Februating the Mode, Mean, Median cand Quartiles using Histogram

1216

1216

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Jolal Loegneney / no. g values = 17

CF = Chamletine Frequency.

Mode! It is reasonable.

Lies in the interval 1-2

mode & 1.05 (midpo.her of the interval)

Median location = 0.5 (n+1) = 9

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Median lies in the interval 2-3

Median = Start-point of position of the median in the median in the width width width with the median lies

lies lies in the interval the gentlessed

$$22 + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2.25}{4}$$

my we can find other anothles

Lower Quartile,
$$Q$$
, at = 0.25 (n+1) = $\frac{18}{4}$ = 4.5

Quartile lies in interval 1-2

$$21+\left(\frac{2.5}{6}\right) \approx 1.42$$

Upper Quaetile, Q3 at = 0.75(nt) = 18 ×3 = 13.5

$$\frac{13}{2}$$
 $\approx 3 + \left(\frac{13.5 - 12}{16 - 12}\right) \times 1$

Inter martile Lange, IRR= Q3-01 IOR= 3.38-1,42

Mean

Mean & Sum of the product of the midpoints and frequency of the sins

Total Legneny

for ex: mid point of class interval. $0 - 1 = \frac{0+1}{3} = 0.5$

Mean & (0.5)2+(1.5)6+(2.5)4+(3.5)4+(4.5)1

38.5

Mean. 2 2-26

Exercise:

Estimate Mean, Median and mode for the following data evering Listogram (plot- the histogram)

Frequency Bistribution Jable

class Interval Treg

0 - 10

10-15 22

15-30 45

30 - 50