## CHAPTER-15 STATISTICS

## 05 MARK TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. NO	QUESTION	MARK
1.	A group of individuals' heights were measured and categorized into different height ranges	5
	(in centimeters). The number of individuals falling into each height range is recorded as	
	follows:	
	Height Range (in cms) Frequency	
	70 - 75 3	
	75 - 80 4	
	80 - 85 7	
	85 - 90 7	
	90 - 95 15	
	95 - 100 9	
	100 - 105 6	
	105 – 110 6	
	110 – 115 3	
2.	An age distribution of 100 persons is available, and their ages are categorized into different	5
	age ranges. The number of persons falling into each age range is recorded as follows:	
	Age Range Number	
	16 - 20 5	
	21 - 25 6	
	26 - 30 12	
	31 - 35 14	
	36 - 40	
	41 - 45 12	
	46 - 50 16	
	51 - 55 9	
3.	In a survey of 44 villages of a state, about the use of LPG as a cooking mode, the following	5
	information about the families using LPG was obtained.	
	Number of Consistent 0.10.10.20.20.20.20.40.40.50.50.50	
	Number of families   0-10   10-20   20-30   30-40   40-50   50-60	
	Number of villages 6 8 16 8 4 2	
	i. Find the mean deviation about median for the following data.	
	ii. Do you think more awareness is needed for the villagers to use LPG as	
	a mode of cooking?	
4.	From the frequency distribution consisting of 18 observations, the mean and the standard	5
7.	deviation were found to be 7 and 4, respectively. But on comparison with the original data,	
	it was found that a figure 12 was miscopied as 21 in calculations. Calculate the correct mean	
	and standard deviation.	
5.	The mean and standard deviation of 20 observations are found to be 10 and 2	5
J.		3
	respectively. On checking, it was found that an observation 8 was incorrect.	<u> </u>

	Calculate the correct n	nean and correc	t standard	deviation	in each of the	;				
	following cases:									
	(a) If the wrong observat									
	(b) If it is replaced by 12.									
6.	Life of bulbs produced by two factories A and B are given below:									
	Length of life( in hours) Factory A Factory B									
		(Number o	=		er of bulbs)					
	550-650	10			8	1				
	650-750	22			60					
	750-850	52			24					
	850-950	20			16					
	950-1050	16			12					
		120	120 12							
	The bulbs of which faction length of life?	ctory are more of	consistent fr	om the po	oint of view of	f				
	length of life?				oint of view of					
7.	length of life?  Find the mean, variance and	l standard deviation			oint of view of	5				
7.	length of life?  Find the mean , variance and Height	standard deviation No.of			oint of view of					
7.	length of life?  Find the mean, variance and	l standard deviation			oint of view of					
7.	Find the mean , variance and  Height (in cm)	Standard deviation No.of children 3 4			oint of view of					
7.	Find the mean , variance and  Height (in cm)  70 - 75  75 - 80  80 - 85	Standard deviation No.of children 3 4 7			oint of view of					
7.	Find the mean , variance and  Height (in cm)  70 - 75  75 - 80  80 - 85  85 - 90	No.of children 3 4 7 7			oint of view of					
7.	Find the mean , variance and  Height (in cm)  70 - 75  75 - 80  80 - 85  85 - 90  90 - 95	No.of children  3  4  7  7  15			oint of view of					
7.	Find the mean , variance and  Height (in cm)  70 - 75  75 - 80  80 - 85  85 - 90  90 - 95  95 - 100	Standard deviation No.of children 3 4 7 7 15 9			oint of view of					
7.	length of life?  Find the mean , variance and Height (in cm) $70-75$ $75-80$ $80-85$ $85-90$ $90-95$ $95-100$ $100-105$	No.of children  3  4  7  7  15  9  6			oint of view of					
7.	Find the mean , variance and  Height (in cm)  70 - 75  75 - 80  80 - 85  85 - 90  90 - 95  95 - 100	Standard deviation No.of children 3 4 7 7 15 9			oint of view of					
7.	Find the mean , variance and  Height (in cm)  70 - 75  75 - 80  80 - 85  85 - 90  90 - 95  95 - 100  100 - 105  105 - 110	No.of children  3 4 7 7 15 9 6 6 6 3 nm) drawn in a desi	using short-cu	t method.						
	Find the mean , variance and  Height	No.of children  3 4 7 7 15 9 6 6 6 3 nm) drawn in a desi	using short-cu	t method.		5				

