

Name : Md Ra'hanul Islam Bhuiyan

Id : 20101239

Section: 10

Course : STA 201

Assignment: 2

Ans to the Q: N: 1

Wage Bracket	Workshops	Workers per Workshop	Total workers (f _i)	Mid value (m _i)	f _i m _i
500-600	17	15	255	550	140250
600-700	28	11	308	650	200200
700-800	72	9	648	750	486000
800-900	21	6	126	850	107100
900-1000	12	5	60	950	57000
			n=1397		$\Sigma f_i m_i = 990550$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \text{Mean salary} &= \frac{\Sigma f_i m_i}{n} \\
 &= \frac{990550}{1397} \\
 &= 709.055 \\
 &\quad (\text{Ans})
 \end{aligned}$$

Ans to the Q: N: 2

Observation number = 120

mean = 76

$$\therefore \text{Total} = (120 \times 76) \\ = 9120$$

$$\text{First error amount} = (185 - 85) \\ = 100$$

$$\text{Second error amount} = (98 - 43) \\ = 55$$

$$\therefore \text{correct total} = (9120 + 100 + 55) \\ = 9275$$

$$\therefore \text{Correct mean} = (9275 \div 120) \\ = 77.29167$$

Ans: 77.29167

Ans to the Q. No. 3

Let, ~~the~~ ~~has~~

the number of male = m

The " " female = f

So,

$$m + f = 100 \quad (i)$$

$$\Rightarrow m = 100 - f$$

$$\frac{5200m + 4200f}{1000} = 5000$$

$$\Rightarrow 5200m + 4200f = 500000$$

$$\Rightarrow 5200(100 - f) + 4200f = 500000$$

$$\Rightarrow 520000 - 5200f + 4200f = 500000$$

$$\Rightarrow 1000f = 20000$$

$$\Rightarrow f = 20$$

Now put $f = 20$ is (i),

$$\therefore m = 100 - 20 \\ = 80$$

$$\therefore \text{Percentage of male} = \left(\frac{80}{100} \times 100 \right) \% \\ = 80\%$$

$$\text{Percentage of female} = \left(\frac{20}{100} \times 100 \right) \% \\ = 20\%$$

Ans: 80% male and 20% female.

Ans to the Q. No. 4

As this is an average of averages, we are going to do harmonic mean.

Let, the third part's speed = v

$$\therefore \frac{d}{\frac{1}{72} + \frac{1}{88} + \frac{1}{n}} = 68$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{198} + \frac{1}{n} = \frac{3}{68}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{n} = \frac{127}{6732}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{6732}{127}$$

$$\therefore n = 53.00788 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\text{Ans: } 53.00788 \text{ km/h}$$

Ans to the Q: N: 5

Here, we are going to do geometric mean.

$$\therefore \text{Geometric mean} = \sqrt[3]{(100-40) \times (100-20) \times (100-10)} \%$$
$$= 75.595 \%$$

\therefore Average rate of depreciation per year after three years $(100 - 75.595) \%$.

$$= 24.405 \% \quad (\text{Ans})$$

\therefore value of the car after three years

$$= 3500000 \times \left(\frac{75.595}{100} \right)^3 \text{ Tk}$$

$$= 1511984.219 \text{ Tk}$$

(Ans)

Ans to the Q. No 6

For ungrouped data,

Sample variance $s^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}$

x_i	$x_i - \bar{x}$	$(x_i - \bar{x})^2$
87	-42.895	2293.93
103	-31.895	1017.29
130	-4.895	23.96
160	25.105	630.26
180	45.105	2034.46
195	60.105	3612.61
132	-2.895	8.38
145	10.105	102.11
211	76.105	5791.92
105	-29.895	893.71
145	10.105	102.11
153	18.105	327.92
152	17.105	292.58
138	3.105	9.64
82	-42.895	2293.93
99	-35.895	1288.45
93	-41.895	1755.19
119	-15.895	252.65
129	-5.895	34.75
$\sum x_i = 2563$		$\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = 22785.951$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{2563}{19} = 134.895$$

$$\left[\because \bar{x} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n} \right]$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{19} (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = 22765.951$$

\therefore sample variance,

$$s^2 = \frac{22765.951}{19-1}$$

$$= 1264.775$$

(Ans)

$$\therefore \text{standard deviation, } s = \sqrt{1264.775}$$

$$= 35.56 \quad (\text{Ans})$$

(W)

We know,

1 hour = 60 minutes.

$$\therefore \text{sample variance} = \frac{1264.775}{60^2}$$

$$= 0.351$$

(Ans)

$$\therefore \text{standard deviation} = \sqrt{0.351}$$
$$= 0.5927$$

(Ans)

