

~~DATA~~

"Average"

Ajanta

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Average (औसत) :-
माध्यमिक मापदण्ड

• माध्यमिक मापदण्ड (mean deviation)

• मानांक मापदण्ड (standard deviation)

• वर्जन (variance)

$$\text{Avg} = \frac{\text{sum} (21) 21}{n (7)} = 30$$

$$\text{sum} = \text{Avg} \times n$$

40 50 60 70 145 85

$$\text{Avg} = \frac{\text{sum}}{n} = \frac{300}{6} = 50$$

fix n natural no in avg :-

$$\text{sum} = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$\text{Avg} = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} = 50$$

$$\text{Avg} = \frac{n+1}{2}$$

$$\text{Avg} = \frac{\text{first} + \text{last}}{2}$$

Q 1 ते 20 तक natural no. 91

avg :-

$$\text{avg} = \frac{1+20}{2} = 10.5$$

Q 1 ते 20 तक even 210 का avg

first even = 2

last even = 20

$$\text{avg} = \frac{2+20}{2} = 11$$

Q 1 ते 20 तक odd 100 का avg

first odd = 1

second odd = 3

$$\text{avg} = \frac{1+3}{2} = 2$$

Q 1 ते 25 तक odd natural, even, odd 91 avg

$$\text{natural} = \frac{1+24}{2} = 12.5$$

$$\text{even} = \frac{2+24}{2} = 13$$

$$\text{odd} = \frac{1+23}{2} = 12$$

Q

27 9 128 9 21 21 21 natural no 97 97
even no odd m

$$\text{natural} = \frac{28 + 127}{2} =$$

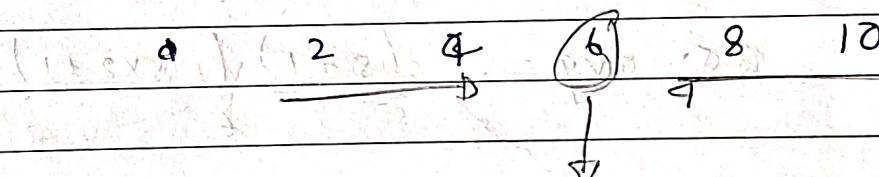
$$\text{even} = \frac{28 + 126}{2} =$$

$$\text{odd} = \frac{29 + 127}{2} =$$

first n natural even no 97 avg

$$\text{avg} = n+1$$

ex first 5 natural even no 97 ave.



first n natural odd no avg

$$\text{avg} = n$$

ex (1 3 5 7 9) odd pp 21 21 21 21 97 avg



75
97/06/06

~~Ques~~ 8. fix n natural number
 Q square of 4751

$$\boxed{\text{sum} = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}}$$

$$\text{avg} = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

$$\text{avg} = \frac{(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

Q fix 5 natural numbers sum of sq. of 59, 95

$$\text{avg} = \frac{(5+1)(5 \times 2 + 1)}{6}$$

$$= \frac{6 \times 11}{6} = 11 \text{ d}$$

$$8^2 + 9^2 + 10^2 + \dots + 19^2 \quad \text{sum of sq.}$$

I to 19 sum - 1 to 7 sum
 sum of 3 sets of numbers of sum 727

$$\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} - \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

$$\frac{19 \times 20 \times 39}{6} - \frac{7 \times 8 \times 15}{6}$$

$$T_n = 198t - \text{starty} + 1$$

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$$2470 - 140 = 2330$$

$$8^2 + \dots + 19^2 \quad \text{by} \quad \text{sum}$$

मात्राएँ

$$S_n = 19 - 8 + 1 = 12$$

$$\text{avg} = \frac{2330}{12} - 194.16$$

first n even natural no
at avg.

