

1. Find the mean of the following data.

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

$$\text{Sum} = 9 + 7 + 11 + 13 + 2 + 4 + 5 + 5 = 56$$

$$N = 8$$

$$\text{Mean} = \text{Sum}/N = 56/8 = 7$$

(b) 16, 18, 19, 21, 23, 23, 27, 29, 29, 35

$$\text{Sum} = 16 + 18 + 19 + 21 + 23 + 23 + 27 + 29 + 29 + 35 = 240$$

$$N = 10$$

$$\text{Mean} = \text{Sum}/N = 240/10 = 24$$

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

$$\text{Sum} = 2.2 + 10.2 + 14.7 + 5.9 + 4.9 + 11.1 + 10.5 = 59.5$$

$$N = 7$$

$$\text{Mean} = \text{Sum}/N = 59.5/7 = 8.5$$

2. The mean of 8, 11, 6, 14, x and 13 is 66. Find the value of the observation x.

$$\text{Sum} = 8 + 11 + 6 + 14 + x + 13 = 52 + x$$

$$N = 6$$

$$\text{Given, Mean} = 66$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Sum}/N = 66$$

$$\Rightarrow 52 + x/6 = 66$$

$$\Rightarrow 52 + x = 396$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 344$$

3. Find the mean of the following distribution.

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

Age in Years	12	10	15	14	8
Number of Boys	5	3	2	6	4

$$X = \text{Age in Years, } f = \text{Number of boys}$$

$$Xf = 60, 30, 30, 84, 32, N = 5 + 3 + 2 + 6 + 4 = 20$$

$$\sum Xf = 60 + 30 + 30 + 84 + 32 = 236$$

$$\text{Mean} = \sum Xf/N = 236/20 = 11.8$$

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

Marks	25	30	15	20	24
Number of Students	8	12	10	6	4

X=Marks, f=Number of Students
Xf=200, 360, 150, 120, 96, N=8+12+10+6+4 =40
 $\sum Xf=200+360+150+120+96 =926$
Mean= $\sum Xf/N =926/40 =23.15$

(c)

x_i	1	2	3	4	5
f_i	4	5	8	10	3

X= x_i , f= f_i
Xf=4, 10, 24, 40, 15, N=4+5+8+10+3 =30
 $\sum Xf=4+10+24+40+15 =93$
Mean= $\sum Xf/N =93/30 =3.1$

(d) The daily wages of 50 employees in an organization are given below:

Daily wages (in \$)	100 - 150	150 - 200	200 - 250	250 - 300
Number of Workers	12	13	17	8

Find the mean daily wages.

x=Daily wages (in \$), f=Number of Workers
X=Average of each interval=125,175,225,275
Xf=1500,2275,3825,2200
N=12+13+17+8 =50
 $\sum Xf=1500+2275+3825+2200 =9850$
Mean Daily Wages= $\sum Xf/N =9850/50 =\$197$

4. Find the mode of the following data.

(a) 12, 8, 4, 8, 1, 8, 9, 11, 9, 10, 12, 8

Solution: - Mode =8

(b) 15, 22, 17, 19, 22, 17, 29, 24, 17, 15

Solution: - Mode =17

(c) 0, 3, 2, 1, 3, 5, 4, 3, 42, 1, 2, 0

Solution: - Mode =3

(d) 1, 7, 2, 4, 5, 9, 8, 3

Solution: - No Mode

5. The runs scored in a cricket match by 11 players is as follows:

7, 16, 121, 51, 101, 81, 1, 16, 9, 11, 16

Find the mean, mode, median of this data.

Sum=7+16+121+51+101+81+1+16+9+11+16 =430

N=11

Mean=Sum/N=430/11 =39.0909

Mode =16

Arranging numbers for Median =1, 7, 9, 11, 16, 16, 16, 51, 81, 101, 121

N=11+1/2 =6th position

Median =16

6. The weights in kg of 10 students are given below:

39, 43, 36, 38, 46, 51, 33, 44, 44, 43

Find the mode of this data. Is there more than 1 mode? If yes, why?

Mode =43, 44.

Mode is the number that occur most frequent number of times in the series of data. There can be no mode, one mode or more than one mode in a series of data. Here, 43 and 44 occur same number of times in the series i.e. 2 times. Hence, both 43 and 44 is the mode of the given data.

7. The marks obtained by 40 students out of 50 in a class are given below in the table.

Marks (in \$)	42	36	30	45	50
Number of Students	7	10	13	8	2

Find the mode of the above data.

Solution: - Mode =30 as frequency is more than other marks obtained.

8. The number of rupee notes of different denominations are given below in the table.

Denominations (Rs)	10	20	5	50	100
Number of Notes	40	30	10	25	20

Find the mode of the above data.

Solution: - Mode =10 as frequency is more than other denominations.

9. Find the median of the following data.

(a) 27, 39, 49, 20, 21, 28, 38

Arranging numbers for Median =20, 21, 27, 28, 38, 39, 49
 $N=7+1/2 =4^{\text{th}}$ position

Median =28

(b) 10, 19, 54, 80, 15, 16

Arranging numbers for Median =10, 15, 16, 19, 54, 80
 $N=6+1/2 =3.5 =3^{\text{rd}}$ & 4^{th} position
Average of 16 and 19 $=35/2 =17.5$

Median =17.5

(c) 47, 41, 52, 43, 56, 35, 49, 55, 42

Arranging numbers for Median =35, 41, 42, 43, 47, 49, 52, 55, 56
 $N=9+1/2 =5^{\text{th}}$ position

Median =47

(d) 12, 17, 3, 14, 5, 8, 7, 15

Arranging numbers for Median =3, 5, 7, 8, 12, 14, 15, 17
 $N=8+1/2 =4.5 =4^{\text{th}}$ & 5^{th} position
Average of 8 and 12 $=20/2 =10$

Median =10

10. The following observations are arranged in ascending order. The median of the data is 25 find the value of x.

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

$N=7+1/2=4^{\text{th}}$ position

Median is in 4th position.

So, Median= $x+7=25$

$$\Rightarrow x=25-7$$

$$\Rightarrow x=18$$

11. The mean of the following distribution is 26. Find the value of p and also the value of the observation. Also, find the mode and the given data.

x_i	0	1	2	3	4	5
f_i	3	3	p	7	p - 1	4

$X=x_i, f=f_i$

Given, Mean =26

$$\Rightarrow 2p+16/6 =26$$

$$\Rightarrow 2p+16 =156$$

$$\Rightarrow 2p =140$$

$$\Rightarrow p =70$$

Observation for 2, $f=70$ & Observation for 4, $f=69$

Mode =2 as frequency is 70 for $x=2$