Ans to the Q: N 22

(a)

We know,

$$Q_i = \frac{i \times h}{4}$$

for E D,

$$h = 27$$

$$\therefore Q_1 = \frac{1 \times 27}{4}$$

$$= 6.75$$

$$\approx 7 \text{ th}$$

value = 0.1 (Ans)

$$\therefore Q_2 = \frac{2 \times 27}{4}$$

$$= 13.5$$

$$\approx 14 \text{ th}$$

value = 0.4 (Ans)

$$Q_3 = \frac{3 \times 27}{4}$$

$$= 20.25$$

$$\approx 21 \text{ st}$$

value = 0.8 (Ans)

for Nor-E D₂,

$$r = 50.$$

$$\therefore Q_1 = \frac{1 \times 50}{4}$$

$$= 12.5$$

$$\approx 13^{\text{th}} \text{ value} = 0.3 \quad (\text{Ans})$$

$$\therefore Q_2 = \frac{2 \times 50}{4}$$

$$= 25$$

$$\therefore Q_2 = \frac{25^{\text{th}} \text{ value} + 26^{\text{th}} \text{ value}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1.5 + 1.7}{2}$$

$$= 1.6 \quad (\text{Ans})$$

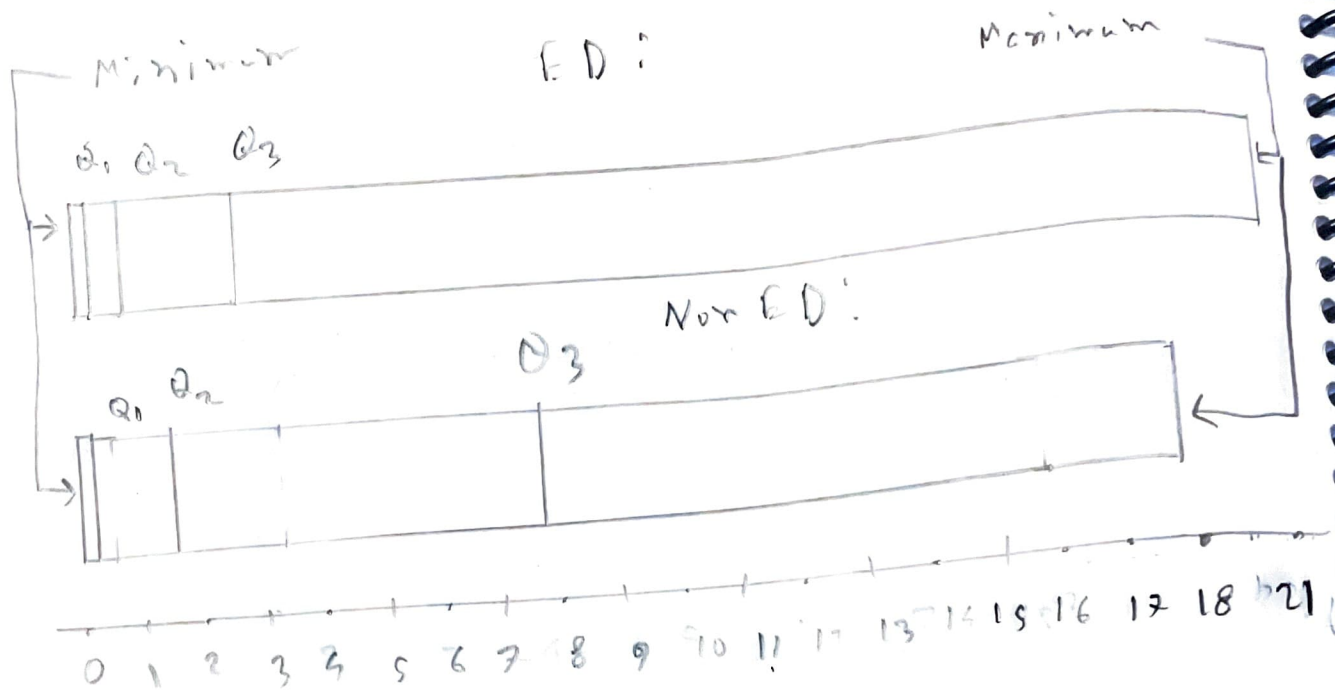
$$\therefore Q_3 = \frac{3 \times 50}{4}$$

$$= 37.5$$

$$\approx 38^{\text{th}} \text{ value}$$

$$= 2.9 \quad (\text{Ans})$$

(b)



Here, we have plotted two boxes. By comparing them, we get to know that, ~~for~~ for ED, at least $3/4 = 75\%$ values are less than 2.8. From Non ED box, we get to know that, half of the values are less than 1.6.