

1) Find the mean of the following data:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{1a)} \quad u &= \frac{9+7+11+13+2+4+5+5}{8} \\ &= \frac{56}{8} = 7 \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} u &= \frac{2.2+10.2+14.7+3.9+4.9+11.1+10.5}{7} \\ &= \frac{17}{2} \times \frac{1}{7} = 8.5 \end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$u = \frac{11}{4} + \frac{21}{2} + \frac{51}{2} + \frac{31}{4} + \frac{21}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{11+42+102+31+42}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{57}{2} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{57}{5} = 11.4$$



Fibonacci numbers using loop

2) Total = 10

Sum = 0

Mean = 0

$S = [0, 1]$

For  $i$  in range (2, Total):

$S.append(S[i-1] + S[i-2])$

Print(S)

For  $i$  in range (len(S)):

Sum +=  $S[i]$

Mean = (Sum / len(S))

Mean

Output:

[0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34]

8.8

3) Mean and Median for First 5 Prime numbers

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{2 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 11}{5}$$

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

$$\text{Median} = \text{middlest value} = \frac{n+1}{2} = \frac{5+1}{2} = 3$$

Median = 5



21) Mean = 66

$$u = \frac{8+11+6+14+x+13}{6} = 66$$

$$2) \frac{52+x}{6} = 66$$

$$3) \frac{52+x}{6} = 66$$

$$4) 52+x = 66 \times 6$$

$$x = (66 \times 6) - 52$$

$$x = 344$$

3)

Mean = 9

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

$$2) 27+3x = 9 \times 6$$

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

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



Subject:

6) (a) age of 30 boys in a locality - Find mean

Age Number of boys

12	5
10	3
15	2
14	6
8	4

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{(12 \times 5) + (10 \times 3) + (15 \times 2) + (14 \times 6) + (8 \times 4)}{30}$$

$$= \frac{60 + 30 + 30 + 84 + 32}{30}$$

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

~~11.8~~ 11.8%. Average age of boys available in the locality

(b) Marks obtained by 40 students

Marks No of students

25	8
30	12
15	10
20	6
24	4



Subject: \_\_\_\_\_

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{(25 \times 8) + (30 \times 12) + (15 \times 20) + (20 \times 6) + (24 \times 4)}{40}$$

$$= \frac{200 + 360 + 150 + 120 + 96}{40}$$

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

7) (a) 12, 8, 4, 8, 9, 11, 9, 10, 12, 8

Mode = Most frequent occurring digit in a series  
As per above Mode = 8

(b) 15, 32, 17, 19, 22, 17, 29, 24, 17, 15  
Mode = 17

(c) 0, 3, 1, 3, 5, 4, 3, 42, 1, 2, 0  
Mode = 3

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

We can see that there is no number repeated in the given series. Hence Mode is null (0).



Subject:

8) Median = 25  
 17,  $x+4$ ,  $x+9$ , 35, 36, 46  
 $n=6$   $x=?$

$$\text{Median} = \frac{\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{\text{th}} \text{observation} + \left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)^{\text{th}} \text{observation}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 25 = \frac{\left(\frac{6}{2}\right)^{\text{th}} + \left(\frac{6+1}{2}\right)^{\text{th}}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 25 = \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{4}{2}\right)}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 25 \times 2 = 3 + 4^{\text{th}} \text{ observation}$$

$$\Rightarrow 50 = (x+9) + 35 \Rightarrow 50 - 44 = x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 50 - 42$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 8$$

9) There is a Possibility of getting various Comb for 3rd & 4th observation, which give various Median if the numbers are not in ascending order.

10)

(a) No

(b) I will not use Mean for this option. Hence R is No



Date

Subject:

(v) No

d) I will use Mode in this case because we have to identify most common color. Hence option D is yes.

The End