B. Perform the Periodic sampling for the given data and analyze it.

Example: A test conducted of 40 marks for a class of 100. We want a sample that represent intervals such as below 10, between 11 to 20, between 21 to 30, greater than 30, etc. Data forthe same is given below.

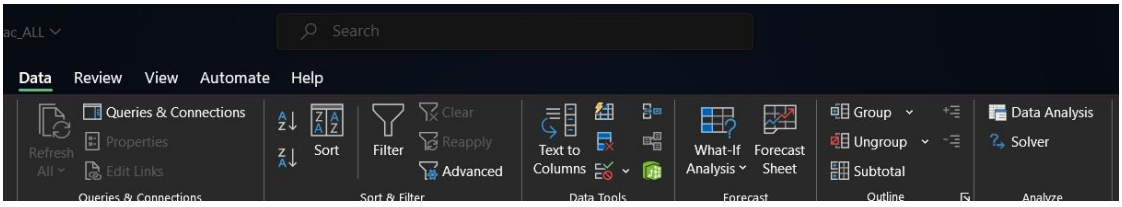
rollno	marks
1	19
2	29
3	8
4	27
5	38
6	5
7	36
8	24
9	23
10	12
11	33
12	30
13	27
14	13
15	22
16	10
17	36
18	17
19	26
20	10
21	17
22	12
23	4
24	22
25	23

26	1
27	9
28	12
29	3
30	8
31	18
32	5
33	32
34	15
35	26
36	5
37	24
38	2
39	29
40	4
41	31
42	31
43	13
44	7
45	31
46	31
47	8
48	13
49	20
50	13

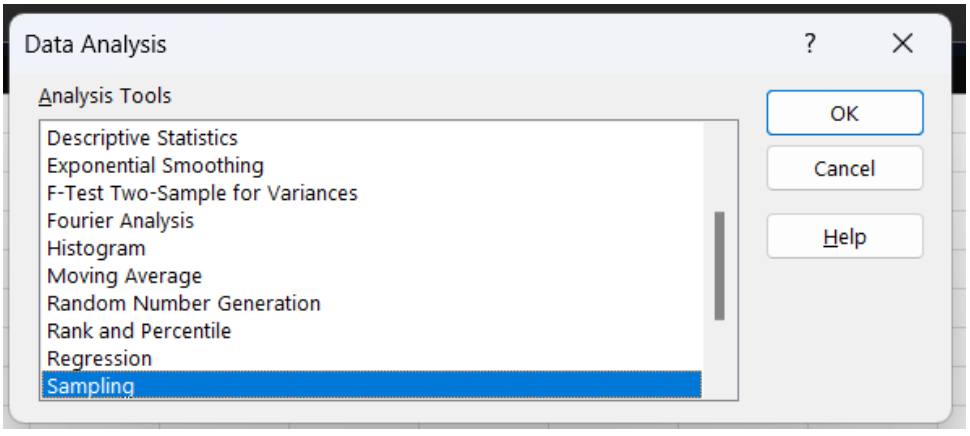
51	36
52	6
53	26
54	0
55	4
56	4
57	19
58	38
59	40
60	13
61	25
62	30
63	21
64	5
65	21
66	33
67	29
68	1
69	7
70	19
71	24
72	33
73	21
74	7
75	34

76	25
77	33
78	10
79	26
80	17
81	34
82	18
83	19
84	22
85	3
86	31
87	4
88	31
89	25
90	25
91	28
92	8
93	13
94	9
95	1
96	25
97	39
98	2
99	33
100	38

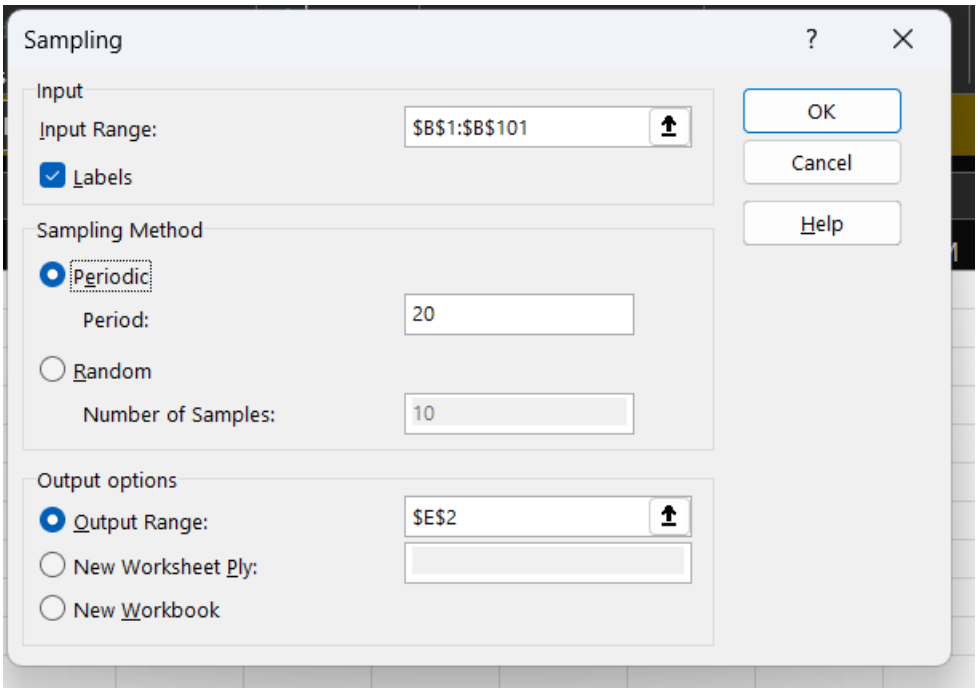
Go to Data tab > Data Analysis



Select sampling > ok



For periodic sampling



Select input range - B1:B101

Make sure you have checked checkbox for labels. Select

Sampling method as Periodic.

period – 20

if you want a specific number of samples and you want to know what to type in this field then use the formula: total number of samples/samples required.

Example: Select **output range –** E2

Output:

E
periodic sample
10
4
13
17
38