



(1) Mean :-

(a) direct method :-

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum f_i x_i}{\sum f_i}$$

(b) Assumed mean method :-

$$\bar{x} = a + \frac{\sum f_i d_i}{\sum f_i}$$

(c) step deviation method :-

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum f_i u_i}{\sum f_i} \times h + a$$

where,  $u_i = \frac{x_i - A}{h}$

(2) Median :-

Case I :-  $n = \text{even number}$  :-

$$\text{Median} = \left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{\text{th}} \text{ or } \left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term}$$

Case II :- when  $n = \text{odd number}$  :-

$$\text{Median} = \left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term (observation)}$$

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

(3) Mode :- Maximum no. of observations.

$$\text{Mode} = 4 + \left( \frac{f_1 - f_0}{2f_1 - f_0 - f_2} \right) \times h$$

Exercises :-

1. 2, 3, 4, 5, 0, 1, 3, 3, 4, 3.

Soln:- Arrange in ascending order.

0, 1, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5.

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{0 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 4 + 4 + 5}{10} = \frac{28}{10} = 2.8$$

$$\text{Median} = \left( \frac{n}{2} \right)^{\text{th}} \text{ or } \left( \frac{n+1}{2} \right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term}$$

$$= \left( \frac{10}{2} \right)^{\text{th}} \text{ or } \left( \frac{10+1}{2} \right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term}$$

$$= 5^{\text{th}} \text{ or } 6^{\text{th}} \text{ term}$$

$$= \frac{6}{2} = 3$$

Mode = 3, because its frequency is appear more than other frequency i.e 4 times.

2. Given data is -

42, 39, 48, 52, 46, 62, 57, 90, 96, 52, 98, 90, 42, 52, 60.

Soln:- Here,  $n = 15$

arrange in ascending order.

39, 40, 40, 41, 42, 46, 48, 52, 52, 52, 54, 60, 62, 96, 98

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{39 + 40 + 40 + 41 + 42 + 46 + 48 + 52 + 52 + 52 + 54 + 60 + 62 + 96 + 98}{15}$$

$$= \frac{822}{15} = 54.8$$

$$\text{Median} = \left( \frac{n+1}{2} \right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term} = \left( \frac{15+1}{2} \right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term} = 8^{\text{th}} \text{ term} = 52$$

$$\text{Mode} = 52.$$

Exercise :- 18.1

i.	No. of plants	No. of houses ( $f_i$ )	$x_i$	$f_i x_i$
	0-2	1	1	1
	2-4	2	3	6
	4-6	1	5	5
	6-8	5	7	35
	8-10	6	9	54
	10-12	2	11	22
	12-14	3	13	39
		$\Sigma f_i = 20$		$\Sigma f_i x_i = 162$

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\Sigma f_i x_i}{\Sigma f_i} = \frac{162}{20} = 8.1$$

Mean no. of plants per house is 8.1.

By Assumed mean method:

Daily wages	No. of workers ( $f_i$ )	( $x_i$ )	$d_i = x_i - a$ $\rightarrow 550$	$f_i d_i$
500-520	12	510	-40	-480
520-540	14	530	-20	-280
540-560	8	550	0	0
560-580	6	570	20	120
580-600	10	590	40	400
	$\Sigma f_i = 50$			$\Sigma f_i d_i = -280$

$$\text{Mean} = a + \frac{\Sigma f_i d_i}{\Sigma f_i}$$

$$= 550 + \left( \frac{-280}{50} \right)$$

$$= 550 + (-4.8)$$

$$= 545.2$$

Mean daily wages of workers is Rs. 545.2

Daily pocket	$f_i$	$x_i$	$f_i x_i$
11-13	7	12	84
13-15	6	14	84
15-17	9	16	144
17-19	13	18	234
19-21	f	20	20f
21-23	5	22	110
23-25	4	24	96

$$\Sigma f_i = 44 + f$$

$$\Sigma f_i x_i = 752 + 20f$$

soln - given Median = 18

AA

$$\text{Median} = L + \left( \frac{n/2 - cf}{f} \right) \times h$$

$$18 = \cancel{21} + \frac{4f - 20}{5} \quad 21 + \frac{(44+f) - 20}{5}$$

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\sum f_i x_i}{\sum f_i}$$

$$18 = \frac{772 + f}{44 + f}$$

$$792 + 18f = 772 + f$$

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\sum f_i x_i}{\sum f_i}$$

$$18 = \frac{752 + 20f}{44 + f}$$

$$792 + 18f = 752 + 20f$$

$$792 - 752 = 20f - 18f$$

$$40 = 2f$$

$$f = \frac{40}{2}$$

$$f = 20$$

4. No. of heartbeats per min.	No. of women ( $f_i$ )	$x_i$	$f_i x_i$
65-68	2	66.5	133
68-71	4	69.5	278
71-74	3	72.5	217.5
✓ 74-77	8	75.5	604
77-80	7	78.5	549.5
80-83	4	81.5	326
83-86	2	84.5	169
	$\sum f_i = 30$		$\sum f_i x_i = 2277$

