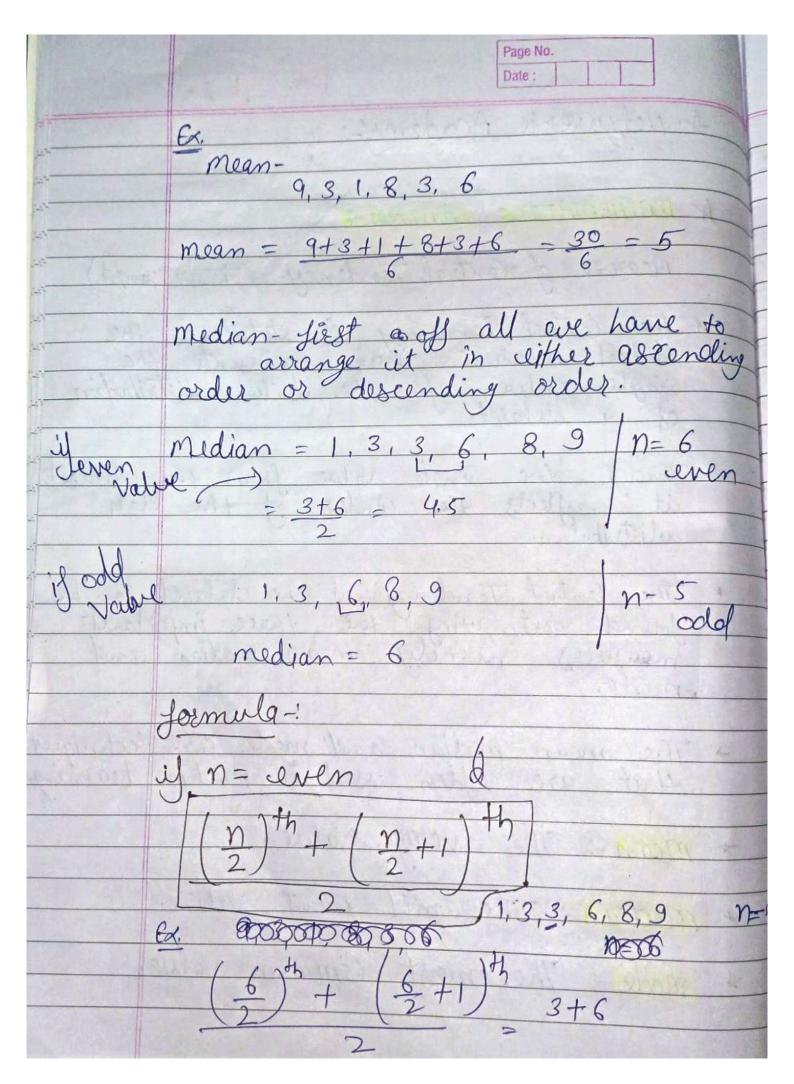
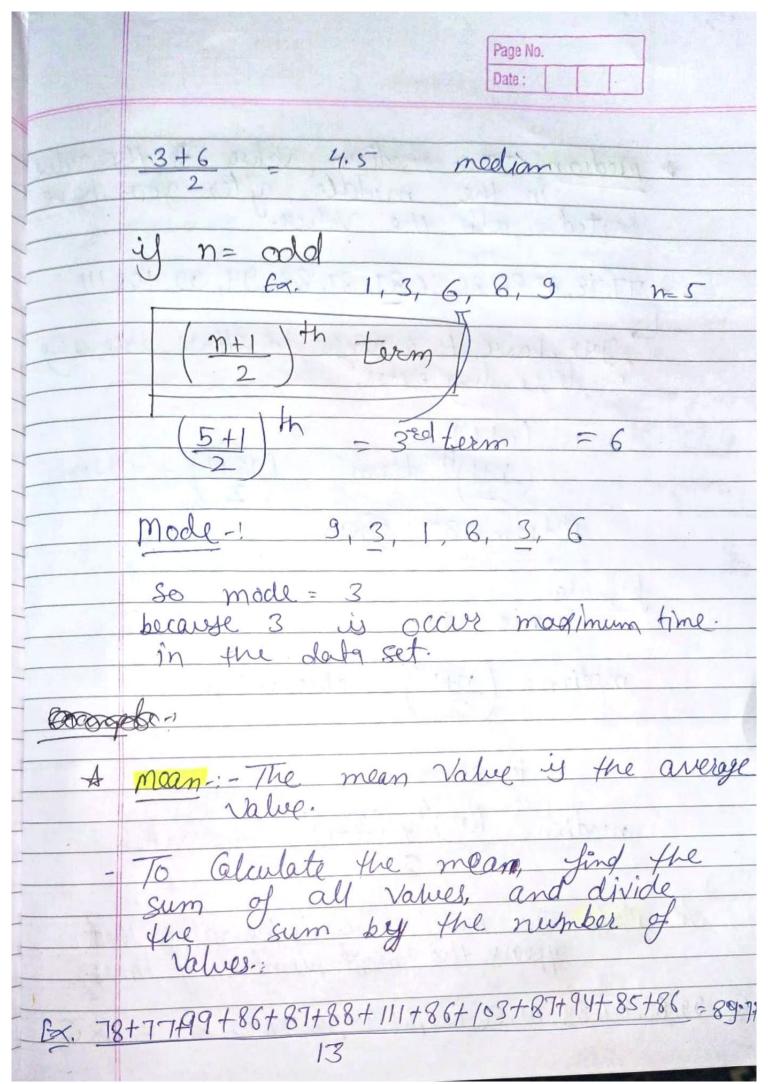
