

# Formulas

Date \_\_\_\_\_

- ① Commulative frequency : Sum of freq of all Preceding f + frequency
- ① Class mark : mid of Interval :  $LL + UL/2$
- ① Relative frequency :  $f/\Sigma f$
- ① Angle :  $R.f \times 360^\circ$
- ① Percentage(%) :  $R.f \times 100$
- ① Width :  $UL_n - UL_{n+1}, LL_n - LL_{n+1}$
- ① Class boundary :  $LL + 0.5 - UL, L + 0.5$
- ①

Operation	Grouped data	Ungrouped data
① Mean	$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum f_i x_i}{\sum f_i}$	$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n}$
① Median	$L + \frac{h}{f} \left( \frac{\frac{n}{2} - c}{2} \right)$	$a = \left( \frac{n}{2} \right)^{th}, \frac{(n+2)^{th}}{2} = \frac{a+b}{2}$ <p>↑ for even data</p> $(n+1)/2^{th}$ <p>↑ for Odd data.</p>
① Mode	$L + h \times \frac{f_m - f_1}{(f_m - f_1) + (f_m - f_2)}$	most repeated number
① Modal Class	highest frequency wali row	
① Median class	$\Sigma f/2 = n$	

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Date \_\_\_\_\_

Operation	Grouped	Ungrouped.
① Quartiles	$Q_i = l + h \left( \frac{i_n - c}{\frac{f}{4}} \right)$	$Q_i = \left( \frac{i(n+1)}{4} \right)^{th}, i = 1, 2, 3,$
② Decile	$D_i = l + h \left( \frac{i_n - c}{\frac{f}{10}} \right)$	$D_i = \left( \frac{i(n+1)}{10} \right)^{th}, i = 1, 2, \dots, 10$
③ Percentile	$P_i = l + h \left( \frac{i_n - c}{\frac{f}{100}} \right)$	$P_i = \left( \frac{i(n+1)}{100} \right)^{th}, i = 1-100.$
④ Range	$x_{max} - x_{min}$	
⑤ Mean Deviation	$\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})}{n}$	$\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})}{n}$ $\because \bar{x} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n}$
⑥ Variance	$\because \text{Pop}^n$ $S^2 = \frac{\sum (x_i - \mu)^2}{N}$ $\because \mu \rightarrow \text{pop}^n \text{ mean}$	$\because \text{Sample}$ $S^2 = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}$
⑦ Standard deviation	$St = \sqrt{S^2}$ Bright	$S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}}$ Population Sample



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① Interquartile Range  
(IQR)

$$Q_3 - Q_1 = IQR$$

② Coefficient of Variation

$$CV = \frac{S.D}{\text{mean}} \text{ or } \frac{SD}{\text{median}}$$

③ Variance

$$s^2 = \frac{\sum x_i^2 - (\sum x_i)^2/n}{n-1}$$

④ Five number Summary  
& Box Plot

$$\min, Q_1, Q_2, Q_3, \max$$

⑤ Adjacent Values.

$$\text{Lower limit of Data} : Q_1 - 1.5(IQR)$$

$$\text{Upper limit of Data} : Q_3 + 1.5(IQR)$$

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