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{2277}{30} = 75.9$$

① find the mean and variance for the data:-  
6, 7, 10, 12, 13, 4, 8, 12

soln:-  $\bar{x} = \frac{6+7+10+12+13+4+8+12}{8} = \frac{72}{8} = 9$

$x_i$	$x_i - \bar{x}$	$(x_i - \bar{x})^2$
6	-3	9
7	-2	4
10	1	1
12	3	9
13	4	16
4	-5	25
8	-1	1
12	3	9
$\Sigma x_i$		$(\Sigma x_i - \bar{x})^2 = 74$

• variance ( $\sigma^2$ ) =  $\frac{\Sigma(x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n}$   
=  $\frac{74}{8}$

= 9.25

• Standard deviation (S.D)

=  $\sqrt{\sigma^2}$   
=  $\sqrt{9.25} = 3.04$

• Co-efficient of variance (C.V) =  $\frac{S.D}{\bar{x}} \times 100$

=  $\frac{3.04}{9} \times 100$

=  $\frac{304}{9}$

= 33.7

ii) Mean and variance for the first  $n$  natural numbers

Sum of first  $n$  natural numbers =  $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

Sol<sup>n</sup>:- Mean ( $\bar{x}$ ) =  $\frac{1(n+1)}{2n} = \frac{n+1}{2}$

$$\text{variance } (\sigma^2) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(x_i - \frac{n+1}{2}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - 2 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right) + \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)^2 \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \left\{ \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} - 2 \times \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \times \frac{n+1}{2} + \frac{(n+1)^2 \times n}{4} \right\}$$

$$= (n+1) \left( \frac{2n+1}{6} - \frac{(n+1)}{2} + \frac{(n+1)}{4} \right)$$

$$= \frac{(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} - \frac{(n+1)^2}{4} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \because 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2 \\ = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{(n+1)}{2} \left\{ \frac{2n+1}{3} - \frac{n+1}{2} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{n+1}{2} \left\{ \frac{2(2n+1) - 3(n+1)}{6} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{n+1}{2} \left\{ \frac{4n+2 - 3n-3}{6} \right\} = \frac{n+1}{2} \times \frac{n-1}{6}$$

$$= \frac{n^2-1}{12}$$

(i) find the mean deviation about the mean for the data.  
4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 17

Sol<sup>n</sup>:- Mean ( $\bar{x}$ ) =  $\frac{4+7+8+9+10+12+13+17}{8} = \frac{80}{8} = 10$

$$|x_i - \bar{x}| = 6, 3, 2, 1, 0, 2, 3, 7 = \Sigma(x_i - \bar{x}) = 24$$

$$M.D(\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n |x_i - \bar{x}|}{n} = \frac{24}{8} = 3$$

(ii) Mean deviation about median for the data.

13, 17, 16, 14, 11, 13, 10, 16, 11, 18, 12, 17

Sol<sup>n</sup>:-  $n = 12$

ascending order:-

10, 11, 11, 12, 13, 13, 14, 16, 16, 17, 17, 18

$$\text{Median} = \frac{\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term} + \left(\frac{n}{2} + 1\right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{(6^{\text{th}} + 7^{\text{th}}) \text{ term}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{13 + 14}{2} = 13.5$$

$$|x_i - M| = 3.5, 2.5, 2.5, 1.5, 0.5, 0.5, 2.5, 2.5, 3.5, 3.5, 4.5$$

$$M.D(M) = \frac{\Sigma(x_i - M)}{n} = \frac{28}{12} = \frac{7}{3} = 2.33$$

(iii) find the mean deviation about the mean for the data:-

$x_i$	$f_i$	$x_i f_i$	$ x_i - \bar{x} $	$f_i  x_i - \bar{x} $
5	7	35	9	63
10	4	40	4	16
15	6	90	1	6
20	3	60	6	18
25	5	125	11	55
$\Sigma f_i = 25$		$\Sigma f_i x_i = 350$		$\Sigma f_i  x_i - \bar{x}  = 158$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\Sigma f_i x_i}{\Sigma f_i} = \frac{350}{25} = 14$$

$$M.D(\bar{x}) = \frac{\Sigma f_i |x_i - \bar{x}|}{\Sigma f_i} = \frac{158}{25} = 6.32$$

(iv) mean deviation about the mean.

