

* CENTRAL TENDENCIES ASSIGNMENT *

Q.1) Find the mean of the following data

(a) 9, 7, 11, 13, 2, 4, 5, 5

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\text{Sum of total}}{\text{No. of Elements}} = \mu = \frac{\sum x_i}{n}$$

$$\text{Here } n = 8, \text{ so } \mu = \frac{9+7+11+13+2+4+5+5}{8} = \frac{56}{8} = 7$$

$$\boxed{\mu = 7}$$

(b) 2.2, 10.2, 14.7, 5.9, 4.9, 11.1, 10.5

$$\begin{aligned} \mu &= \frac{\sum x_i}{n} = \frac{2.2+10.2+14.7+5.9+4.9+11.1+10.5}{7} \\ &= 59.5 / 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\mu = 8.5}$$

(c) $1\frac{1}{4}, 2\frac{1}{2}, 5\frac{1}{2}, 3\frac{1}{4}, 2\frac{1}{2}$

$1+\frac{1}{4}, 2+\frac{1}{2}, 5+\frac{1}{2}, 3+\frac{1}{4}, 2+\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{11}{2}, \frac{13}{4}, \frac{5}{2}$

$$\mu = \frac{\sum x_i}{n} = \frac{\frac{5}{4} + \frac{5}{2} + \frac{11}{2} + \frac{13}{4} + \frac{5}{2}}{5}$$

$$\boxed{\mu = 3}$$

[Improper fraction]
 $2\frac{1}{2} = 2 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$

(2) Find the mean of first 10 fibonacci numbers

Ans First 10 numbers:

0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34

$$\text{mean} = \frac{0 + 1 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 5 + 8 + 13 + 21 + 34}{10}$$

$$\boxed{\text{mean} = 8.8}$$

(3) Find the mean & median of first 5 prime Number

Ans First 5 prime Number \rightarrow 2, 3, 5, 7, 11

(No. greater than 1 & cannot be written as product of 2 smaller No.)

$$\text{mean} = \frac{2 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 11}{5} = 5.6$$

median is = 5

$\left(\frac{n+1}{2} \text{th number is median} \right)$

(4) The mean of 8, 11, 6, 14, x & 13 is 66.
Find the value of x.

Ans

$$66 = \frac{8 + 11 + 6 + 14 + x + 13}{6}$$

$$66 \times 6 = 52 + x$$

$$\boxed{x = 344}$$

(5) The mean of 6, 8, $x+2$, 10, $2x-1$, & 2 is 9. Find x .

Ans

$$9 = \frac{6+8+x+2+10+2x-1+2}{6}$$

$$54 = 27 + 3x$$

$$27 = 3x$$

$$\boxed{x=9}$$

$$6, 8, 11, 10, 17, 2$$

(6) Find the mean of following distribution

(a) The age of 20 boys in a locality is given

Age in years	12	10	15	14	8
No. of boys	5	3	2	6	4

Ans \Rightarrow mean =
$$\frac{12 \times 5 + 10 \times 3 + 15 \times 2 + 14 \times 6 + 8 \times 4}{20}$$

$$= \frac{236}{20} = 11.8$$

(b) Marks obtained by 40 students in an exam are given below

Marks	25	30	15	20	24
No. of std	8	12	10	6	4

$$\text{mean} = \frac{25 \times 8 + 30 \times 12 + 15 \times 10 + 20 \times 6 + 24 \times 4}{40}$$

$$\text{mean} = 23$$

(7) Find the mode of the following data

(a) 12, 8, 4, 8, 18, 9, 11, 9, 10, 12, 8

Arrange \rightarrow 4, 8, 8, 8, 8, 9, 9, 10, 11, 12, 12

mode is 8

(8) The following observations are arranged in ascending order. The median of the data is 25. Find the x .

17, x , 24, $x+7$, 35, 36, 46

Ans

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17	x	24	$x+7$	35	36	46

median is above series $\Rightarrow x+7 = 25$

$$x = 25 - 7$$
$$= 18$$

so series is = 17, 18, 24, 25, 35, 36, 46

(9) In the above problem, how would you approach if the no. are not in ascending order. What are possible values of x then.

Ans

10. In which of these situations would you use the mode to measure the central tendency of the data?

- (a) Justin records the temperature at noon every day for 2 weeks and wants to know the temperature of a 'typical' day.
- (b) Would you use the mean in all of these situations?
- (c) Julian measures the height of all the first on her soccer team & wants to know the typical height of soccer players.
- (d) Sam asks the students in her class to identify their favorite colors and wants to know which color is the most common.

Ans

(a) \rightarrow mean

(b) \rightarrow NO

(c) \rightarrow median

(d) \rightarrow mode (most common)