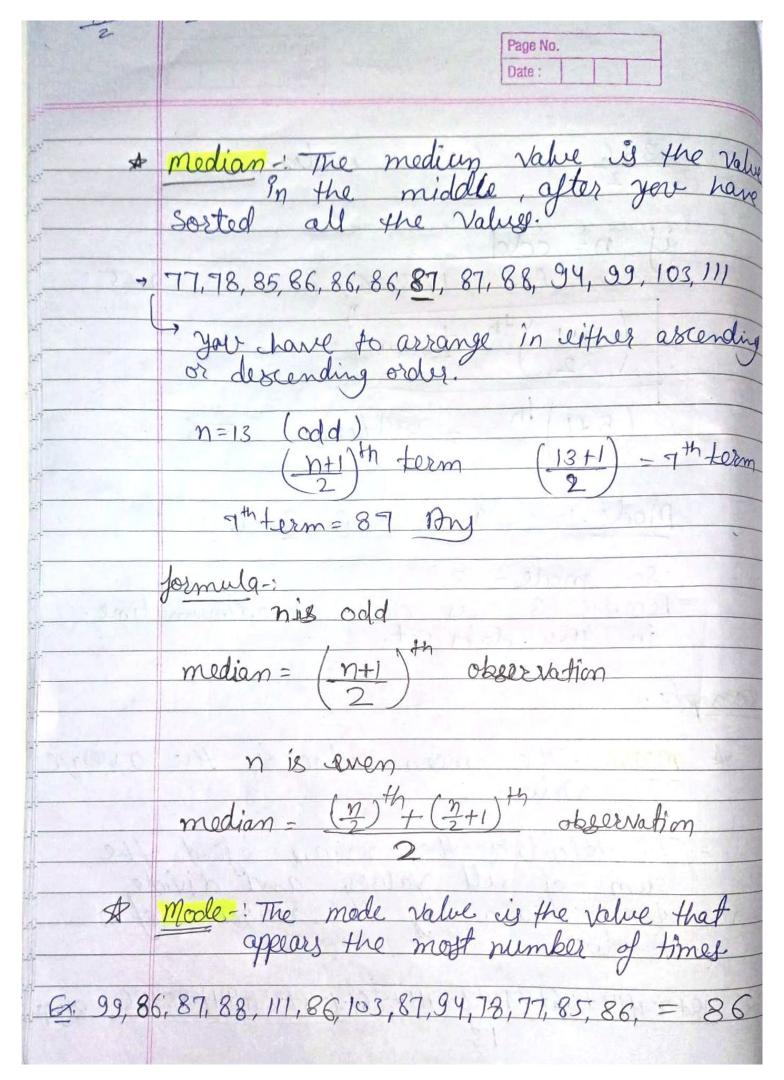