$x_i$	$f_i$	$f_i x_i$	$ x_i - \bar{x} $	$f_i  x_i - \bar{x} $
10	4	40	40	160
30	24	720	20	480
50	28	1400	0	0
70	16	1120	20	320
90	8	720	40	320
$\Sigma f_i = 80$		$\Sigma f_i x_i = 4000$		$\Sigma f_i  x_i - \bar{x}  = 1280$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\Sigma x_i f_i}{\Sigma f_i} = \frac{4000}{80} = 50$$

$$M.D(\bar{x}) = \frac{\Sigma f_i |x_i - \bar{x}|}{\Sigma f_i} = \frac{1280}{80} = 16$$

✓  
⑤

Mean deviation about median

$x_i$	$f_i$	C.f	$ x_i - M $	$f_i  x_i - M $
5	8	8	2	16
7	6	14	0	0
9	2	16	2	4
10	2	18	3	6
12	2	20	5	10
15	6	26	8	48
	$\Sigma f_i = 26$			$\Sigma f_i  x_i - M  = 84$

$$N = 26 = \frac{N}{2} = \frac{26}{2} = 13$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Median (M)} &= \frac{(13^{\text{th}}) + (14^{\text{th}}) \text{ observation}}{2} \\ &= \frac{7 + 7}{2} = 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{M.D (M)} &= \frac{\Sigma f_i |x_i - M|}{\Sigma f_i} \\ &= \frac{84}{26} \\ &= 3.23 \end{aligned}$$

5.1

⑧ Mean deviation about median:

$x_i$	15	21	27	30	35
$f_i(n)$	3	5	6	7	8

$x_i$	$f_i(n)$	<del><math>f_i x_i</math></del> c.f	$ x_i - 30 $	$f_i  x_i - 30 $
15	3	3	15	45
21	5	8	9	45
27	6	14	3	18
30	7	21	0	0
35	8	29	5	40
$\Sigma f_i = 29$				$\Sigma f_i  x_i - 30  = 148$

$$\frac{N}{2} = \frac{29}{2} = 14.5$$

The c.f just greater than 14.5 is 21 and corresponding value of  $x_i$  is 30.

$$\text{Mean-deviation about mean} = \frac{\Sigma f_i |x_i - 30|}{\Sigma f_i} = \frac{148}{29} = 5.1$$

(7) Mean deviation about mean  $\Rightarrow 157.92$

income per day	No. of persons ( $f_i$ )	$x_i$	$f_i x_i$
0-100	4	50	200
100-200	8	150	1200
200-300	9	250	2250
300-400	10	350	3500
400-500	7	450	3150
500-600	5	550	2750
600-700	4	650	2600
700-800	3	750	2250
	$\Sigma f_i = 50$		$\Sigma f_i x_i = 17900$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\Sigma f_i x_i}{\Sigma f_i} = \frac{17900}{50} = 358$$

<del><math>x_i</math></del>	$ x_i - \bar{x} $	$f_i  x_i - \bar{x} $
	$50 - 358 = 308$	1232
	$150 - 358 = 208$	1664
	108	972
	8	80
	92	694
	192	960
	292	1168
	392	1176
		$\Sigma f_i  x_i - \bar{x}  = 7896$

$$M.D = \frac{\Sigma f_i |x_i - \bar{x}|}{\Sigma f_i} = \frac{7896}{50} = 157.92$$

(10) Mean deviation about mean

Height in cm	No. of boys ( $f_i$ )	$x_i$	$f_i x_i$	$ x_i - \bar{x} $	$f_i  x_i - \bar{x} $
95-105	9	100	900	25.3	227.7
105-115	13	110	1430	15.3	198.9
115-125	26	120	3120	5.3	137.8
125-135	30	130	3900	4.7	141
135-145	12	140	1680	14.7	176.4
145-155	10	150	1500	24.7	247
	$\Sigma f_i = 100$		$\Sigma f_i x_i = 12530$		$\Sigma f_i  x_i - \bar{x}  = 1128.3$

$$\text{Mean } (\bar{x}) = \frac{\Sigma f_i x_i}{\Sigma f_i} = \frac{12530}{100} = 125.3$$

$$\text{Mean-deviation} = \frac{\Sigma f_i |x_i - \bar{x}|}{\Sigma f_i}$$

$$= \frac{1128.3}{100}$$

$$= 11.28$$

$$= 11.28$$

$$\Sigma f_i = n$$

(10-39)

