

## Statistics Ex 7.5 Q6

## Answer:

The given data is an inclusive series. So, firstly convert it into an exclusive series as given below.

	Height (in cm)	159.5-162.5	162.5-165.5	165.5-168.5	168.5-171.5	171.5-174.5
Ī	Number of students	15	118	142	127	18

Here, the maximum frequency is 142 so the modal class is 165.5–168.5.

l = 165.5

h = 3

f = 142

 $f_1 = 118$ 

 $f_2 = 127$ 

Now,

Mode = 
$$I + \frac{f - f_1}{2f - f_1 - f_2} \times h$$
  
=  $165.5 + \frac{142 - 118}{284 - 118 - 127} \times 3$   
=  $165.5 + \frac{24}{39} \times 3$   
=  $165.5 + \frac{24}{13}$   
=  $165.5 + 1.85$   
=  $167.35$ 

Thus, the average height of maximum number of students is 167.35 cm.

## Statistics Ex 7.5 Q7

## Answer:

Age (in years)	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65
Number of patients	6	11	21	23	14	5

Here, the maximum frequency is 23 so the modal class is 35-45.

Therefore,

$$1 = 35$$

$$h = 10$$

$$f = 23$$

$$f_1 = 21$$

$$f_2 = 14$$

$$f_2 = 14$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Mode} = l + \frac{f - f_1}{2f - f_1 - f_2} \times h$$

$$= 35 + \frac{2}{46 - 35} \times 10$$

$$= 35 + \frac{2}{11} \times 10$$

$$= 35 + \frac{20}{11}$$

$$= 35 + 1.80$$

$$\boxed{\text{Mode} = 36.8 \text{ years}}$$

Thus, the mode of the ages of the patients is 36.8 years.

Calculation for mean.

Age (in years)	Mid- Values(x)	Number of patients(f)	fx	
5-15	10	6	60	
15-25	20	11	220	
25-35	30	21	630	
35-45	40	23	920	
45-55	50	14	700	
55-65	60	5	300	
		$\Sigma f = 80$	$\Sigma fx = 2830$	

Mean = 
$$\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f} = \frac{2830}{80} = 35.37$$

Thus, the mean age of the patients is 35.37 years.

The mean age of the patients is less than the modal age of the patients.

