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Section: - 0
Serial: 07

Class	frequency (f)	cumulative frequency (cf)	Mid (x)	f.x	f log x	$\frac{f}{x}$
1-2	1	1	1.5	1.5	0.17	0.667
2-3	3	4	2.5	7.5	1.19	1.20
3-4	8	12	3.5	28	4.35	2.28
4-5	6	18	4.5	27	3.91	1.93
5-6	2	20	5.5	11	1.48	0.36
Total:	n = 20			75	11.12	5.84

a) Arithmetic Mean:-

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

Geometric Mean:-

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

$$= \text{Antilog} \left(\frac{11.12}{20} \right) = 3.60$$

Harmonic Mean:-

$$HM = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{f_i}{x_i}} = \frac{20}{5.84} = 3.42$$

b)

Median:- Here, $n/2 = 10$;

for class 3-4, cf ≥ 10 , so median class is (3-4)

We know that,

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

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

$$= 3.75$$

Lower limit of median class (L) = 3

Size of median class h = 1

Fre. of median class f = 8

Cf of previous class of median class (c) = 4

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Mode: The class 3-4 contains the highest frequency
So, the modal class is (3-4)

We know that,

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

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

$$= 3.71$$

$$f_m = 8$$

$$f_1 = 3$$

$$f_2 = 6$$

$$L = 3$$

$$h = 1$$

Class	f	x	fx	\bar{x}	$ x - \bar{x} $	$f x - \bar{x} $	$f(x - \bar{x})^2$
1-2	1	1.5	1.5	$\frac{75}{20} = 3.75$	2.25	2.25	5.06
2-3	3	2.5	7.5		1.25	3.75	4.68
3-4	8	3.5	28		0.25	2	0.5
4-5	6	4.5	27		0.75	4.5	3.37
5-6	2	5.5	11		1.75	3.5	6.12
Total:	$n = 20$		75			16	19.75

Mean deviation:

$$MD = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f|x - \bar{x}| = \frac{16}{20} = 0.8$$

Variance: $\sigma^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x - \bar{x})^2 = \frac{19.75}{20}$
 $= 0.98$

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Standard deviation,

$$SD = \sigma = \sqrt{0.98} = 0.9899$$

Coefficient of variation:

$$CV = \frac{\sigma \times 100\%}{\bar{x}} = \frac{0.9899}{3.75} \times 100\% \\ = 26.39\%$$

Skewness = Mean - Median

$$= 3.75 - 3.75 = 0$$

So, the distribution is symmetrical.

probability

(3.1)

Tickets are numbered as 1 to 20.

A = Multiple of 3 = {3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18}; So, $P(A) = \frac{6}{20}$

B = {5, 10, 15, 20}; So, $P(B) = \frac{4}{20}$

So, $A \cap B = \{15\}$; So, $P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{20}$

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

$$= \frac{6}{20} + \frac{4}{20} - \frac{1}{20}$$

$$= 0.45$$

$$= 45\%$$

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3.2)

There are 15 boys and 10 girls in a class
so, Total number of student = 25

Now, 1 girl and 2 boys total three students
select at randomly,

The probability will be
$$= \frac{{}^{15}C_2 \times {}^{10}C_1}{{}^{25}C_3}$$

$$= 0.456$$
$$= 45.6\% \quad \underline{\text{Ans?}}$$

3.3) A bag contains 4 white, 5 red, and 6 blue balls
Total balls are 15.

If, 3 drawn three balls at randomly

The probability that all of them are red

$$\text{will be} = \frac{{}^5C_3}{{}^{15}C_3}$$

$$= \frac{2}{91} \quad \underline{\text{Ans:}}$$

(3.4)

The mobile operators office there are 5 electronic engineers and 6 computer engineers

$$1. \text{ total} = 6 + 5 = 11$$

A committee of 4 is to be formed randomly to perform a duty. Then the probability will consist.

$$(a) \text{ All electronic engineers} = \frac{{}^5C_4}{{}^{11}C_4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{{}^{11}C_4} = \frac{1}{330} = 0.00303 \approx 0.3\%$$

(b) 2 electronic engineers and 2 computer engineers, the probability will be.

$$P(b) = \frac{{}^5C_2 \times {}^6C_2}{{}^{11}C_4}$$

$$= \frac{10 \times 15}{330}$$

$$= 4.54\%$$