



NCERT Solutions For Class 10 Maths Chapter 14 Statistics Exercise 14.4

Exercise 14.4

Q1. The following distribution gives the daily income of 50 workers of a factory:

| Daily income (in Rs.) | 100 - 120 | 120 - 140 | 140 - 160 | 160 - 180 | 180 - 200 |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| No. of workers | 12 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 10 |

Convert the distribution above to a less than type cumulative frequency distribution and draw its ogive.

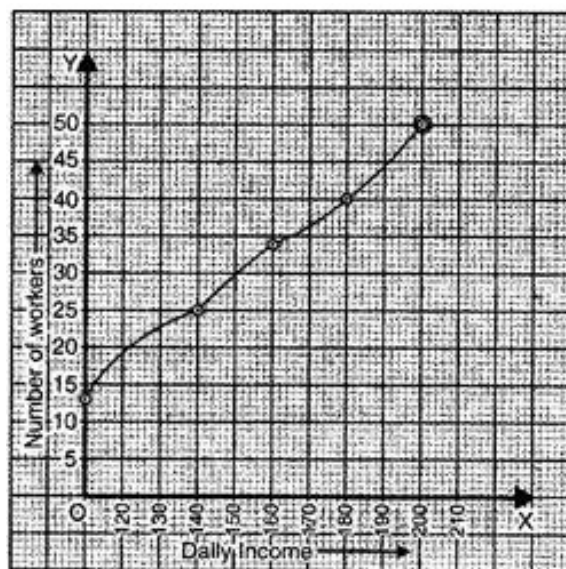
Ans.

| Daily income (in Rs.) | Number of workers (f_i) | Cumulative Frequency Less than type (x_i) |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 100 - 120 | 12 | 12 |
| 120 - 140 | 14 | 26 |
| 140 - 160 | 8 | 34 |
| 160 - 180 | 6 | 40 |
| 180 - 200 | 10 | 50 |
| Total | $\sum f_i = n = 50$ | |

Now, by drawing the points on the graph,

i.e., (120, 12); (140, 26); (160, 34); (180, 40); (200, 50)

Scale: On x -axis 10 units = Rs. 10 and on y -axis 10 units = 5 workers



Q2. During the medical checkup of 35 students of a class, their weights were recorded as follows:

| Weight (in kg) | No. of students |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Less than 38 | 0 |
| Less than 40 | 3 |
| Less than 42 | 5 |
| Less than 44 | 9 |
| Less than 46 | 14 |
| Less than 48 | 28 |
| Less than 50 | 32 |
| Less than 52 | 35 |

Draw a less than type ogive for the given data. Hence obtain the median weight from the graph and verify the result by using the formula.

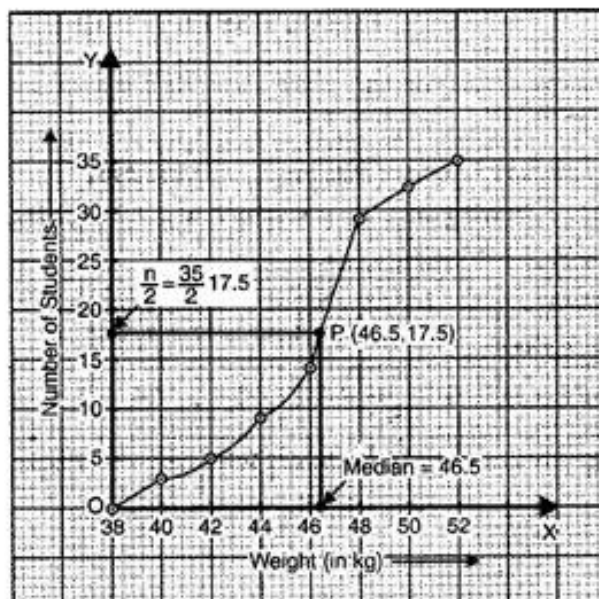
Ans.

| Weight (in kg) | No. of students (f_i) | Class interval | Cumulative frequency Less than type |
|----------------|------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Less than 38 | 0 | 36 - 38 | 0 |
| Less than 40 | $3 - 0 = 3$ | 38 - 40 | 3 |
| Less than 42 | $5 - 3 = 2$ | 40 - 42 | 5 |
| Less than 44 | $9 - 5 = 4$ | 42 - 44 | 9 |
| Less than 46 | $14 - 9 = 5$ | 44 - 46 | 14 |
| Less than 48 | $28 - 14 = 14$ | 46 - 48 | 28 |
| Less than 50 | $32 - 28 = 4$ | 48 - 50 | 32 |
| Less than 52 | $35 - 32 = 3$ | 50 - 52 | 35 |
| Total | $\sum f_i = n = 35$ | | |

