

Central tendency

- 1) Arithmetic mean
- 2) Mode
- 3) Median
- 4) Geometric mean
- 5) Harmonic mean

1) Individual observations $\rightarrow \bar{X} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$

2) Discrete Series $\rightarrow \bar{X} = \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$

3) Continuous series $\rightarrow \bar{X} = A + \frac{\sum fd}{\sum f} \times i$

\downarrow
assumed mean

mid pt
of CI
 \uparrow
 $d = \frac{m-A}{i}$
 \downarrow
length
of the
CI.

Properties of A.M.

- 1) Algebraic sum of the deviations of a set of values from their arithmetic mean is zero.

T.P.T

$$\sum_i f_i (x_i - \bar{x}) = 0$$

{ Discrete case }

↓
deviations from A.M.

Proof:-

Consider $\sum_i f_i (x_i - \bar{x})$

$$= \sum_i f_i x_i - \sum_i f_i \bar{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{x} \sum_i f_i - \bar{x} \sum_i f_i = 0.$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum f_i x_i}{\sum f_i}$$

Property 2:- The sum of the squares of the deviations of a set of values is minimum when taken about mean.

soln

X:	x_1	x_2	...	x_n
f:	f_1	f_2	...	f_n

$$Z = \sum_{i=1}^n f_i (x_i - A)^2$$

To prove, Minimum Value of Z is obtained when $A = \bar{x}$.

Diff w.r.t A ,
$$\frac{dZ}{dA} = \sum_{i=1}^n 2 f_i (x_i - A)(-1)$$

$$\frac{d^2Z}{dA^2} = \sum_{i=1}^n 2 f_i (-1)(-1) = \sum_{i=1}^n 2 f_i > 0$$

\Rightarrow Min Value is obtained when
 $-2 \sum_{i=1}^n f_i (x_i - A) = 0$

$$-2 \sum f_i (x_i - A) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum f_i x_i - A \sum f_i = 0.$$

$$A = \frac{\sum f_i x_i}{\sum f_i} = \bar{x} \quad \leftarrow$$

Dispersion.



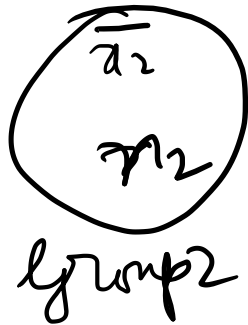
{ S.D
M.D

about Mean.

Property 3:- If \bar{x}_i ($i=1,2,\dots,k$) are the means of k component series of size n_i ($i=1,2,\dots,k$) respectively, then the mean \bar{x} of the composite series obtained by combining the component series is given by

$$\checkmark \bar{x} = \frac{n_1 \bar{x}_1 + n_2 \bar{x}_2 + \dots + n_k \bar{x}_k}{n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_k}$$

{ Combined Mean }



...



pf:- $\bar{x}_1 = \frac{(x_{11} + x_{12} + \dots + x_{1n_1})}{n_1} \Rightarrow \sum_i x_{1i} = n_1 \bar{x}_1$

$$\vdots$$

$$\bar{x}_k = \frac{x_{k1} + x_{k2} + \dots + x_{kn_k}}{n_k}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{(x_{11} + x_{12} + x_{13} + \dots + x_{1n_1}) + \dots + (x_{k1} + x_{k2} + \dots + x_{kn_k})}{n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_k}$$

$$= \frac{n_1 \bar{x}_1 + n_2 \bar{x}_2 + \dots + n_k \bar{x}_k}{n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_k}$$

1) Find the mean of 32, 45, 28, 13, 0, 16, 32, 27.

Soln

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n} = \frac{32+45+28+13+0+16+32+27}{8}$$

$$= \frac{193}{8} = \underline{\underline{24.125}}$$

2) The algebraic sum of the deviations of 20 observations measured from 30 is 2. Find the mean.

Soln:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{20} (x_i - \cancel{30}) = 2$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{20} x_i - 20 \times 30 = 2$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{20} x_i = 602$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{20} x_i}{20} = \frac{602}{20} = \underline{\underline{30.1}}$$

3) Calculate the mean for the following

x :	0	10	20	30	40	50	60
f :	8	10	11	16	20	25	15

105

Soln

x	f	fx
0	8	0
10	10	100
20	11	220
30	16	480
40	20	800
50	25	1250
60	15	900
Total		3750

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f} = \frac{3750}{105} = \underline{\underline{35.71}}$$

(Correct to 3 decimal places)

4) Calculate the mean for the following frequency distribution:

CI: 0-8 8-16 16-24 ~~24-32~~ 32-40 40-48

f : 4 12 20 28 36 44.

Soln

$$\bar{X} = A + \frac{\sum f d}{\sum f} \times i ; \quad d = \frac{m - A}{i}$$

CI	m	f	$d = \frac{m - 28}{8}$	f d	f m
0-8	4	4	-3	-12	16
8-16	12	12	-2	-24	144
16-24	20	20	-1	-20	400
24-32	<u>28</u>	28	0	0	784
32-40	36	36	1	36	1296
40-48	44	44	2	88	1936

$$\sum f = 144.$$

$$\sum f d = 68$$

$$\sum f m = 4576.$$

$$\bar{X} = A + \frac{\sum fd}{\sum f} \times i$$

$$= 28 + \frac{68}{144} \times 8$$

$$= \underline{\underline{31.778}}$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum fm}{\sum f}$$

$$= \frac{4576}{144}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{31.778}}$$

5) find the mean of the following:

CI	0-7	8-14	15-22	23-30	31-38	39-46
f	8	7	16	24	15	7

<u>soln</u>	CI	f	m	d = m - A	fd
	-0.5 - 7.5	8	3.5	-23	-184
	7.5 - 14.5	7	11	-15.5	-108.5
	14.5 - 22.5	16	18.5	-8	-128
	22.5 - 30.5	24	26.5	0	0
	30.5 - 38.5	15	34.5	8	120
	38.5 - 46.5	7	42.5	16	112

$$\sum f = 77$$

$$\sum fd = -188.5$$

$$\bar{X} = A + \frac{\sum fd}{\sum f}$$

$$= 26.5 + \left(\frac{-188.5}{77} \right)$$

$$= 24.05$$