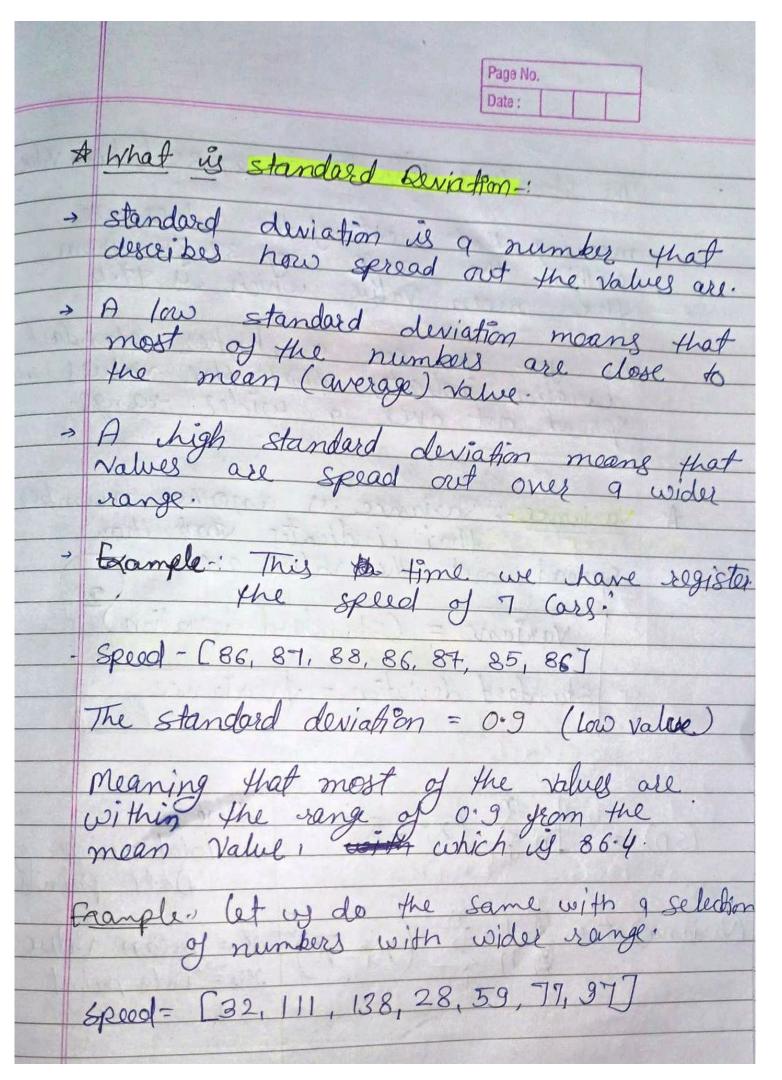
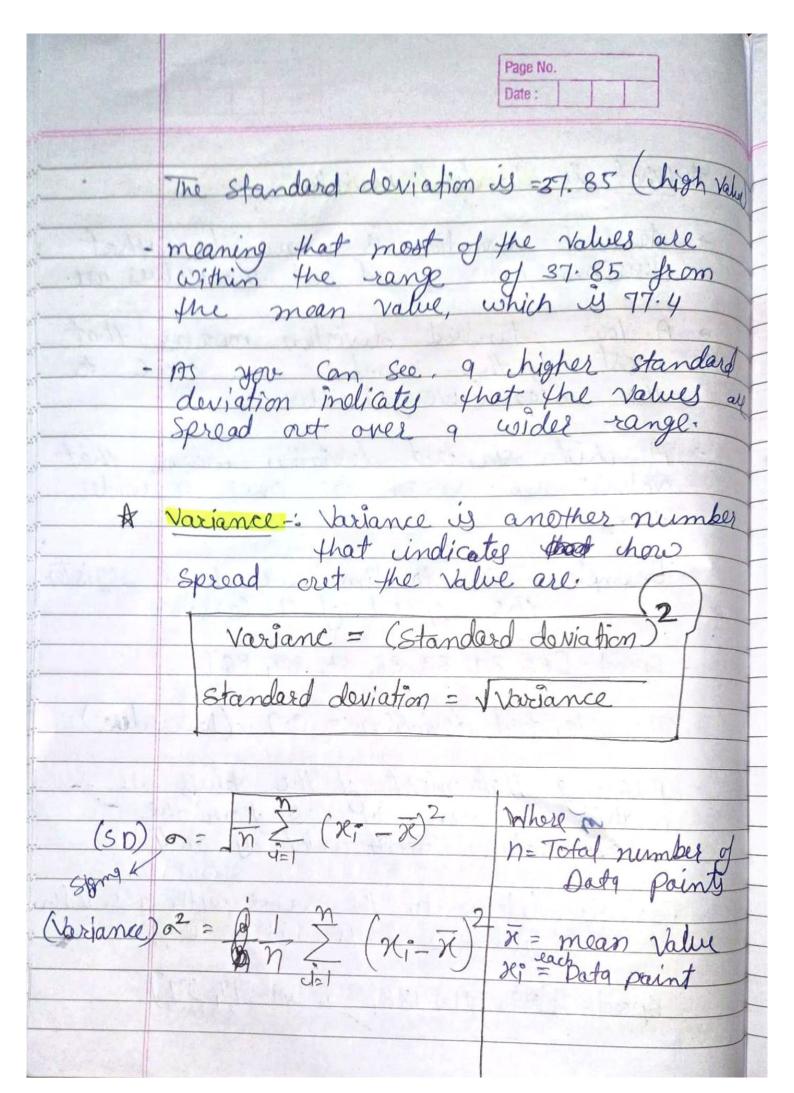
	Page No.