$$\boxed{\text{avg} = \frac{2(n+1)(2n+1)}{3}}$$

$$\text{ex} \quad 2^2 + 4^2 + 6^2 + \dots + 12^2$$

even number no

$$n = \frac{12}{2} = 6$$

last number
2

$$\text{avg} = \frac{2(n+1)(2n+1)}{3} = \frac{2 \times 7 \times 13}{3} = \frac{91 \times 2}{3}$$

$$= 182/3$$

1 से 45 तक का योग। मात्राएँ दर्शाएँ अव्य

$$2^2 + 4^2 + 44^2$$

$$n = \frac{44}{2} = 22$$

$$\text{avg} = \frac{2 \times 23 \times 48}{3} = 690$$

Concept

$$\text{Avg} = \frac{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2}{n}$$

(Avg of sq of n natural)

$$\text{Avg} = \frac{4n^2 - 1}{3}$$

Ex

$$1^2 + 3^2 + \dots + 9^2$$

$$n=9$$

$$\text{Avg} = \frac{4n^2 - 1}{3} = \frac{4 \times 81 - 1}{3} =$$

$$n = \frac{1+ct+1}{q}$$

$$n = \frac{9+1}{2} = 5$$

by

$$\text{Avg} = \frac{4n^2 - 1}{3}$$

$$\text{Avg} = \frac{4 \times 5 \times 5 - 1}{3}$$

$$\frac{99}{3} = 33 \text{ Ans}$$

$$\text{Q} \quad 1^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 + \dots + 59^2 \quad \text{add} \quad 91 \quad \text{avg}$$

$$5^2 + \dots + 59^2 = 87 = \frac{89+1}{2} = 30$$

$$1^2 + 3^2 + \dots + 59^2$$

$$\text{avg} = \frac{4 \times 30 \times 30 - 1}{3} = \frac{3599}{3}$$

$$\text{avg} = \frac{4 \times 30 \times 30 - 1}{3} = \frac{3599}{3}$$

(concr)

If first n natural no's cube avg

$$\text{sum} = \left[\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right]^2$$

$$\text{avg} = \frac{\left[\frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4} \right]}{n} = \frac{n(n+1)^2}{4}$$

$$\text{avg} = \frac{n(n+1)^2}{4}$$

If first n even natural no's cube
of avg.

$$\text{avg} = 2n(n+1)^2$$

$$n = \frac{10}{2} + \text{number}$$

$$\text{Ex} \quad 2^3 + 4^3 + \dots + 10^3 \quad n = 10/2 = 5$$

$$\text{avg} = 2n(n+1)^2 = 2 \times 5(6)^2 = 10 \times 36 = 360$$

#

Given n odd natural no. cube of avg

$$\text{avg} = n(n^2 + 1)$$

$$n = \frac{19+1}{2}$$

$$Q \quad 1^3 + 3^3 + \dots + 21^3$$

$$n = \frac{21+1}{2} = 11$$

$$\text{avg} = \frac{11(2 \times 11 \times 11 - 1)}{6}$$

$$= 11(241) = 2651 Q$$

$$27^2 -$$

Given n multiple of avg

Ex 3 → first 5 multiple of avg

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \times 1 \\ 3 \times 2 \\ 3 \times 3 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$$

$$\text{avg} = \frac{3+15}{2} = 9 R$$

Q 5 9 15 9 27 15 27 25 38 15 138

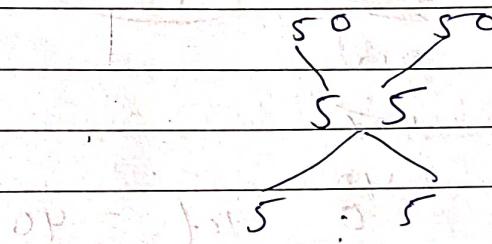
Ans avg?

$$\text{avg} = \frac{5 \times 15 + 5 \times 25}{2} - \frac{5 \times 40}{2} = 100$$

