		DATE :// PAGE :
	Mean	
		7
	Men = sem of all observations	
	N-) Total Observation	
5		
	in lython it will be	
_>	arr= np. array ([1,2,3,4])	
7.4	arr= np. nray ([1,2,3,4])	
10	mean = sun (arr) len (arr)	
	print (mean)	
	$O\rho$	
	gemeen (aur)	
15		
		Section 1997 Annual Contract C
	Heighted average	aland M
20	eg E723,2 [1,3,5,7,9]	
	W.A. = 1×1+2×3+3×5+4×	7+5×9
	W.N. = IXIT ZASCORE	
		200
25	o mbu	Se X 1
20	an numby	
	are = no. array ([12,3,4])	
	sor weights = nf. array ((1,23,4))	
	arr= np.array ([1,23,4]) or weights = np.array ([1,23,4]) np.aierage (arr, veright = weight	
30		
The State of the S		

arr: [1,2,3] [4,5,6] np. mean (are, onis=1) 1+2+3 / 4+5+6 (along man considering =) (2,5) every now 10 10 4+1, 2+5, 3+6 Column 15 Median 1) Take aviay

B) Det in accerding

B) Gret lingth of array Case 25 Lodd lings Lylice (N/2) +1

	DATE :// PAGE :	
	eg [1,3,6),7,9]	
	np. median (arr)	
5		
	eg [1,3,5,7] hp. median (arr)	
	L, 4 (3+5)	
10	MODE	
	L'mounin occurred elenent	
15	9 1,3,3,3,5,5,9	
	7(3)	
20	STANDARD DEVIATION A VARIANCE	
25	Standard $\rightarrow \sigma = \left[\frac{\Xi(\chi - \bar{\chi})^2}{N}\right]$	
	7 -> mean	
30	Spreadof N -> Lotal values data guan men line	
	(m-n)	

Standard due in hythan marks = ([1,2,3,4]) def stand der (arr): mecn = arr. moon () for in arr: 19al = (i - mean) * * 2 pral = pral + real 10 return (final/lin(arr)) ** as Stand dere (marks) Normal Distribution

LIC-1 MEan 5-150 proent X = (1,23,45,6) - possibilities of dice (1) - constant graph All have probability of (6) brobability distribution graph of @ discrete class But what if its a continuous class eg - markino class Bell stoped 20 Moumal (m) Distribution 25 If use have continuous socialele and if use draw its P.D. Graph, it usuald look like-

* Some PARXX about normal distribution P(x) 68% of area of graph lies blue u-o and u to - - - \ \mu = 20 and \ \mu = 20 99.7% -- M4-30 and M+30 20 lets take height (in cm) 68%. Of students lie bhe lolan and loten 25 M-0=101 2 µ= 208 N= 10 4cm