

CLASS TEST/MID TERM SCRIPT

Roll No

2 0 2 2 1 4 0 4 9

Course Code: MATH-207

Course Title: _____

Student Cr Hr Group: _____

Term/Semester: _____



Date: _____

Signature of Invigilator _____

17

Answer to the Question no (1)

According to Chebyshev's law,

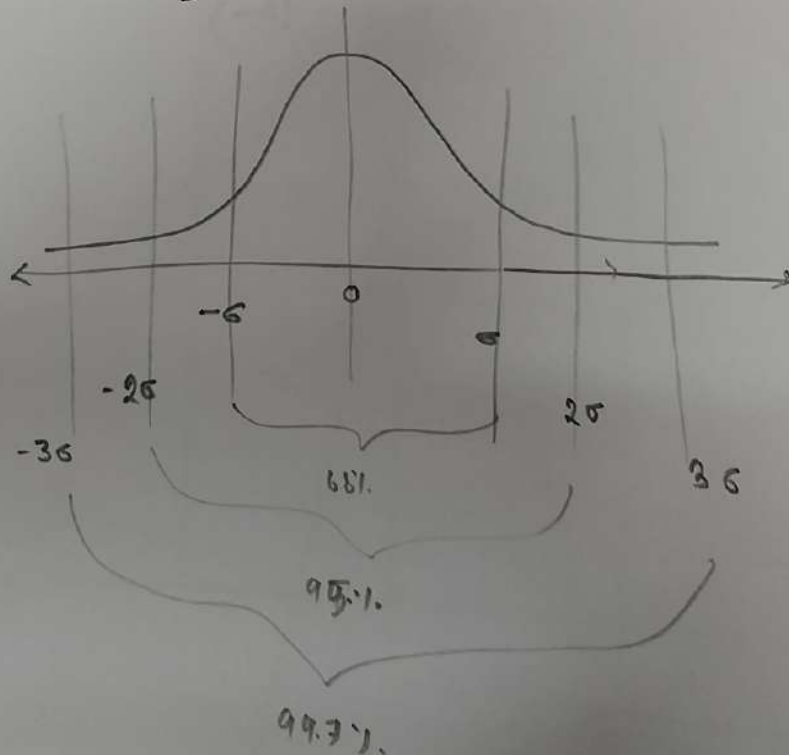
if $k \geq 1$, $100 \left(1 - \frac{1}{k^2}\right)\%$ percentage of data resides within the specific area where $\bar{x} \pm ks$ in the specific bound where \bar{x} = mean, s = standard deviation, k = specific number.

$$\bar{x} \pm ks \Rightarrow 28 \pm 3k = (22, 34)$$

$$\bar{x} + 2(3)$$

$$k = 2$$

from the bell curve,



between the interval
resides between.

$-3s, 3s$ we see 99.7% of the data

$\therefore 28$

from z score,

$$\text{for } 22 \Rightarrow \frac{22-28}{3} = -2$$

$$\text{for } 34 \Rightarrow \frac{34-28}{3} = 2$$

the data two lies between $-2\sigma, 2\sigma$ region that covers
95% of the data, ~~so $(1 - \frac{1}{2^2}) \times 100 =$~~

(Ans)

Answer to the Question no (2)

