

STATISTICS

सांख्यिकी

PRACTICE SHEET

WITH SOLUTIONS

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Rankers Gurukul



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MATHS EXPERT

19. The data of different natural numbers $4, 7, 10, 14, 2x + 3, 2x + 5, 22, 23, 30, 50$ are in ascending order. How many possible values are there for the median of the data for various value of x ?

विभिन्न प्राकृतिक संख्याएँ $4, 7, 10, 14, 2x + 3, 2x + 5, 22, 23, 30, 50$ का डाटा आरोही क्रम में हैं। x के विभिन्न मानों के लिए आँकड़ों की माध्यिका के लिए कितने संभावित मान हैं?

CDS 2022

- (a) Only one values (b) Only two values
 (c) Only three values (d) Five values

Sol:

Series = $4, 7, 10, 14, 2x + 3, 2x + 5, 22, 23, 30, 50$

$$\text{Median} = \frac{2x + 3 + 2x + 5}{2} = \frac{4x + 8}{2} = 2x + 4$$

In this question $14 < \text{median} < 22$

Take,

$x =$	$2x + 3$	$2x + 5$
6	15	17
6.5	16	18
7	17	19
7.5	18	20
8	19	21

Various value for $x = 5$

20. The median of 19 observations is 30. Two more observations are made and the values of these are 8 and 32. What is the median of the 21 observations?

19 प्रेक्षणों का माध्यिका 30 है। दो और प्रेक्षण और जोड़े गए हैं और इनका मान 8 और 32 है। 21 प्रेक्षणों की माध्यिका क्या है?

- (a) 32 (b) 30
 (c) 20 (d) Cannot be determined

Sol:

(b)

According to question

Observation = 19

Median = 30

In this question $8 < \text{Median} < 32$

Further

Median = 30

21. The median of a set of 7 distinct observation is 21.5. If each of the largest 3 observations of the set is increased by 4 then the median of the new set - 7 भिन्न प्रेक्षणों के एक समुच्चय की माध्यिका 21.5 है। यदि समुच्चय के सबसे बड़े 3 प्रेक्षणों में से प्रत्येक में 4 की वृद्धि कर दी जाए, तो नए समुच्चय की माध्यिका.

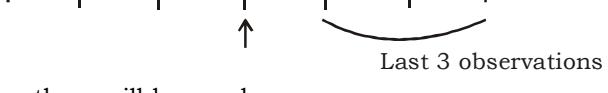
- (a) will decrease by 4
 (b) will be four times the original median
 (c) will remain the same as that of the original
 (d) will increase by 4

Sol:

(c)

Median = 21.5

Since, median is the middle term



∴ there will be no change

22. Find the median.

माध्यिका ज्ञात कीजिए।

Marks Obtained (X_1)	Number of students (F_1)
10	1
20	1
36	3
40	4
50	3
56	2
60	4
70	4
72	1
80	1
88	2
92	3
95	1
Total	30

- (a) 25 (b) 45
 (c) 65 (d) 60

Sol:

Marks Obtained(X_1)	Number of students(F)	C.F
10	1	1
20	1	2
36	3	5
40	4	9
50	3	12
56	2	14
60	4	18
70	4	22
72	1	23
80	1	24
88	2	26
92	3	29
95	1	30
Total	30	$\frac{n}{2} = 15$

then,

Median = 15th observation = 60

23. What is the median of the data given below?

नीचे दिए गए डेटा का माध्यिका क्या है?

Class interval	Frequency
0-10	5
10-20	10
20-30	12
30-40	15
40-50	18

- (a) 32 (b) 31
 (c) 31.25 (d) 30.76

Sol:

Class interval	Frequency	C.F
0-10	5	5
10-20	10	15
20-30	12	27
30-40	15	42
40-50	18	60

Total no of observation

$$2 + 3 + 4 + 5P + 6 = 15 + 5P$$

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{295 + 5P^2 + 100P}{15 + 5P} = 20$$

$$= \frac{59 + P^2 + 20P}{3 + P} = 20$$

Let,

$$P = 1$$

$$\frac{59 + 1 + 20}{4} = \frac{80}{4} = 20 = 20$$

LHS = RHS

Hence,

$$P = 1$$

Relation between M.D, S.D & Variance

40. What is the standard deviation of n observations in $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$, where mean is \bar{x} ?

\bar{x} माध्य वाले $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$, में n प्रेक्षणों का मानक विचलन है?

$$(a) \sqrt{\frac{\sum_i^n (x_i - \bar{x})}{n}}$$

$$(b) \sqrt{\frac{\sum_i^n (x_i^2 - \bar{x})}{n}}$$

$$(c) \sqrt{\frac{\sum_i^n ((x_i - \bar{x})^2)}{n}}$$

(d) None

Sol: (c)

$$\sqrt{\frac{\sum_i^n ((x_i - \bar{x})^2)}{n}}$$

41. Find the mean deviation about mean
5, 8, 6, 13, 19, 23, 17

$$(a) \frac{32}{7}$$

$$(b) \frac{20}{7}$$

$$(c) \frac{40}{7}$$

$$(d) \frac{36}{7}$$

Sol: (c)

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{5 + 8 + 6 + 13 + 19 + 23 + 17}{7}$$

