

STATISTICS

1. The class marks of a distribution are: 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, 31, 35. Determine the class size and class boundaries.
2. The class marks of a distribution are 47, 52, 57, 62, 67, 72, 77, 82, 87, 92, 97, 102. Determine the class size, the class limits and the true class limits.
3. In an examination 40 boys secured the following marks:
8, 11, 20, 37, 40, 15, 29, 31, 27, 8, 7, 13, 29, 25, 42, 37, 30, 10, 9, 27, 18, 25, 9, 2, 17, 47, 32, 11, 29, 6, 15, 41, 37, 10, 40, 21, 39, 13, 15, 3.
4. Represent the data by (i) the inclusive frequency table (ii) the exclusive frequency table.
5. Construct a frequency distribution table for the following data of the maximum temperature (in °C) using equal class intervals. One of them being 28-30 (not included).
32.5, 30.3, 33.8, 31.0, 28.0, 33.9, 33.3, 32.4, 30.4, 32.6, 34.7, 34.9, 31.6, 35.2, 35.3, 35.5, 36.4, 35.6, 37.0, 34.3, 32.0, 34.0, 36.0, 37.3, 38.0, 36.9, 37.0, 36.3, 38.0, 36.7.
6. For the following data of daily wages (in rupees) received by 30 labourers in a certain factory. Construct a grouped frequency distribution table by dividing the range into class intervals of equal width, each width corresponding to 2 rupees, in such a way that the mid-value of the first class interval corresponds to 12 rupees: 14, 16, 16, 14, 22, 13, 15, 24, 12, 23, 14, 20, 17, 21, 22, 18, 18, 19, 20, 17, 16, 15, 11, 12, 21, 20, 17, 18, 12, 23.