	Date:
A	Netzwerk Academy-: 6 4
*	MATHEMATICS STATICS -:
	Measure of Central Tendency: (2-5/24 78/d)
*	The Central Tendancy is stated as the statical measure that represents the single value of the entire distribution of 9 detaset.
And Co	Statical measure that represents the
· · · · · · ·	of 9 detaset
- 4	The mind 1/2 0° of all a few and 1/2 A
ন	Through the Single value from the detaset it reflects the center of the detaset distribution.
	clistribution.
R	The Central Tandency of the detaset Can be found out ving the three important measures nemely mean, median and mode.
[31]3J1	found out voing the three important
	measured nemery mean, median and
	C LLA TARANTAL
4	The mean, median, and mode are techniques that are often used in machine learning.
The state of the s	
* 1	nean -: The average Value.
	redian- The mid point value.
* 1	node: The most Common Value.



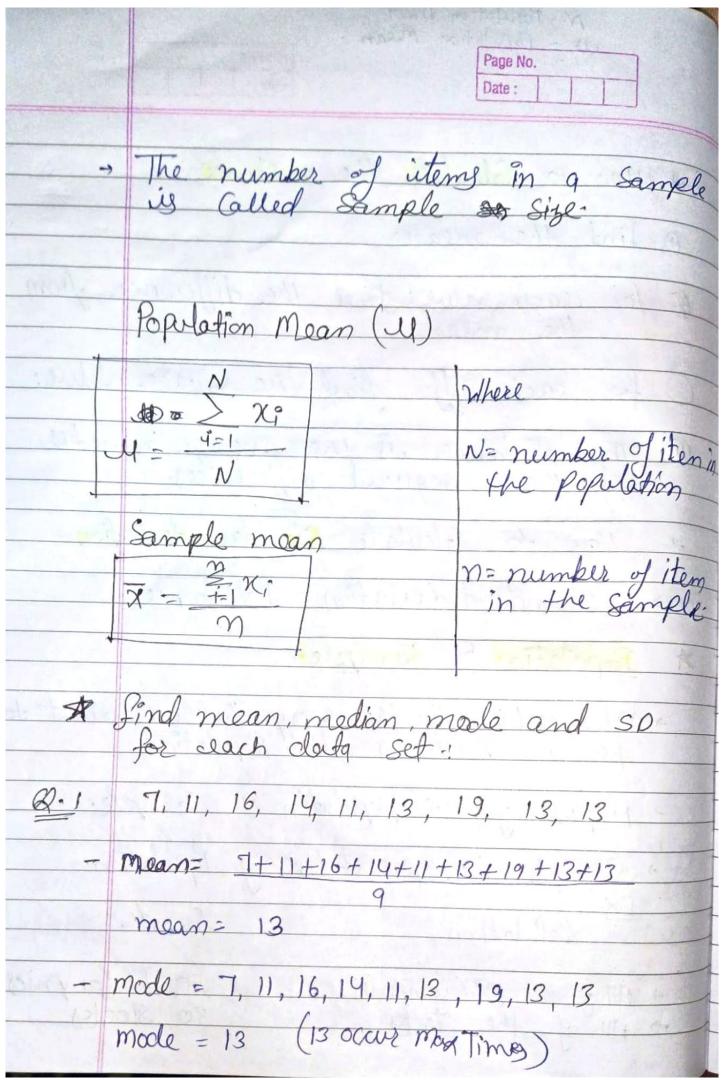




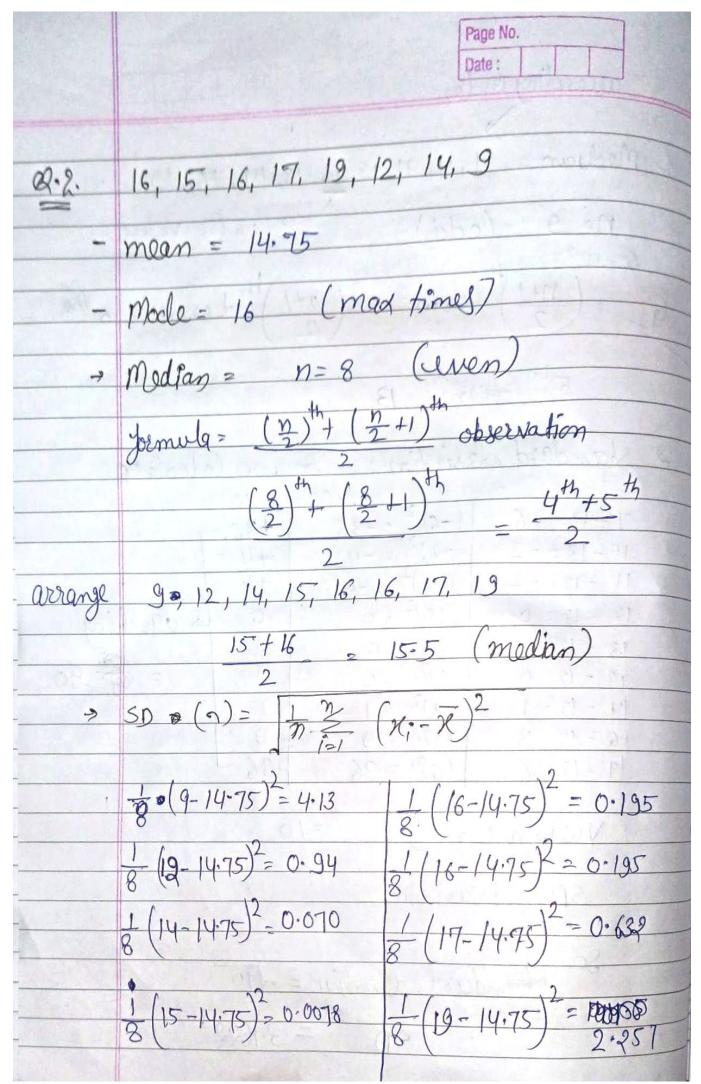




	N- Population Data  W- Population Mean  Page No.
	Page No.  Date:
*	How to Calculate the Varjance:
0	find the mean:
0	for each value: find the difference from the mean:
	for each Diff: find the square value:
4.	The Variance is the average number of these segured differences.
	How to Cakelate Standard deviation.
	Standard deviation = I Variance
	Population & Sample-
٦	pearn about is alled Population.