Avg 51 Balance (\leftarrow std dev) 51 51

50, 60

$$\text{Avg} = \frac{50+60}{2} = 55$$



Cards

$$60 \quad 70 \quad 80 \\ 0 \quad +10 \quad +20 \quad \text{let } = 60$$

$$\text{avg} = 60 + \frac{30}{3} = 70$$

Eg 65 67 78
-5 -3 +8
let avg = 70

$$75 \rightarrow -10 \quad -8 \quad +3 \\ \text{avg} = 70 + \frac{0}{3} = 70$$

$$\text{let avg} = 25 - \frac{15}{3} = 20$$

$$500 = 259 + x$$

$$-21 = 17 - 3 = 41$$

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Q8

$$79 \quad x \quad 83 \quad 97$$

$$-4 \quad (100+41) \quad -12 \quad -3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 281 \\ x \\ \hline 100 \\ 100 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 7 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ \hline 21 \\ 18 \\ \hline 3 \end{array} \quad \text{decide } 92311 \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 8 \\ 7 \\ 6 \\ 5 \\ \hline 31 \\ 29 \\ \hline 21 \\ 18 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

avg
vary

$$\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ 127 \\ +10 \\ +29 \\ \hline 80-70 \\ 119 \end{array} \quad \text{avg} = 88$$

$$10 + 29 + 31 = 70$$

$$t = 5$$

Q9

school

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ : \\ 2 \\ \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

avg

cost.

noy

gir

40

ref

40

1ef = 40

$$\text{school} \quad \text{avg} = 40 + \frac{3 \times 10 + 0 \times 2}{5}$$

$$= 40 + 10 = 46 \text{ if}$$

Q10

$$3:2:-4:1 = 10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1260 \\ 401 \\ 571 \\ 681 \\ +3 \\ -17 \\ 0 \\ +11 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \text{avg} = 57$$

$$10) 60 (-6$$

avg LR =

$$57 + \left(\frac{3 \times 3 + (-17 \times 2) + 0 \times 4 + 11 \times 1}{10} \right)$$

$$= 57 + \left(\frac{9 - 34 + 11}{10} \right) = 57 - \frac{6}{10}$$

$$= 57 - 0.6 = 55.4$$

Q. 3: 2: overall = 57/-.

$$\begin{array}{r} 60/- \\ 40/- \\ +3 \\ \hline -17 \end{array}$$

$$x = 57 + \frac{3 \times 3 + (17 \times 2)}{1} = 57 + 25 = 82/-$$

G. 7: 5: 6: 2 overall = 65/-.

$$\begin{array}{r} 40/- \\ 55/- \\ -25 \\ \hline -10 \end{array}$$

$$x = 65 + ((7x-25) + (5x-10) + (-20 \times 6))$$

$$x = 65 + 345$$

$$x = 65 + 172.5$$

$$x = 237.5 \text{ A.}$$

next type: 88 + 86.2 + ...

n consecutive even no. or odd no.

$$Avg = first + (n-1)$$

$$larger = Avg + (n-1)$$

$$smaller = Avg - (n-1)$$

$$diff = 2(n-1)$$

3/ 42.00

628 - consecutive even no's Avg

64. \hat{e}^j \hat{d}^j largest no?
smallest

solⁿ -

$$\log_{10}x = 6.4 + (2-1) = 7.0$$

$$\text{smallest} = 64 - (6) = 58$$

$$(4) \quad 8 \text{ even} \quad \text{no } \overline{\text{avg}} = 73$$

Q) What is largest no. and smallest no.?

$$\text{largest} = 73 + (8 - 1) = 80$$

$$\text{smallest} = 73 - (8-1) = 73 - 7 = 66$$

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vii	viii
$\cancel{72-6}$				$\cancel{73}$	$\cancel{74}$	$\cancel{74+6}$
66						

Q 39 Consecutive odd no's Avg = 573
Largest, smallest find

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{largest} & = & 573 + 38 = 611 \\ & = & 573 - 38 = 535 \end{array}$$

