

$$Q_3 = 50 + \left(\frac{75-60}{20} \right) \times 10$$

$$= 50 + \frac{15}{20} \times 10$$

$$= 50 + 7.5$$

$$\therefore Q_3 = 57.5 \text{ Ans}$$

6th decile = D_6

(iv) D_6 th. decile = size of $6N/10$ th. item
 $D_6 = \frac{6 \times 100}{10} = 60$ th. item

$$C.I = 40-50 \quad D_6 = L_1 + \left(\frac{3N/10 - C}{f} \right) \times h$$

$$L = 40$$

$$F = 28$$

$$CF = 32$$

$$h = 10$$

$$= 40 + \left(\frac{6 \times 100/10 - 32}{28} \right) \times 10$$

$$= 40 + \left(\frac{60 - 32}{28} \right) \times 10$$

$$= 40 + \frac{28}{28} \times 10$$

$$= 40 + 10 = 50$$

$$\therefore D_6 = 50 \text{ Ans}$$

75th percentile = P_{75}

(v) 75th percentile = size of $3N/100$ th
 $N = 100 \Rightarrow \frac{75 \times 100}{100} = 75$ th. item

$$P_{75} = L_1 + \left(\frac{3N/100 - C}{f} \right) \times h$$

$$C.I = 50-60$$

$$L = 50$$

$$F = 20$$

$$C = 60$$

$$h = 10$$

$$= 50 + \left(\frac{75 \times 100/100 - 60}{20} \right) \times 10$$

$$= 50 + \left(\frac{75 - 60}{20} \right) \times 10$$

$$= 50 + \frac{15}{20} \times 10$$

$$= 50 + 7.5$$

$$\therefore P_{75} = 57.5 \text{ Ans}$$

(ii) First quartile = $Q_1 =$ Size of $(\frac{N}{4})^{\text{th}}$ item

$$N = 100$$

$$Q_1 = \frac{100}{4} = 25^{\text{th}} \text{ item}$$

$$C.I = 30-40$$

$$L = 20$$

$$F = 12$$

$$C = 20$$

$$H = 10$$

$$Q_1 = L + \left(\frac{N/4 - C}{f} \right) \times h$$

$$= 30 + \left(\frac{100/4 - 20}{12} \right) \times 10$$

$$= 30 + \left(\frac{25 - 20}{12} \right) \times 10$$

$$= 30 + \frac{5}{12} \times 10$$

$$= 30 + \frac{25}{6} = 30 + 4.16$$

$$(Q_1) = 34.16 \text{ and}$$

(iii) third quartile $Q_3 =$ Size of $(\frac{3N}{4})^{\text{th}}$ item

$$Q_3 = \frac{3 \times 100}{4} = \frac{300}{4} = 75^{\text{th}} \text{ item}$$

$$C.I = 50-60$$

$$F = 20$$

$$L = 50$$

$$C = 60$$

$$h = 10$$

$$Q_3 = L + \left(\frac{3N/4 - C}{f} \right) \times h$$

$$= 50 + \left(\frac{3 \times 100 / 4 - 60}{20} \right) \times 10$$

③ Calculate the median of the following figures
11, 12, 8, 5, 9, 14, 20, 15, 13.

Ans आरोही क्रम में रखने पर

• 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20

$$n = 9$$

विचम संख्या है।

$$\text{माध्यिका} = \frac{(n+1)}{2} = \frac{(9+1)}{2} = \frac{10}{2} = 5$$

∴ 5 वाँ पद

$$= 12 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

Marks	No. of students	C.F
C.I	F	C.F
0-10	5	5
10-20	10	15
20-30	15	30
30-40	10	40
40-50	6	46
50-60	4	50
	$n = 50$	

$$\text{Median} = L_1 + \left(\frac{n/2 - C}{f} \right) \times h$$

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

$$\text{C.I. } 20-30 \quad (M) = L_1 + \left(\frac{n/2 - C}{f} \right) \times h$$

$$L = 20$$

$$f = 15$$

$$C.F = 15$$

$$h = 10$$

$$= 20 + \left(\frac{25 - 15}{15} \right) \times 10$$

$$= 20 + \frac{10 \times 10}{15}$$

$$= 20 + \frac{20}{3} = \frac{60+20}{3}$$

$$\text{(Median)} = \frac{80}{3} = 26.67 \text{ Ans}$$

(6)