## **ANSWERS:**

Q. NO	ANSWER									
1.										
	Class Interval	Frequency f <sub>i</sub>	Mid-point x <sub>i</sub>	$y_i = \frac{x_i - 92.5}{5}$	y <sub>i</sub> <sup>2</sup>	f <sub>i</sub> y <sub>i</sub>	f <sub>i</sub> y <sub>i</sub> <sup>2</sup>			
	70-75	3	72.5	-4	16	-12	48			
	75-80	4	77.5	-3	9	-12	36			
	80-85	7	82.5	-2	4	-14	28			
	85-90	7	87.5	-1	1	-7	7			
	90-95	15	92.5	0	0	0	0			
	95-100	9	97.5	1	1	9	9			
	100-105	6	102.5	2	4	12	24			
	105-110	6	107.5	3	9	18	54			
	110-115	3	112.5	4	16	12	48			
	60 6 254									
	Mean, $\bar{x} = A + \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{9} f_i y_i}{N} \times h = 92.5 + \frac{6}{60} \times 5 = 92.5 + 0.5 = 93$									
	Variance $\left(\sigma^2\right) = \frac{h^2}{N^2} \left[ N \sum_{i=1}^9 f_i y_i^2 - \left( \sum_{i=1}^9 f_i y_i \right)^2 \right]$									
	$=\frac{(5)^2}{(60)^2}\Big[60\times254-(6)^2\Big]$									
	2000	(15204) = 105.58	7							
	:: Stan dard deviation	$6j = \sqrt{105.58} = 10.2$	1							

 The given data is not continuous. Therefore, it has to be converted into continuous frequency distribution by subtracting 0.5 from the lower limit and adding 0.5 to the upper limit of each class interval.

The table is formed as follows.

Number $f_i$	Cumulative frequency (c.f.)	Mid-point $x_i$	$ x_i - \text{Med.}I $	$f_i \mid x_i - \text{Med.} I$
5	5	18	20	100
6	11	23	15	90
	5	5 5	5 5 18	

25.5-30.5	12	23	28	10	120
30.5-35.5	14	37	33	5	70
35.5-40.5	26	63	38	0	0
40.5-45.5	12	75	43	5	60
45.5-50.5	16	91	48	10	160
50.5-55.5	9	100	53	15	135
	100				735

$$N^{\it th}$$

The class interval containing the  $\frac{1}{2}$  or  $50^{th}$  item is 35.5 - 40.5.

Therefore, 35.5 - 40.5 is the median class.

It is known that,

$$Median = l + \frac{\frac{N}{2} - C}{f} \times h$$

Here, I = 35.5, C = 37, f = 26, h = 5, and N = 100

: Median = 
$$35.5 + \frac{50 - 37}{26} \times 5 = 35.5 + \frac{13 \times 5}{26} = 35.5 + 2.5 = 38$$

Thus, mean deviation about the median is given by,

M.D.(M) = 
$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{8} f_i |x_i - M| = \frac{1}{100} \times 735 = 7.35$$

Number of families	Mid value $(x_i)$	Number of villages $(f_i)$	cf	$ \mathbf{x_i} - \mathbf{M} $	$f_i x_i-M $
0 – 10	5	6	6	20	120
10 – 20	15	8	14	10	80
20 – 30	25	16	30	0	0
30 – 40	35	8	38	10	80
40 – 50	45	4	42	20	80
50 – 60	55	2	44	30	60

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i. Here, N = 44

Now,  $\frac{N}{2} = \frac{44}{2} = 22$ , which, lies in the cumulative frequency of 30, therefore median class is 20-30.