lowest value = 350

highest value = ~~2250~~ 2550

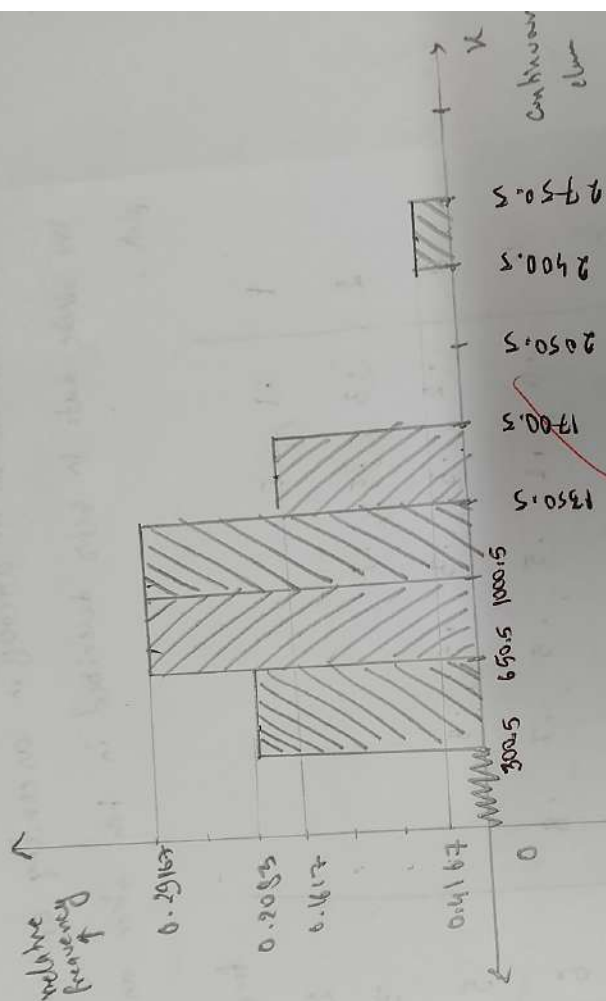
∴ difference = $(2550 - 350) = 2200$

$$\frac{2200}{7} \approx$$

∴ with 350 difference, no of classes = $\frac{2200}{350} = 6.28 \approx 7$

classes	Continuous class	midpoint	Tally	frequency	R.F
301-650	300.5-650.5	475.5		5	0.2083
651-1000	650.5-1000.5	825.5		7	0.29167
1001-1350	1000.5-1350.5	1175.5		7	0.29167
1351-1700	1350.5-1700.5	1525.5		4	0.16667
1701-2050	1700.5-2050.5	1875.5		0	0
2051-2400	2050.5-2400.5	2225.5		0	0
2401-2750	2400.5-2750.5	2575.5		1	0.04167
			Total	24	1

The relative frequency histogram is drawn below.



relative

frequency

In x axis continuous class and is of axis

frequency the graph is plotted.

Answer to the Question no ~~17~~ (3)

The whole dataset is already in ascending order. Thus the whole data is being described in ten stem and leaf plot,

4.5

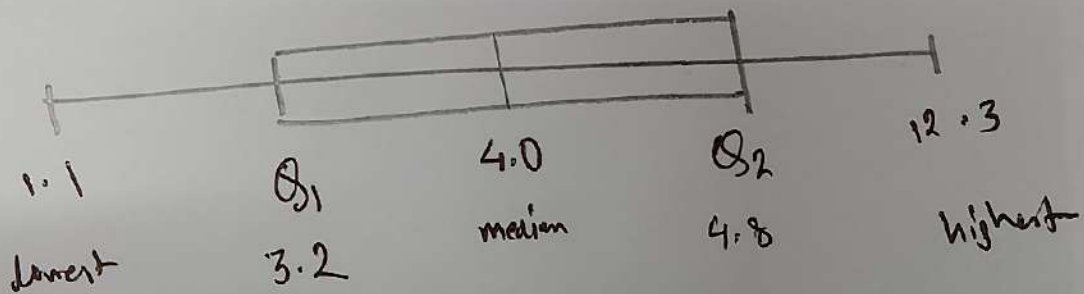
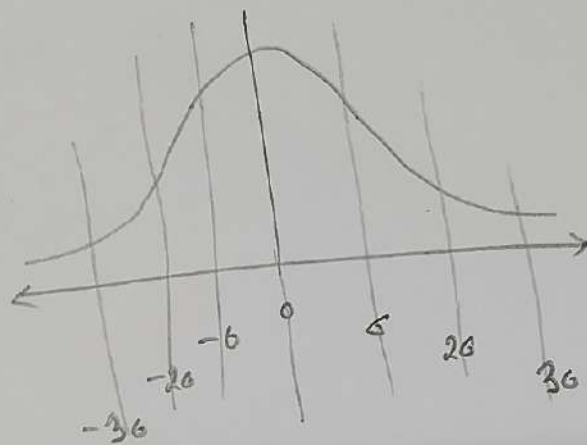
		frequency
1	.1, .5	2
2	.3, .5, .7	3
3	.2, .3, .3, .5, .8	5
4	.0, .2, .5, .5, .7, .8	6
5	.5, .6	2
6	.5, .7	2
12.5	.3	1
		<hr/> Total = 21

from the dataset we can see,

in 4, 10th, the leaves are the highest that are 6 in total.

The dataset can be said approximate.

as ~~for~~, for,



above is calculated the box plot,

as for median $n = 21$, $\therefore \frac{\frac{21}{2}^{th} + (\frac{21}{2} + 1)^{th}}{2} = \left(\frac{21+1}{2}\right)^{th}$

$= 4.0$