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{91}{7} = 13$$

We know,

$$\text{M.D} = \frac{\sum |x_i - \bar{x}|}{n}$$

$$\frac{8 + 5 + 7 + 0 + 6 + 10 + 4}{7} = \frac{40}{7}$$

42. Find the mean deviation about the mean

Size(x) 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 12, 15

Frequency(f) 3, 3, 4, 14, 7, 4, 3, 4

$$(a) 2.95$$

$$(b) 3.17$$

$$(c) 1.9$$

$$(d) 2.1$$

Sol. (a)

$$\text{Mean}(\bar{x}) = \frac{3 + 9 + 20 + 98 + 63 + 44 + 39 + 60}{42}$$

$$= \frac{336}{42} = 8$$

$$\text{MD}(\bar{x}) = \frac{f_i (x_i - \bar{x})}{\sum f_i}$$

$$= \frac{3 \times 7 + 3 \times 5 + 3 \times 4 + 1 \times 14 + 7 \times 1 + 4 \times 3 + 3 \times 5 + 4 \times 7}{42}$$

$$= \frac{124}{42} = \frac{62}{21} = 2.95$$

43. Find the mean deviation about median

10, 16, 12, 26, 38, 46, 34

$$(a) \frac{32}{7}$$

$$(b) \frac{20}{7}$$

$$(c) \frac{40}{7}$$

$$(d) \frac{80}{7}$$

Sol. (d)

Arrange in ascending order

10, 12, 16, 26, 34, 38, 46

Mean = 26

We know,

$$\text{M.D} = \frac{\sum |(x_i - M)|}{n}$$

$$\frac{16 + 14 + 10 + 0 + 8 + 12 + 20}{7} = \frac{80}{7}$$

44. What is the mean deviation about median of the following distribution:

38, 70, 48, 34, 63, 42, 55, 44, 53, 47

निम्नलिखित वितरण के माध्यिका के सापेक्ष माध्य विचलन क्या है:

$$(a) 8.4$$

$$(b) 5.4$$

$$(c) 5.2$$

$$(d) 5.3$$

Sol: (a)

Mean deviation from median = Sum of absolute values of

$$= \frac{\text{Deviations from median}}{\text{Number of observation}}$$

Now,

arrange in ascending order

34, 38, 42, 44, 47, 48, 53, 55, 63, 70,

\Rightarrow Median = 47.5

Sol: (c)

We know,

$$\text{Coefficient of variation} = \frac{\text{S.D}}{\text{Mean}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{7}{21} \times 100 = 33.33\%$$

51. The mean of a distribution is 11 and standard deviation is 5. What is the value of coefficient of variation?

एक बंटन का माध्य 11 है और मानक विचलन 5 है। विचरण गुणांक का मान क्या है?

- (a) 45.45% (b) 35.35%
(c) 25.25% (d) 55.55%

Sol:

(a)
Mean = 11

S.D = 5

$$\text{Coefficient of variation} = \frac{\text{S.D}}{\text{Mean}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{5}{11} \times 100 = 45.45\%$$

52. If the mean is 25 and the standard deviation is 5 then the coefficient of variation is:

यदि माध्य 25 है और मानक विचलन 5 है, तो विचरण गुणांक है:

- (a) 20% (b) 48%
(c) 60% (d) 27%

Sol:

(a)
Mean = 25

S.D = 5

$$\therefore \text{Coefficient of variation} = \frac{5}{25} \times 100 = 20\%$$

53. The sum of deviation of a set of n values measured from 50 is -10 and the sum of deviation of the values measured from 46 is 70. What is the mean of the values?

50 से मापे गए n मानों के एक समूह के विचलन का योग -10 है और 46 से मापे गए मानों के विचलन का योग 70 है। मानों का माध्य क्या है?

- (a) 48.5 (b) 49.0
(c) 49.5 (d) 50.0

Sol:

Let the set of values be

 $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$

then,

$$x_1 - 50 + x_2 - 50 + \dots + x_n - 50n = -10$$

$$\Rightarrow (x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n) = 50n - 10$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n = 50n - 10 \quad \dots(1)$$

Also,

$$x_1 - 46 + x_2 - 46 + \dots + x_n - 46n = 70$$

$$\Rightarrow (x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n) = 46n + 70 \quad \dots(2)$$

from (1) and (2)

$$50n - 10 = 46n + 70$$

$$4n = 80$$

$$n = 20$$

$$\therefore \text{Mean} = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n}{n} = \frac{50n - 10}{n} = \frac{990}{20} = 49.5$$

54. The sum of deviation of n numbers from 10 and 20 are a, b respectively. If $\frac{b}{a} = -4$, then what is the mean of these numbers?

10 और 20 से n संख्याओं के विचलन का योग क्रमशः a, b है। यदि $\frac{b}{a} = -4$ तो इन संख्याओं का माध्य क्या है?

(CDS 2023)

- (a) 12 (b) 14
(c) 16 (d) 18

Sol:

(a)
Let numbers be x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n

then,

$$x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n = 10n + a$$

and

$$x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n = 20n + b$$

$$\Rightarrow 10n + a = 20n + b$$

$$\Rightarrow 10n = a - b$$

$$\text{also, } b = -4a$$

$$\therefore 10n = 5a$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{a}{2}$$

$$\therefore \text{Mean} = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n}{n}$$

$$= \frac{5a + a}{\frac{a}{2}} = \frac{6a \times 2}{a} = 12$$

Range

55. What is the range of the distribution of a variable which takes the ten values:

निम्नलिखित दस मानों वाले एक चर के वितरण का परास क्या होगा ?

17, 18, 27, 11, 24, 21, 34, 21, 17, 32 ?

(MTS 2020)

- (a) 23 (b) 17
(c) 21 (d) 15

Sol:

$$\text{Range} = 34 - 11 = 23$$

56. The following marks were obtained by the student in a test find the range?

एक परीक्षा में छात्र द्वारा निम्नलिखित अंक प्राप्त किए गए, सीमा ज्ञात कीजिए?

81, 72, 90, 90, 86, 85, 92, 70, 71, 83, 89, 95, 85, 79, 62

- (a) 9 (b) 17
(c) 27 (d) 33