Hence, the points for graph are:

(38, 0), (40, 3), (42, 5), (44, 9), (46, 14), (48, 28), (50, 32), (52, 35)

Scale: On x -axis, 10 units = 2 kg and on y -axis, 10 units = 5 students



From the above graph, Median = 46.5 kg, which lies in class interval 46 – 48.

Here, $\sum f_i = n = 35$, then $\frac{n}{2} = \frac{35}{2} = 17.5$, which lies in interval 46 – 48.

\therefore Median class = 46 – 48

So, $l = 46$, $n = 35$, $f = 14$, $cf = 28$ and $h = 2$

$$\text{Now, Median} = l + \left[\frac{\frac{n}{2} - cf}{f} \right] \times h$$

$$= 46 + \left[\frac{35 - 28}{14} \right] \times 2$$

$$= 46 + \frac{7 \times 1}{28}$$

$$= 46 + 0.5$$

$$= 46.5$$

Hence median weight of students is 46.5 kg.

Q3. The following table gives production yield per hectare of wheat of 100 farms of a village.

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Production yield (in kg/ha) | 50 – 55 | 55 – 60 | 60 – 65 | 65 – 70 | 70 – 75 | 75 – 80 |
| No. of farms | 2 | 8 | 12 | 24 | 38 | 16 |

Change the distribution to a more than type distribution and draw its ogive.

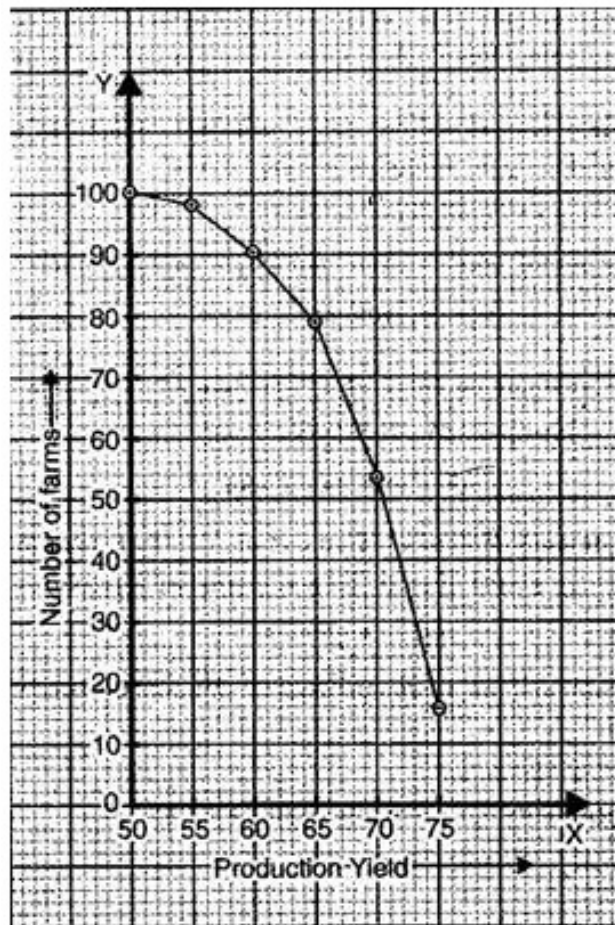
Ans.

| Production yield (in kg/ha) | Number of farms (f_i) | Cumulative Frequency Less than type (x_i) |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| 50 – 55 | 2 | 100 |
| 55 – 60 | 8 | $100 - 2 = 98$ |
| 60 – 65 | 12 | $98 - 8 = 90$ |
| 65 – 70 | 24 | $90 - 12 = 78$ |
| 70 – 75 | 38 | $78 - 24 = 54$ |
| 75 – 80 | 16 | $54 - 38 = 16$ |
| Total | $\sum f_i = n = 100$ | |

The points for the graph are:

(50, 100), (55, 98), (60, 90), (65, 78), (70, 54), (75, 16)

Scale: On x - axis, 10 units = 5 kg/ha and on y - axis, 10 units = 10 farms.



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