II. Define statistics.

Ang-PStastistics in mathematics involves collecting, analyzing, interpreting, presenting, and organizing data. Key concept include measure of central tendency (like mean, median, and mode) and measures of dispersion like range and standard deviation).

Q2. Difference blw primary data and secondary data.

0.70		
Ang-P Points 1) Meaning	primary Data Data collected by researcher himself	Secondary Data Data collected by other persons.
2>originality	2 (2 )	Not original or unique information.
3.) Adjustment	Doesn't need adjustm -ent, is focused	Needs adjustment to suit actual aim.
4-) Sources	Surveys, observations, experiments	Internal records, Glovt, published data etc.
5.) Types of data	qualitative data	Quantitative data
6.) Methods	observation, experiment, interview	Desk research method, searching online, etc.
7) collected by	Researcher or his agents	persons other than who collects primary data
8) precaution to use	NOT Necessary	Quite necessary

Q3. Importance of stastistics.

Ans-o There are huge importance of stastistics some of them are discussed below:

# i) stastistics and modern science

In medical science the stastistical tools for collection, presentation and analysis of observed facts to cause and incidence of dieses and result of application various drugs and medicine are of great importance.

## ii) quality improvement:

Industries use stastistics for quality improvement processes, ensuring products and services meet specified standards and minimizing defects or errors.

### iii.) Education Assessment:

It is employed in educational research to evaluate the effectiveness of teaching methods, analyze test scores, and improve educational outcomes.

# iv.) Data Analysis:

Startistics helps in analyzing and interpreting data, allowing mathematicians to draw meaningful conclusion from raw information.

#### v.) Research validity:

In mathematics, stastistics enhances the validity of research by providing methods to control and measure variability, ensuring more reliable results.