D. $\frac{0.2}{\text{लघुपति}} = \frac{81^{\circ}}{3} = 27^{\circ}$ अर्थात् 27° का वृत्तिपथ है।

420 - large

2024 - smaller

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{X} \\ \text{not } \cancel{\text{even}} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 624 \\ \hline 2 \\ = 312 \end{array}$$

G

$$6 \quad 8 \frac{1}{2} \quad 5 \quad 4 \quad 9 \frac{1}{4} \quad 5 \quad 4 \quad 19 \frac{1}{15} \quad 6 \\ \underline{24} \quad \underline{24} \quad \underline{8} \quad \underline{31} \quad \underline{24} \quad \underline{6}$$

$$8 \quad 10 \quad - \quad 95 \quad 0$$

$$\frac{10 + 45}{2} = \frac{55}{2} = 27.5 \quad A$$

X

Weighted Average (WA) :

$WA = n \rightarrow$ number

$a \otimes b \rightarrow$ avg

then

$$WA = \frac{n a + m b}{n + m}$$

11988 IT 30 boy 91 avg 40

40 girl 95 avg 30

overall avg ?

$$WA = \frac{30 \times 40 + 40 \times 30}{30 + 40} = \frac{1200 + 1200}{70} = \frac{2400}{70}$$

$$WA = \frac{0.8400}{70} = \frac{290}{7}$$

Q

A : B : C

overall

1 : 2 : 3

$$+ 10 \quad - 20 \cdot 1 \quad ?(2) \quad + 40 \cdot (WA)$$

$$WA = \frac{10x1 + -20x2 + 3x}{1+2+3}$$

$$240 + 30 = 30$$

$$40 = \frac{10 - 40 + 3x}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{220}{3}$$

$$x = 90 \quad \text{Ans}$$

Q

	A	D	C	overall
Office	30	50	70	
Salary	40	60	x	50k (WA)

$$WA = \frac{30 \times 40 + 50 \times 60 + 70x}{30 + 50 + 70}$$

$$50 \times 150 = 1200 + 3000 + 70x$$

$$7500 - 4200 = 70x$$

$$3300 = 70x$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{3300}{70} k$$

concept

n number of avg = 9

(i) each number is add of avg

$$\text{avg} = a + x$$

$$(ii) n \text{ numbers sub of } " = a - x$$

$$(iii) n \text{ numbers mul of } " = ax$$

$$(iv) n \text{ numbers div of } " = a/x$$

example: 50 numbers of avg = 67

(i) each number is add of avg

$$\text{HTM of all numbers avg} = 67 + 3 = 70$$

(ii) 2 multiply

$$\text{new avg} = 67 \times 2 = 134$$

(*) Concept :-

left / join concept (JSL / Alligation) :-

Q. 10 person old avg weight = 53 kg & 25 new person $\frac{2}{3}$ of 55 kg \Rightarrow avg weight = 25 kg $\frac{5}{6}$ of total new person avg weight $\frac{2}{3} \times 25 = 50$ kg

method - 1

$$\text{sum} = 10 \times 53 = 530$$

$$\frac{530 + x}{11} = 50$$

$$530 + x = 55 \times 11$$

$$x = 75$$

method - 2 (left / join concept) :-

- final - initial

$$\text{new avg} = \text{old avg} + \frac{\text{No. old} + \text{new} (\text{avg diff})}{\text{new}}$$

$$= 53 + \frac{1}{9} (10 + 1) (2 - 0)$$

$$= 53 + 11(2) = 75 \text{ kg}$$

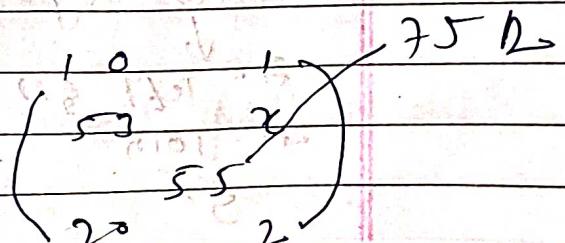
method - 3

$$10 \times 53 + x \times 55 = 11 \times 75$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ - 2 \times 10 \\ \hline 33 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} x \\ - 20 \\ \hline 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 55 \\ - 2 \times 11 \\ \hline 33 \end{array}$$

$$= 75$$

method - 4 (Alligation)



method - (v) (wrt)

