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AI1110 ASSIGNMENT-3

U.S.M.M TEJA (CS21BTECH11059)

Abstract—This document contains the solution of NCERT class 9th - statistics ex-14.2 Qno-8

EXERCISE 14.2

Question 8 Thirty children were asked about the number of hours they watched TV programmes in the previous week.

the results are as follows:

| 1 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 8 |
|----|---|---|----|-----|------|----|---|----|----|
| 10 | 3 | 4 | 12 | 2 | 8 | 15 | 1 | 17 | 6 |
| 3 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 14 | 12 |
| | | | | TAB | LE I | | | | |
| | | | | DA | TA | | | | |

- (i) make a grouped frequency table for this data taking class width 5 and one of the class intervals as 5-10
- (ii) how many children watched TV for 15 hours or more than that?

Solution:

as we need to make a data by taking class width as 5 we can assign classes as 0-5 ,5-10 ,10-15 , 15-20 . The distribution table is as follows:

| Duration(Hrs) | Tally Marks | Frequency |
|---------------|-------------|-----------|
| 0 - 5 | ### | 10 |
| 5 - 10 | ### | 13 |
| 10 - 15 | ₩ | 5 |
| 15 - 20 | | 2 |
| Total | | 30 |

TABLE II FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION TABLE

- 1) Presenting data in this form simplifies and condenses data and enable us to observe certain important features at glance.
- 2) This is called a "Grouped Frequency Distribution table".
- 3) We observe that the classes in the table above are non-overlapping.
- 4) We also observe that the number of people watched for more than 15 hours are 2.