

CENTRAL TENDENCIES Assignment

- 1) Find the mean of the following data using hand and compare with numpy.mean()

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

$$\mu = \frac{9+7+11+13+2+4+5+5}{8} = \frac{56}{8} = 7$$

$$8 \cdot 8 = \frac{88}{8} = 11$$

b) 2.2, 10.2, 14.7, 5.9, 4.9, 11.1, 10.5

$$\mu = \frac{2.2 + 10.2 + 14.7 + 5.9 + 4.9 + 11.1 + 10.5}{7} = \frac{59.5}{7}$$

$$\boxed{\mu = 8.5}$$

$$2 \cdot 7 = \frac{39}{7} = 5.5$$

c) $1\frac{1}{4}, 2\frac{1}{2}, 5\frac{1}{2}, 3\frac{3}{4}, 2\frac{1}{2}$

$$\mu = \frac{2.75 + 10.5 + 25.5 + 7.75 + 10.5}{5} = \frac{57}{5}$$

$$\boxed{\mu = 11.4}$$

$$2 = x + 0.1 + 0.2 + 1.1 + 0.8$$

$$0.88 = 2x \Rightarrow x = 0.44$$

$$\boxed{10.5 - 0.88 = 9.62}$$

2) Find the mean of first 10 Fibonacci numbers

$$x = \text{np.array}([0, 1])$$

for i in range(2, 10):

$$y = x[i-2] + x[i-1]$$

$$x = \text{np.append}(x, y)$$

print(x)

$$x = 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34$$

$$\mu = \frac{88}{10} = 8.8$$

Find the mean & median of first 5 prime numbers.

$$x = 2, 3, 5, 7, 11$$

$$\text{mean} = \frac{28}{5} = 5.6$$

$$\text{median} = \frac{n+1}{2} = \frac{5+1}{2} = 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ item} = 5$$

The mean of 8, 11, 6, 14, x and 13 is 66.

Find the value of the observation x.

$$M = \frac{8+11+6+14+x}{5} = 66$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 66 \\ \hline 330 \end{array}$$

$$8+11+6+14+x = 66 \times 5 = 330$$

5) The mean of ~~ages~~ 6, 8, $x+2$, 10 , $2x-1$ and 2 is 9

$$M = \frac{6+8+(x+2)+10+(2x-1)+2}{6} = 9$$

$$6+8+x+2+10+2x-1+2 = 54$$

$$\cancel{3x+27} = 54$$

$$3x = 54 - 27 = 27$$

$$x = \frac{27}{3} = 9$$

$$x+2 = 11$$

$$2x-1 = 17$$

$$6, 8, 11, 10, 17, 2$$

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

Age in years	12	10	15	14	8	TOTAL
Number of Boys	5	3	2	6	4	20
Age \times frequency	60	30	30	84	32	236

$$\mu = \frac{236}{20} = 11.8$$

[Final Answer]

6) Marks obtained by 40 students in an exam are given below

Marks	25	30	15	20	24	Total
No of Student	8	12	10	6	4	40
Marks & frequency	200	360	150	120	96	926

$$M = \frac{926}{40} = 23.15$$

7) Find the mode of the following data

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

Sort by ascending

1, 4, 8, 8, 8, 8; 9, 9, 10, 11, 12, 12

Mode = 8

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

15, 15, 17, 17, 17, 19, 22, 22, 24, 29

Mode = 17

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

0, 0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 5, 42

$$\boxed{\text{Mode} = 3}$$

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

Sort by arranging

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9

8) 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

$$\text{median} = \frac{n+1}{2} = \frac{8}{2} = 4^{\text{th}} \text{ element}$$

$$x+7 = 25$$

$$x = 25 - 7$$

$$\boxed{x = 18}$$

17, 18, 24, 25, 35, 36, 46

9) In the above problem, how would you approach the problem if the numbers are not in ascending order?

If the problem is not in ascending order means we can find x value by placing ~~the~~ given mean $\frac{n+1}{2}$ position. So as per the position ~~we add~~, x will be the same as previous one. So there is only one possible value for x for the given mean. If the mean is different then x would be different.

10) In which of the situations would you use the mode to measure the central tendency of the data.

- A) Can't use Mode for this case
- B) No we can't use the mean in all the given situations
- C) Can't use Mode for this.
- D) Can use Mode for this.

