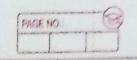
Assignment No.1

PAGE NO.:

21.		Differentiate between Attribute 9 Vuriuble		
٠,	First	with an example!	Aldoland O State (1)	
		ues within a game	holy the weather the	
•	SRNÓ	Attribute	Vonable	
	(1)	Attributes are qualitative	Variables are quantituding	
		in nature and represent	in nuture and represent	
		categorical charecteristics	measurable charecteristics	
		with distinct categories	with numerical Values	
13	17/9/10	or groups: ittle is the	thrit can vary across	
	(2)	They do not posses inherent	They have a meaningful	
200		numerical value or order		
	(3)	Data associated with	Date associated with	
		attributes are called as	Variable eine called as	
		nominal data, as they are	numerical data; as they	
		simply labels or names	consist of numerical	
		for different categories	Values representing	
			measurable quantities.	
	(4)	Attribute are often used	Variable are typically	
	(111.31)	in descriptive statistics to	used in interential	
		summarize and categorize	statistics to make	
q		Lotor osigib mas por		
3	(5)	Since attributes bire!	Namicibled eath be	
		categorical, mathematical		
	15 17	operations do not make	mathematical operations	
		the sense in the context	the to their numerical	
11		of attributes		
	(6)	Examples		
		1 marital status	DIncome of person	
		2 Education level	2 Age	
		3 Type of Vehicle	3 Blood Pressure	
		4) Eye color	PND. OF students in class	

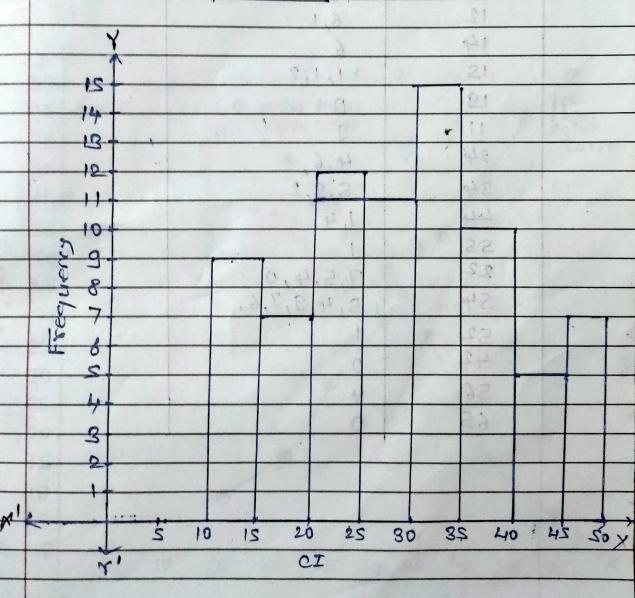


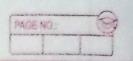
color educate total ele

Steam

(2) Construct a Histogram for following data

10000	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T		
	CI	Frequency	500
	10-15	no ceuso	Lea
	15-20	7	
	20-25	12	
	25-30	11	
	80-35	15	
	35-40	10	
	40-45	121	
	45-50	7	
-4			-





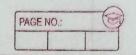
003	Construct a Steum and Leaf display for following
7	[136, 126, 146, 151, 121, 190, 119, 244, 345, 246, 349,
	441, 444, 551, 227, 225, 545, 342, 151, 152, 521, 544
1.3,89	549, 547, 546, 224, 220; 420, 564, 6507
	F 1 05 25 1

80+35 85-40

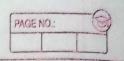
Steam	Leaf 24-04	
13	6 5 02-24	100
12	6,1	
14	6	
21	1,1,2	
19	0	
11	9	
24		
34	4,6, 5,9,2 1,4.	
44	1,4	
55	a description with the control of the	
SS 22		
54 52 42	7,5,4,0	
52		
42	0	
56	4	
65	0	

0.3

CLL



9.4	C	onstall	ct ogive a	rive for	less than &	more than for
	1	FOLLOW	ioa drita.		1 - 3-	POINS FOR
CI	-	F.	less than	more than ogive	Points for Less than	more than
10-15		9	9	76	615,90	(15,76)
15-20		7 40	2116 01	67.	(20,16)	(20,67)
20-25	1	12	28	60	(25,28)	(25,160)
25-30	1	11	39	48	(30,39)	(30,48)
30-35	-	Sagl	.54.	37	(351.54)	(35,87)
35-40	+	0	64	22	(40,64)	(40,22)
40-45	-	5.	69	12	(45,69)	(45,12)
45-50	-	7	76	7	(50,76)	(50,7)
	1	76		(1)97/1	bed as pay!	DV 00
		A				
	20-		91	surmost or	rolon Tour	initian of
last al	75	MUNICIPAL STATES	121 91401	a more the	un y suguraiso	1 Jecs
260	70	aliohoo	० व वाने श्री	ogive cur	rve	ogive
	65.			8	tovre!	curve
Hatin	60	1 947	no ban 2	toman	sam zavlovi	× (11)
	55					Labilitie
3	50	14.31	individual	+1016 30	1011	(III) Exemple
3	45 some a difficultation of the way and					no ad
8	40	o. Attu, no as bas, ons 12.02/2 ons 2.02.				
	35	manileoning or of pricitive violences				
-	30					
	25	9				
	20					
	15	8				
-	10				No.	
	5		•			0
4	0		, ,		Mary Mary	
-		5	10 15	20 25	90 95 41	0 45 50 X
	Y					



- (5) Explain Discrete & Continuous Random Variable with an Example.
 - Discrete Random variable:
 - (1) A discrete random variable is a type of variable that can only take on specific, seperate value with gaps between them
 - (11) It usually involves counting or whole number
 - (11) Example: Number of coins tosses to get a heats
 The possible values are 1,2,3 and so on, with
 no values in between
 - Continuous Random variable
 - (1) A Continuous random variable is a variable that can take on any value within a certain range or interval
 - (11) It involves measurements and can be infinitely
 - (111) Example: Height of atult individuals. Height con be any real number within a range such as 150.5 cm, 150.5) cm, and so on, with an infinite number of possible values.