

Exercise 14G

Question 2:

(i) Arranging the data in ascending order, we have 9, 10, 17, 19, 21, 22, 32, 35

Here n = 8, which is even

median =
$$\frac{1}{2} \left[\left[\left(\frac{n}{2} \right) \right] \text{th term} + \left(\frac{n}{2} + 1 \right) \text{th term} \right]$$

= $\frac{(1)}{2} \left[(4 \text{th term} + 5 \text{th term}) \right] [\because n = 8]$
= $\frac{1}{2} (19 + 21)$
= $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 40 \right) = 20$

: median=20

(ii) Arranging the data in ascending order, we have 29, 35, 51, 55, 60, 63, 72, 82, 85, 91 Here n = 10, which is even

$$\therefore \text{ median } = \frac{1}{2} \left[\left[\left(\frac{n}{2} \right) \right] \text{ thterm} + \left(\frac{n}{2} + 1 \right) \text{ th term} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(5 \text{th term} + 6 \text{th term} \right) \right] \left[\because n = 10 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(60 + 63 \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 123 \right) = 61.5$$

: median=61.5

(iii) Arranging the data in ascending order, we have 3, 4, 9, 10, 12, 15, 17, 27, 47, 48, 75, 81 Here n = 12, which is even

median =
$$\frac{1}{2} \left[\left[\left(\frac{n}{2} \right) \right] \text{th term} + \left(\frac{n}{2} + 1 \right) \text{th term} \right]$$

= $\frac{1}{2} \left[(6 \text{th term} + 7 \text{th term}) \right] [\because n = 12]$
= $\frac{1}{2} (15 + 17)$
= $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 32 \right) = 16$

∴ median=16

Question 3:

Arranging the data in ascending order, we have 17, 17, 19, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 29, 31, 35, 40

Here n = 15, which is odd

Median =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
(n + 1)th term
= $\frac{1}{2}$ (15 + 1)th term
= value of 8th term
= 23
∴ Median = 23

Thus, the median score is 23.

******* END ******