f$
30.5 - 35.5	10
35.5 - 40.5	16
40.5 - 45.5	12
45.5 - 50.5	19
50.5 - 55.5	15
55.5 - 60.5	8

Here the class interval 45.5 - 50.5 is having maximum frequency, so this is the modal class.

$$\text{Mode} = l + \frac{f_1 - f_0}{2f_1 - f_0 - f_2} \times h$$

where  $l$  is the lower limit of the modal class

$f_1$  is the frequency of modal class

$f_0$  is the frequency of preceding modal class.



$f_2$  is the frequency of the succeeding modal class

$$l = 45.5$$

$$f_1 = 19$$

$$f_0 = 12$$

$$f_2 = 15, h = 5$$

$$\therefore \text{Mode} = 45.5 + \left[ \frac{19 - 12}{2 \times 19 - 12 - 15} \right] \times 5$$

$$= 48.68$$

Q29	95°C	100°C	Difference <sup>n</sup> in temperature	$(x_i - \bar{x})^2$
	11.76	6.56	5.2	5.180
	6.85	7.58	-0.73	13.352
	9.45	5.62	3.83	0.821
	12.21	11.05	1.16	3.112
	7.59	9.14	-1.55	20.017
	10.754	7.85	2.904	0.0004
	9.35	3.78	5.57	7.001
	11.22	4.21	7.01	16.695
			23.394	66.1784

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\sum x_i}{8} = \frac{23.394}{8} = 2.924$$

$$\text{Standard Deviation} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}} = \sqrt{\frac{66.1784}{7}}$$

$$= \sqrt{9.454} = 3.075$$

Q10

Data in ascending order is

1, 2, 5, 15, 15, 15, 17, 29, 62, 71, 115

$$\text{Median} = \text{Size of } \left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)^{\text{th}} \text{ item}$$

$$= \text{Size of } 6^{\text{th}} \text{ item}$$

$$= 15$$

$$\text{Mode} = 15$$

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\sum ni}{11} = \frac{347}{11} = 31.545$$