

Median

1. Median is used for find middle value of the dataset.

CI
Median
10 20
many terms are inside this

2. There are two Steps for find median.

(i) Find median class
(ii) Apply main formula for finding median
Even Odd

Even Odd median

1. Even :- (i) If total sum of your frequency is even number, so apply this formulae

$$(ii) \frac{\left(\frac{N}{2}\right)^{th} \text{ term} + \left(\frac{N}{2} + 1\right)^{th} \text{ term}}{2}$$

2. Odd :- (i) If your freq. is in odd number, so apply this formulae:

$$(ii) \left(\frac{N+1}{2}\right)^{th} \text{ term}$$

(2) 100

3. Main formula

$M = M$ ^{symbol} is used median

$$M = l_1 + \left[\frac{\frac{N}{2} - cf}{f} \right] \times i/h$$

are apply on median class

$M =$ Median

f

lowest limit

$l_1 =$ Lowest term of CI

$N =$ Total Addition of frequency

$CF =$ Cumulative frequency

$(CI + f)$

1 = Given in Question

$i/h = \text{Upper}^{\text{limit}} - \text{Lower limit}$
or

D/W the Range / CI
of MC.

Q.1 :- CT f CF (CI) ~~(CI)~~

10-20	2	2	
20-30	3	2+3=5	
30-40	4	5+4=9	

$\Sigma f = 9$ is same

$N+1/h$

$N = f$

$$\left(\frac{N+1}{2}\right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term} \quad \left(\frac{N+1}{2} = 5\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{9+1}{2}\right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term} \Rightarrow \frac{10}{2} \Rightarrow 5^{\text{th}} \text{ term}$$

$$M = l_1 + \left[\frac{N-1}{2} \right] x_i$$

$$l_1 = 20$$

$$x_i = 5$$

$$N = 9$$

$$F = 3$$

$$i/h = 10$$

$$CF = 2$$

$$= 20 + \left[\frac{9-2}{2} \right] \times 10$$

$$= 20 + \left[\frac{9-4}{2} \right] \times 10$$

$$= 20 + \frac{5}{2} \times 10$$

$$20 + 25$$

45=Ans

Q2 CI F Cf

10 - 20 3 3 =

20 - 30 1 4

30 - 40 1 5

$\Sigma f = 5$

$$\left(\frac{N+1}{2}\right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term} = \frac{5+1}{2} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$$

3th term

$$M = l_1 + \left[\frac{N - cf}{2} \right] x_i$$

$$= 10 + \frac{5}{2} \times 10$$

$$= 10 + \frac{2}{2} \times 10$$

$$= 10 + 5 \times 3$$

$$= 10 + 75$$

185 Ans

Q3 C I F C F

10-20	2	2
20-30	1	3
30-40	1	4

$\Sigma f = 4$

$\left(\frac{N}{2}\right)^{\text{th}}$ term + $\left(\frac{N}{2} + 1\right)^{\text{th}}$ term

$$\frac{\left(\frac{4^2}{2} + \frac{4^2}{2+1}\right)}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{2+3}{2} = \frac{5}{2} = 2.5$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 m &= l_1 + \left(\frac{N}{2} \cdot cf \right) \times i^o \\
 &= 20 + \frac{4^2}{2+1} \times 10 \\
 &= 20 + \frac{0}{1} \times 10 \\
 &= 20 + 0 \times 10 \\
 &= 20 + 0
 \end{aligned}$$

= 20 Ans