	A part of the population is Sample.
	Sample is representative of Population.
	Pokulation Samuel
7	All of the DIT Compries 50 IT Compries All of the stocks 30 stocks
7	All of the PIT Compries 50 IT Compries All of the stocks 30 stocks



			Page No. Date:		
	according order				
	Median =	1,11, 11,13,13,13	14,16	, 19	
			Centre	Value	
		sdd)			
la	$\frac{50}{2}$	erm = (9+1	I'm to	rm = 5 the	
forming	2)	2		# Blod E	
	5th term = 13				
	ALC: NO MAN A	17-41+(0)	- (-	la la fa	
-	Standard of	Quietion- So	we G	liculare	
	7-13=-6	(-6) 2 = -36	+36-	1	
	11-13=-2	$(-2)^2 = -4$	+4		
	11 -13 = -2	$(-2)^2 = -4$ $(0)^2 = 0$	+4	> ogdling	
	13 - 13 = 0	(0)2=0	1001		
	13 - 13 = 0	$(0)^{2} = 0$	0	= \$ 90	
	14-13=1	$(1)^2 = 1$	+9	*) 4 02 6 6	
	19-13=3	$(3)^2 = 9$ $(6)^2 = 36$	+36		
	11-13 6 (2V-U) - Play (2V-U) - Play (2V-U) - Play				
	Variance = 90 = 10				
	Who is the state of the state o				
	SD = Variance				
	So standard deviation = 10				
	50 = 3.1629				
		SD =	2.104		



	Page No.  Date:
	= Sum of all the Values = 8.4268
00	5D a = 2.90
2.3	27,66,24,81,50,40,74,81,97 mean = 60 540 = 60
	median= n=9 (add)
	Josmula = (n+1)th obs. = 9+1 - 5 th term
ascending	24,27,40,50,66,74,81,81,97 5th term = 66 (median)
	$SD = \frac{1}{n} \frac{n}{F_{-1}} \left( \chi_{1} - \overline{\chi} \right)^{2}$
1	1296 + 1089 + 400+ 100+36+196 + 441+441+1369 SD = 50500 50500 50500 44
	5D = 24.42