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Serial-16

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Class	Frequency (f)	Mid value (x)	f(x)	f log x	$\frac{f}{x}$	$x_i - \bar{x}$ ($\bar{x} = \frac{75}{20} = 3.75$)	$f_i x_i - \bar{x} $	$f(x_i - \bar{x})^2$
1-2	1	1.5	1.5	0.176	0.66	-2.25	2.25	5.06
2-3	3	2.5	7.5	1.194	1.2	-1.25	3.75	4.87
3-4	8	3.5	28	4.352	2.286	-0.25	2	0.5
4-5	6	4.5	27	3.919	1.33	0.75	4.5	3.375
5-6	2	5.5	11	1.48	0.384	1.75	3.5	6.125
Total	20(x)		75	11.12	5.87		16	19.75

a) arithmetic mean, $AM = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f_i x_i$

$$= \frac{75}{20} = 3.75$$

b) Geometric mean, $GM = \text{Antilog} \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f_i \log x_i \right)$

$$= \text{Antilog} \left(\frac{11.12}{20} \right)$$

$$= 3.597$$

c) Harmonic mean, $HM = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{f_i}{x_i}} = \frac{20}{5.87} = 3.41$

b)

Class	Frequency (f)	Cumulative frequency (cf)
1-2	1	1
2-3	3	4
3-4	8	12
4-5	6	18
5-6	2	20

$$\text{Median} = L + \frac{\frac{n}{2} - c}{f} \times h$$

$$= 3 + \frac{20/2 - 4}{8} \times 1 = 3.75$$

$$\text{Mode} = L + \frac{f_m - f_{21}}{2f_m - f_1 - f_2} \times h$$

$$= 3 + \frac{8 - 3}{16 - 3 - 6} \times 1$$

$$= 3.71$$

c) As Mean > Median > Mode,

It is positively skewed.

d) Mean deviation, $MD = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f_i |x_i - \bar{x}|$

$$= \frac{16}{20} = 0.8$$

e) Variance, $\sigma^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = \frac{55.62}{20}$

$$= 2.781$$

Standard deviation, $\sigma = \sqrt{\text{Variance}}$

$$= \sqrt{2.781} = 1.66 \text{ (Ans)}$$

f) Coefficient of Variation, $CV = \frac{\sigma}{\bar{x}} \times 100$

$$= \frac{1.66}{3.75} \times 100$$

$$= 44.27$$

3.1) Let, $A = \text{multiple of } 3 = \{3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18\}$
 $B = \text{multiple of } 5 = \{5, 10, 15, 20\}$

$$\therefore P(A) = \frac{6}{20}; P(B) = \frac{4}{20}$$

$$\therefore A \cap B = \{15\} \quad \therefore P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$\therefore P(A \cup B) = \frac{6}{20} + \frac{4}{20} - \frac{1}{20} = \frac{9}{20} \quad \underline{\text{Ans.}}$$

3.2) Total students = $15 + 10 = 25$

Probability of selecting 1 girl and

$$2 \text{ boys} = \frac{{}^{10}C_1 \times {}^{15}C_2}{{}^{25}C_3}$$

$$= \frac{27}{46} \quad \underline{\text{Ans.}}$$

3.3) Total number of balls = $4 + 5 + 6 = 15$

$$\text{Probability of getting all red} = \frac{{}^5C_3}{{}^{15}C_3}$$

Ans.

3.4 Total engineers = $5+6=11$

$$a) \frac{{}^5C_4}{{}^{11}C_4} = \frac{1}{11}$$

$$b) \frac{{}^5C_2 {}^6C_2}{{}^{11}C_4} = \frac{5}{11} \text{ Ans.}$$

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