

## Statistics Ex 7.4 Q1

## Answer:

First of all arranging the data in ascending order of magnitude, we have 694,696,699,705,710,712,715,716,719,724,725,728,729,734,745

Here, N = 15, which is an odd number

Therefore, median is the value of

$$\left(\frac{N+1}{2}\right) = \frac{15+1}{2}$$

$$= 8^{th} \text{ observation}$$

$$= \boxed{716}$$

## Statistics Ex 7.4 Q2

## Answer:

First we prepare the following cummulative table to compute the median.

Height (in cm)	Frequency:	Cumulative
Class:	$(f_i)$	Frequency(c.f.)
160 - 162	15	15
163-165	118	133
166-168	142	275
169-171	127	402
172 – 174	18	420
	N = 420	

Now, N = 420

$$\therefore \frac{N}{2} = 210$$

Thus, the cumulative frequency just greater than 210 is 275 and the corresponding class is 166-168

Therefore, 166–168 is the median class.

$$l = 166, f = 142, F = 133$$
 and  $h = 2$ 

We know that.

Median = 
$$I + \left\{ \frac{\frac{N}{2} - F}{f} \right\} \times h$$
  
=  $166 + \left\{ \frac{210 - 133}{142} \right\} \times 2$   
=  $166 + \frac{77 \times 2}{142}$   
=  $166 + \frac{154}{142}$   
=  $166 + 1.08$   
=  $167.08$ 

Hence, the median height is approximately 167.1 cm.

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