

# CLASS TEST/MID TERM SCRIPT

Roll No

2 0 2 1 1 4 1 0 3

Date: 30-10-23

Signature of Invigilator

Course Code: MATH-207  
Course Title: Complex variable and statistics  
Student Cr Hr Group:  
Term/Semester: L-2, T-2



17  
20

Ans. to the Ques- NO. 2

smallest number = 350

highest number = 2550

range = 2550 - 350

= 2200

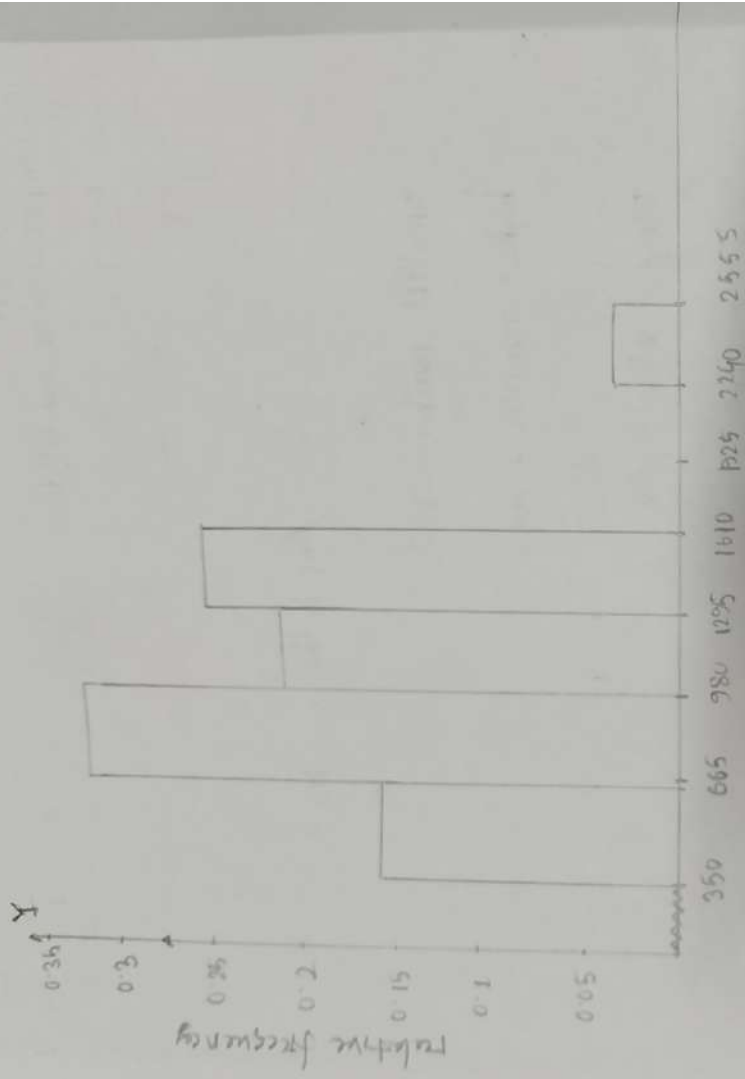
class interval =  $\frac{\text{range}}{\text{no. of class}}$

=  $\frac{2200}{7}$

= 314.28  $\approx$  315

10.

Amount of Rent	Tally	frequency	relative frequency
350 - 664		4	0.1667
665 - 979		8	0.33
980 - 1294		5	0.2083
1295 - 1609		6	0.25
1610 - 1924		0	0
1925 - 2239		0	0
2240 - 2555		1	0.04167
		total n = 24	



Amount of rent paid ✓

Figure: Relative frequency histogram

Ans. to the Ques. No. 3

If the distances are in meters then the data is

Ans.

~~1100, 1500, 2300, 2500,~~

Using the data a stem and leaf plot is given below:

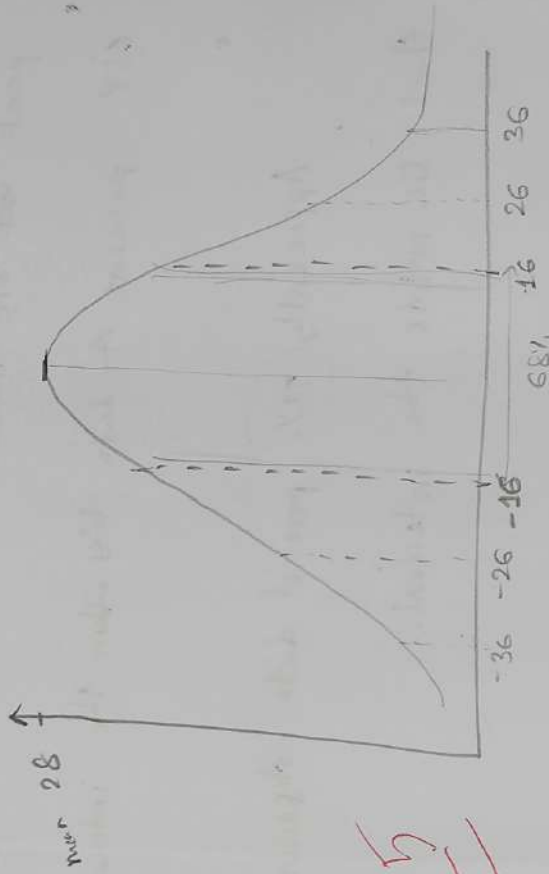
L.S

1	0.1, 0.5
2	0.3, 0.5, 0.7
3	0.2, 0.3, 0.3, 0.5, 0.8
4	0.0, 0.2, 0.5, 0.5, 0.7, 0.8, 0
5	0.5, 0.6, <del>0.5</del>
6	0.5, 0.7
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	0.3

1st standard deviation and it has the  
peak ~~rat~~ or median in it. so around  
68% percent of data lies within the interval.

Apparently 32% <sup>X</sup> ~~per~~ of data observation  
that lie outside the interval.

# Ans. to the Ques. No. 1



9.5

$\mu = 28$   
 $\sigma = 3$   
 $2 = \text{standard deviation}$   
symmetric distribution

$22 = 28 - 6$   
 $34 = 28 + 6$   
Since the size is 250 and the interval (22, 34). It seems that this interval represents

the lies in the 1st standard deviation. As there were 21 elements before this interval and 16 elements after this interval. This interval must be in the

The lowest data = 1.1

The highest data = 12.3

In when the stem was 4 it has the maximum leaf.

This plot is fairly a symmetric distribution table.

$$n = 24$$

so median will be somewhere near 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> element. So as it lies in the stem 4 so

it can be said in this part has concentration of value.