

1.	MODE FROM STATISTICS IN 10TH CLASS
C	#include<iostream> using namespace std;
O	// Function to calculate and print the mode value Z void mode() { int k=0, h = 0, r = 0, arr1[100], arr2[100], arr3[100], limit; int f1=0, f2=0, f0=0, l=0; double dif=0, z=0;
D	// Input: Get the number of values to be entered cout << "Enter how many values you want to enter:"; cin >> limit;
E	cout << "\n\n Example of x = 35-45\n Means 35 is the left side of x and 45 is the right side of x:\n"; // Collect left side of x-values while (h < limit) { r = h + 1; cout << "\n Enter the left side of x " << r << " value:"; cin >> arr1[h]; h++; } h = 0; cout<<"\n"; // Collect right side of x-values while (h < limit) { r = h + 1; cout << "\n Enter the right side of x " << r << " value:"; cin >> arr2[h]; h++; } h = 0; cout<<"\n"; // Collect y-values while (h < limit)

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{
    r = h + 1;
    cout << "\n Enter the value of y " << r << ":";
    cin >> arr3[h];
    h++;
}

h = 0;

cout<<"\n";

// Display header for the x and y table
cout << "\n HARDIK DHARAIYA      22FOTCA11034 \n\n x \t\t y \n";
cout << "-----\n";

// Print x-values and y-values in two columns
while (h < limit)
{
    cout << " " << arr1[h] << "-" << arr2[h] << "\t\t " << arr3[h] << "\n";
    h++;
}

// Find the index and value of the maximum y
int max_y = arr3[0];
int max_y_index = 0;
for (k = 1; k < limit; k++)
{
    if (arr3[k] > max_y)
    {
        max_y = arr3[k];
        max_y_index = k;
    }
}

// Print the maximum y value and its corresponding x range
cout << "\n Maximum value of y: " << max_y << endl;
cout << " X range corresponding to max y: " << arr1[max_y_index] << "-" <<
arr2[max_y_index] << endl;

// Calculate and print f0, f1, and f2 values
f0 = arr3[max_y_index - 1];
cout << " f0 = " << f0 << endl;

f1 = arr3[max_y_index];
cout << " f1 = " << f1 << endl;

f2 = arr3[max_y_index + 1];
cout << " f2 = " << f2 << endl;
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// Calculate values for the model
dif = arr2[0] - arr1[0];
l = arr1[max_y_index];
cout << " h = " << dif << endl;
cout << " l = " << l << endl;

int solf1 = f1 * 2;
int upsideZ = f1 - f0;
int downsideZ = solf1 - f0 - f2;
float solup = (upsideZ * dif) / downsideZ;

z = l + solup;

// Print the calculated mode value Z
cout << "\n\n Mode(Z) = " << z << endl;
}

// Main function where the program starts
int main()
{
    mode(); // Call the mode function
    return 0; // Return 0 to indicate successful program execution
}
```

O	<pre>HARDIK DHARAIYA 22FOTCA11034 x y ----- 5-15 6 15-25 11 25-35 21 35-45 23 45-55 14 55-65 6 Maximum value of y: 23 X range corresponding to max y: 35-45 f0 = 21 f1 = 23 f2 = 14 h = 10 l = 35 Mode(Z) = 36.8182</pre>
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