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ 53 \\ \hline 530 + x = 605 \end{array}$$

$$x = 75$$

(i) 48 person की avg = 67.4

2 person की entry की avg वर्ता avg

2 की entry वर्ता 2 की 2 person
की avg वर्ता

(me - 5) (wrt)

$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 67 \\ \hline 3216 + 2x = 3250 \end{array}$$

$$2x = 3250 - 3216$$

$$x = 34/2 = 17 \text{ & avg}$$

$$\text{sum} = 2 \times 17 = 34$$

(ii) left join concept

old number
join new number
new avg = old avg + New (Avg. diff)
New

Left join avg

Left join avg

$$\text{avg } 136 \pm \frac{154}{2} = 118$$

Q

25 person $\bar{x} = 58.4$

3 person $\bar{x} = 55$ year old
 $\bar{x} = 58 - 3$ person left $\bar{x} = ?$

$\bar{x} = ?$

for left for left

$$\bar{x} = 58 - \frac{(18-3)(55-58)}{3}$$

$$\bar{x} = 58 - \frac{22 \times -3}{3}$$

$$\bar{x} = 58 + 22 = 80.4 \text{ as}$$

$$\text{sum} = 80 \times 3 = 240$$

b) Q

Replacement (प्रतिस्थापन) :-

40 student $\bar{x} = 38$ year 1 student \bar{x}

1 student $\bar{x} = 41$ student Replace $\bar{x} = 45$

new \bar{x} age per 2 years $\bar{x} = 35$ new student

age $44 - 21 = 23$ old student 35 \bar{x}

\Rightarrow number change $\bar{x} = 35$ $\bar{x} = 41$ $\bar{x} = 35$ $\bar{x} = 45$ $\bar{x} = 35$ $\bar{x} = 41$ $\bar{x} = 35$

left join \bar{x}

Basic method :-

$$\frac{40 \times 38 - 35 + x}{40} = 36$$

formula :-

$$\text{new} = \text{old person avg} + M \times (\text{new avg} - \text{old avg})$$

$$\text{new} = 35 + (40)(-2)$$

Not possible

Q. 50 kg का person की वज़न 95
 यदि new person का वज़न से 8 अधिक है
 कि साथ ही 31 kg का वज़न 2 kg है
 तो new person का वज़न
 avg - diff = +2
 old + 2

$$\text{new} = \text{old person} + N (\text{avg diff})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{OP} &= 50 + 8(2) \\ &= 50 + 16 = 66 \text{ kg } \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

Q. 40 kg का 30 kg का person की replace
 किया जाता है तो 10 के बिना के साथ
 मिस्र avg wgt 1 kg हो जाता है Replace
 किया जाता है person का avg फिर 21

$$\begin{aligned} \text{new} &= \text{old} + N (\text{avg diff}) \quad \text{avg - diff} \\ &= 40 + 30 + 10(1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{new} = 80$$

$$\text{new avg} = 80/2 = 40 \text{ Ans}$$

Question

Intra

Reg. No.

Date

100 रुपये का एक सत्राव बिना देखा 100
रुपये का रुपया और 4 रुपये रुपये का रुपया का
मिला तो इसका 50 रुपया जो प्राप्त होता है।
उदी रुपये का रुपया | उत्तराव रुपया

Final

Ans

$$\text{new avg} = \frac{44 + \frac{100+4}{50+44}}{2} \cdot (\text{final - intra})$$
$$= 44 + \frac{104}{54} \times 63$$

$$= 44 + 158 = 200$$