: 
$$l = 20, f = 16, cf = 14 \text{ and } h = 10$$

$$\frac{N}{2} - cf$$

$$\therefore \text{ Median (M)} = l + \frac{\frac{N}{2} - cf}{f} \times h$$

$$=20+\frac{22-14}{16}\times10$$

$$= 20 + \frac{8}{16} \times 10 = 20 + 5 = 25$$

∴ Mean deviation about median =  $\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{6} f_i |x_i - M|}{\sum f_i} = \frac{420}{44} = 9.55$ 

ii. There is a need for awareness among villagers for using LPG as a mode of cooking. Because it will help in keeping the environment clean and will also help in saving of forests.

4.

Mean 
$$= 7$$

$$\therefore \frac{\sum x_i}{18} = 7[\because n = 18]$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum \quad x_i = 18 \times 7 = 126$$

Since, an observation 12 was miscopied as 21

: Correct 
$$\sum x_i = 126 - 21 + 12 = 117$$

Hence, true mean 
$$=\frac{\text{Correct }\sum x_i}{18} = \frac{117}{18} = 6.5$$

Also, given variance  $= 4^2 = 16$ 

$$\frac{\sum x_i^2}{18} - (\text{Mean})^2 = 16$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sum x_i^2}{18} = 16 + (\text{Mean})^2 = 16 + (7)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sum x_i^2}{18} = 16 + 49$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum x_i^2 = 18 \times 65 = 1170$$

But one observation 12 was miscopied as 21

Correct 
$$\sum_{i} x_i^2 = 1170 - 21^2 + 12^2 = 1170 - 441 + 144 = 873$$

Hence, correct variance =  $\frac{\text{Correct } \sum x_i^2}{18} - (\text{Correct mean})^2$ 

$$= \frac{873}{18} - (6.5)^2 = 48.5 - 42.25 = 6.25$$

 $\therefore \text{ Correct standard deviation } = \sqrt{\text{Correct variance}}$ 

$$=\sqrt{6.25}=2.5$$

5. (i) Given, number of observations n=20

Incorrect mean =10

Incorrect standard deviation =2

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{20} x_i$$

$$10 = \frac{1}{20} \sum_{i=1}^{20} x_i$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{20} x_i = 200$$

So, the incorrect sum of observations =200

Correct sum of observation =200-8=192

 $\Rightarrow$  Correct mean =Correct sum/19 =192/19=10.1

$$\mathrm{S.D}\left(\sigma\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} {x_{i}}^{2} - \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} {x_{i}}\right)^{2}} \ = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} {x_{i}}^{2} - (\bar{x})^{2}}$$

$$2 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{20} \text{ incorrect } \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^2 - (10)^2}$$

$$4 = \frac{1}{20}$$
 incorrect  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^2 - 100$ 

incorrect 
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^2 = 2080$$

correct 
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^2 = \text{incorrect } \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^2 - (8)^2 = 2080 - 64 = 2016$$

∴ Correct Standard deviation = 
$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{n} correct \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^2 - (correct mean)^2}$$

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$$=\sqrt{\frac{2016}{19}-(10.1)^2}=\sqrt{106.1-102.01}=\sqrt{4.09}=2.02$$

(ii) When 8 is replaced by 12

Incorrect sum of observation =200

- : Correct sum of observations =200-8+12=204
- $\therefore$  Correct mean = Correct sum /20 = 204/20 = 10.2

$$\mathrm{S.D}\left(\sigma\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} {x_{i}}^{2} - \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} {x_{i}}\right)^{2}} \ = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} {x_{i}}^{2} - (\bar{x})^{2}}$$

$$2 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{20} \text{ incorrect } \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^2 - (10)^2}$$

$$4 = \frac{1}{20}$$
 incorrect  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^2 - 100$ 

incorrect 
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^2 = 2080$$

correct 
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^2 = incorrect \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^2 - (8)^2 + 12^2$$

$$=2080-64+144=2160$$

∴ Correct Standard deviation = 
$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{n}}$$
 correct  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^2 - (correct mean)^2$ 

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2160}{20} - (10.2)^2} = \sqrt{108 - 104.04} = \sqrt{3.96} = 1.98$$

6. Here h = 100. Let assumed mean, A=800

We have the following table:

