

Assignment - 03 (sec: 0)

Serial no - 12

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class interval of faded signals	No of stations (f_i)	c.f	Midpoint , x_i	$f_i x_i$	$f_i \log x_i$	$\frac{f_i}{x_i}$	\bar{x}
1-2	1	1	1.5	1.5	0.18	0.67	3.75
2-3	3	4	2.5	7.5	1.19	1.2	
3-4	8	12	3.5	28	4.36	2.28	
4-5	6	18	4.5	27	3.92	1.33	
5-6	2	20	5.5	11	1.49	0.36	
Total	20			75	11.14	5.84	

(a) Arithmetic mean:

$$AM = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=0}^n f_i x_i = \frac{75}{20} = 3.75$$

Geometric mean:

$$GM = \text{Antilog} \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=0}^n f_i \log x_i \right)$$

$$= \text{Antilog} \left(\frac{11.14}{20} \right) = 3.72$$

Harmonic mean:

$$HM = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=0}^n \frac{f_i}{x_i}} = \frac{20}{5.84} = 3.43$$

(6)

Class	f	cf	$ x_i - \bar{x} $	$f_i x_i - \bar{x} $	$f_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2$
1-2	1	1	2.25	2.25	5.06
2-3	3	4	1.25	3.75	4.68
3-4	8	12	0.25	2	0.5
4-5	6	18	0.75	4.5	3.38
5-6	2	20	1.75	3.5	6.12
Total	20			16	19.74

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

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

$$= 3.75$$

Mode: $Mo = L + \frac{f_m - f_1}{2f_m - f_1 - f_2} \times h$

$$= 3 + \frac{8 - 3}{2(8) - 3 - 6} \times 1$$

$$= 3.71$$

L = Lower limit
 n = total frequency
 h = class size
 c = cumulative frequency of previous class.
 f_m = frequency of modal class
 f_1 = frequency of previous class
 f_2 = frequency of next class

(c) As, Mean > Median > Mode. So, the distribution is positively skewed.

$$(d) \text{ Mean deviation, MD} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f_i |x_i - \bar{x}| = \frac{16}{20} = 0.8$$

$$(e) \text{ Variance, } \sigma^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = \frac{19.74}{20} = 0.987$$

$$\text{Standard deviation, } \sigma = \sqrt{\text{Variance}} = \sqrt{0.987} = 0.99$$

$$(f) \text{ Co-efficient of variable, CV} = \frac{\sigma}{\bar{x}} = \frac{0.99}{3.75} \times 100\%$$

$$= 26.4\%$$

Probability

3.1 Let, A = Multiple of 3 = {3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18}
B = Multiple of 5 = {5, 10, 15, 20}

$$P(A) = \frac{6}{20}, \quad P(B) = \frac{4}{20}$$

$$\therefore (A \cap B) = \{15\}$$

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

We know,

$$\begin{aligned}P(A \cup B) &= P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B) \\&= \frac{6}{20} + \frac{4}{20} - \frac{1}{20} \\&= \frac{9}{20}\end{aligned}$$

3.2/ Given, 15 Boys, 10 girls in a class.

Probability to find 1 Girl and 2 Boys randomly,

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{{}^{10}C_1 \times {}^{15}C_2}{{}^{25}C_3} \\&= \frac{21}{46} \text{ (Ans.)}\end{aligned}$$

3.3/ Given, A bag contains, 4 white, 5 red. and 6 blue balls.

Probability of ~~three~~ drawn ball of one red of all of them,

$$\begin{aligned}&\frac{{}^5C_3}{{}^{15}C_3} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{Total ball} = 4 + 5 + 6 \\ = 15 \end{array} \right. \\&= \frac{10}{455} = \frac{2}{91} \text{ (Ans.)}\end{aligned}$$

3.4 / Given,

5 electronic engineers } Total = 11 engineers
6 computer engineers }

Among the committee of 4, the probability of,

$$(a) \text{ all electronic engineers} = \frac{{}^5C_4}{{}^{11}C_4} = \frac{1}{16} \text{ (Ans.)}$$

(b) 2 electronic engineers and 2 computer engineers,

$$= \frac{{}^5C_2 \times {}^6C_2}{{}^{11}C_4}$$

$$= \frac{5}{11} \text{ (Ans.)}$$