11. Mean deviation about median

Marks	No. of girls (f)	c.f.	<del>f-M</del>	$ x_i - M $	$f_i  x_i - M $
0-10	6	6	5	22.86	137.16
10-20	8	14	15	12.86	102.88
20-30	14	28	25	2.86	40.04
30-40	16	44	35	7.14	114.24
40-50	4	48	45	17.14	68.56
50-60	2	50	55	27.14	54.28
	$\Sigma f_i(n) = 50$				$\Sigma f_i  x_i - M  = 517.16$

$$\frac{n}{2} = \frac{50}{2} = 25$$

$$l = 20, h = 10, f = 14, c.f = 14$$

$$(M) \text{Median} = l + \frac{\left(\frac{n}{2} - c.f\right) \times h}{f}$$

$$= 20 + \frac{(25 - 14) \times 10}{14} = 20 + \frac{11 \times 10}{14}$$

$$= 20 + \frac{5 \times 7.85}{7}$$

$$= 27.85$$

$$\text{Mean-deviation about Median} = \frac{\Sigma f_i |x_i - M|}{\Sigma f_i} = \frac{517.16}{50} = 10.35$$

$$\Sigma fi = n$$

7.35

(2) Mean deviation about median

Age	(n) Number (fi)	Mid-values (xi)	c.f	xi - M	fi  xi - M
16-20	5	18	5	20	100
21-25	6	23	11	15	90
26-30	12	28	23	10	120
31-35	14	33	37	5	70
36-40	26	38	63	0	0
41-45	12	43	75	5	60
46-50	16	48	91	10	160
51-55	9	53	100	15	135
	(n) $\Sigma fi = 100$				$\Sigma fi  xi - M  = 735$

$$= \frac{N}{2} = \frac{100}{2} = 50$$

Median class is 35.5-40.5

$$L = 35.5, f = 26, C.f = 37, h = 5$$

$$\text{Median (M)} = L + \left( \frac{\frac{N}{2} - C.f}{f} \right) \times h$$

$$= 35.5 + \frac{50 - 37}{26} \times 5$$

$$= 35.5 + \frac{13 \times 5}{26}$$

$$= 35.5 + 2.5 = 38$$

$$\text{Mean deviation about median} = \frac{\Sigma fi |xi - M|}{(n) \Sigma fi} = \frac{735}{100} = 7.35$$

Q13) Find the mean and variance for the first 10 multiple of 3. :-

sol<sup>n</sup>:- first 10 multiples of 3 are:-  
3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30

$$\text{Mean}(\bar{x}) = \frac{3+6+9+12+15+18+21+24+27+30}{10} = \frac{165}{10} = 16.5$$

$x_i$	$(x_i - \bar{x}_i)$	$(x_i - \bar{x}_i)^2$
3	-13.5	182.25
6	-10.5	110.25
9	-7.5	56.25
12	-4.5	20.25
15	-1.5	2.25
18	1.5	2.25
21	4.5	20.25
24	7.5	56.25
27	10.5	110.25
30	13.5	182.25
		$\Sigma(x_i - \bar{x}_i)^2 = 742.5$

$$\text{Variance}(\sigma^2) = \frac{\Sigma(x_i - \bar{x}_i)^2}{n} = \frac{742.5}{10} = 74.25$$

14) find the mean and variance for the data.

$x_i$	$f_i$	$f_i x_i$	$(x_i - \bar{x})$	$(x_i - \bar{x})^2$	$f_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2$
6	2	12	-13	169	338
10	4	40	-9	81	324
14	7	98	-5	25	175
18	12	216	-1	1	12
24	8	192	5	25	200
28	4	112	9	81	324
30	3	90	11	121	363
$\Sigma f_i = 40$		$\Sigma f_i x_i = 760$			$\Sigma f_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = 1736$

$$\text{Mean}(\bar{x}) = \frac{\Sigma f_i x_i}{\Sigma f_i} = \frac{760}{40} = 19$$

$$\text{Variance}(\sigma^2) = \frac{\Sigma f_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{\Sigma f_i} = \frac{1736}{40} = 43.4$$

15. find the mean and variance for the data:

$x_i$	$f_i$	$f_i x_i$	$(x_i - \bar{x})$	$(x_i - \bar{x})^2$	$f_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2$
92	3	276	-8	64	192
93	2	186	-7	49	98
97	3	291	-3	9	27
98	2	196	-2	4	8
102	6	612	2	4	24
104	3	312	4	16	48
109	3	327	9	81	243
$\Sigma f_i = 22$		$\Sigma f_i x_i = 2200$			$\Sigma f_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = 640$

$$\text{Mean}(\bar{x}) = \frac{\Sigma f_i x_i}{\Sigma f_i} = \frac{2200}{22} = 100$$

$$\text{Variance}(\sigma^2) = \frac{\Sigma f_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{\Sigma f_i} = \frac{640}{22} = 29.09$$