Length of	Mid			Factory	A		Factory	В
life	Value	$x_i - A$						
(in	(x <sub>i</sub> )	$y_i = \frac{10}{10}$	$f_{i}$	$f_i y_i$	$f_i y_i^2$	fi	$f_i y_i$	$f_i y_i^2$
hours)								
550-650	600	-2	10	-20	40	8	-16	32
650-750	700	-1	22	-22	22	60	-60	60
750-850	800	0	52	0	0	24	0	0
850-950	900	1	20	20	20	16	16	16
950-1050	1000	2	16	32	64	12	24	48
			120	10	146	120	-36	156

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Factory A:

Mean 
$$(\bar{x}) = 800 + \frac{10}{120} \times 100 = 816.67$$
 hours

S. D. = 
$$\frac{100}{120} \sqrt{120 \times 146 - (10)^2} = 109.98$$

	C.D. 400.00										1	
	Coefficient of variance (C.V.) = $\frac{\text{S.D.}}{\bar{x}} \times 100 = \frac{109.98}{816.67} \times 100 = 13.47$											
	Factory B:			Х			816.6	0/				
	Mean $(\bar{x})$	= 800 +	$\frac{-36}{1}$ × 1	00 =	770 h	ours						
	S. D. = $\frac{100}{120}\sqrt{120 \times 156 - (-36)^2} = 110$											
	Coefficient	of variand	e (C.V. )	$=\frac{3.D}{\bar{x}}$	$\times 10$	= 0	$\frac{110}{770}$	$\times$ 100	= 14.2	19		
	Clearly C.V	. of factory	y B > C.V	of fa	actory	Α						
	i.e. Factory	B has mo	re varial	oility								
	Hence the	bulbs of fa	ctory A	are m	ore co	onsist	ent.					
7.	Height	No.of	Mid-	11 =	$\frac{x-a}{h}$	$u^2$		fu	fu	$\iota^2$		5
	(in cm)	children	Value	u —	h							
	70 75	<u>f</u>	(x)		4	1.0		40	1	2		
	70 – 75	3	72.5 77.5		4	16	_	-12	48			
	75 - 80 $80 - 85$	<u>4</u> 7	82.5		-3 -2	9	+	-12 -14	28			
	85 - 90	7	87.5		-1	1		<del>-14</del> -7	7			
	90 – 95	15	92.5		)	0		0	0			
	95 – 100	9	97.5		1	1		9	9			
	100 - 105	6	102.5		2	4		12	24	4		
	105 - 110	6	107.5		3	9		18	54	4		
	110 - 115	3	112.5	4	4	16		12	48			
		$\Sigma f = 60$					1	1 = 6	$\Sigma fu^2 =$	= 254		
	Mean $\overline{x} = a$					= 92.5	and	h = 5				
	Variance = $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{\Sigma f u^2}{L} = \left(\frac{\Sigma f u}{L}\right)$	$ ^2 _{\times h^2}$	105.5	8							
	_		_			<del></del>	0.07					
8.	Standard Dev	No. of circ		id-	X	-a	$u^2$		Far	fu	.2	5
0.	Diameters	f No.01 Circ		lue	$u = \frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{-a}{h}$	u	,	fu	ju		3
				$\chi$ )								
	32.5 - 36.5	15		1.5	-2	2	4	_	-30	60	)	
	36.5 - 40.5	17	38	38.5 -1			1	-17		17	7	
	40.5 - 44.5			2.5			0		0	0		
	44.5 – 48.5			6.5 1		1		22	22			
	48.5 - 52.5			).5	2		4		50 25	10		
		$\Sigma f = 10$				4.0	_		= 25	$\Sigma fu^2 =$	199	
	Mean $\overline{x} = a$	\ <del>-</del> 1 /			where	a = 42	.5 an	dh = 4				
	Variance = $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{\Sigma f u^2}{\Sigma f} - \left(\frac{\Sigma f u}{\Sigma f}\right)$	$\int_{0}^{2} \times h^{2} =$	30.84								
	Standard Dev	viation $\sigma =$	$\sqrt{Variar}$	ice =	$\sqrt{30.84}$	$\bar{t} = 5.5$	5					