$$+ \frac{90}{14}$$

$$16.43$$

(ii) First quartile = $Q_1 =$ size of $(\frac{N}{4})$ th item

$$N = 100$$

$$Q_1 = \frac{100}{4} = 25 \text{th item}$$

$$C.I = 30-40$$

$$L = 20$$

$$F = 12$$

$$C = 20$$

$$H = 10$$

$$Q_1 = L + \left(\frac{N/4 - C}{f} \right) \times h$$

$$= 30 + \left(\frac{100/4 - 20}{12} \right) \times 10$$

$$= 30 + \left(\frac{25 - 20}{12} \right) \times 10$$

$$= 30 + \frac{5}{12} \times 10$$

$$= 30 + \frac{25}{6} = 30 + 4.16$$

$$(Q_1) = 34.16 \text{ and}$$

(iii) Third quartile. $Q_3 =$ size of $(\frac{3N}{4})$ th item

$$Q_3 = \frac{3 \times 100}{4} = \frac{300}{4} = 75 \text{th item}$$

$$C.I = 50-60$$

$$F = 20$$

$$L = 50$$

$$C = 60$$

$$h = 10$$

$$Q_3 = L + \left(\frac{3N/4 - C}{f} \right) \times h$$

$$= 50 + \left(\frac{3 \times 100 / 4 - 60}{20} \right) \times 10$$

$$= 5 + \left(\frac{10-5}{7}\right) \times 5 = 5 + \left(\frac{5}{7}\right) \times 5$$

$$= 5 + \frac{25}{7} \times 5$$

$$= 5 + \frac{20}{7} = \frac{25+20}{7} = \frac{55}{7}$$

$$= 7.86$$

$$\therefore D_1 = 7.86 \text{ Ans}$$

68 percentile

$$(P_8) = \text{size of } 68N/100 \text{ item}$$

$$= \text{size of } \frac{68 \times 100}{100}$$

$$= 68 \text{ item}$$

$$O.I = 25-30$$

$$O.I = 25-30$$

$$h = 5$$

$$C.F = 65$$

$$F = 15$$

$$(P_8) = L + \left[\frac{\frac{68N}{100} - C}{f} \right] \times h$$

$$= 25 + \left(\frac{68-65}{15}\right) \times 5$$

$$= 25 + \left(\frac{3}{15}\right) \times 5$$

$$= 25 + \frac{3}{3} \times 5$$

$$= 25 + 1$$

$$\therefore P_{68} = 26 \text{ Ans}$$

Teacher's Signature

Q

Calculate the median of the following figure

11, 12, 8, 5, 9, 14, 20, 15, 13

Ans

$$n = 9$$

↓ 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20

arrangement

$$= \frac{(n+1)}{2} = \frac{(9+1)}{2} = \frac{10}{2} = 5$$

$$\therefore 5^{\text{th}} \text{ no}$$

$$= 12 \text{ Ans}$$

Q

Calculate the median from the following table

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
No. of students	5	10	15	10	6

50-60	4
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Ans

Teacher's Signature

$$= 20 + \left(\frac{100/2 - 10}{25} \right) \times 5$$

$$= 20 + \left(\frac{50-10}{25} \right) \times 5$$

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

$$= 20 + \frac{10^2}{5} = 20 + 2 = 22$$

\(\therefore (M) = 22 \quad \text{Ans.}\)

(ii) lower quartile (Q_1) = size of $\left(\frac{N}{4}\right)$

$$= \frac{100}{4} = 25 \text{th item}$$

(Class interval) (CI) = 15-20

$$Q_1 = L_1 + \left(\frac{N/4 - C}{f} \right) \times h$$

C.I = 22
L = 15
H = 5

$$= 15 + \left(\frac{100/4 - 22}{18} \right) \times 5$$

$$= 15 + \left(\frac{25-22}{18} \right) \times 5$$

$$= 15 + \frac{15}{18} \times 5$$

$$= 15 + \frac{5}{6} = 20\frac{1}{6}$$

Teacher's Signature: _____

(M) = $(Q_1) 25 = 15.83 \quad \text{Ans.}$

(ii) upper quartile (Q_3) = size of $\left(\frac{3N}{4}\right)$

$$= \frac{3 \times 100}{4} = 75 \text{th item}$$

C.I = 25-30
L = 25
H = 5

$$= 25 + 30$$

$$Q_3 = L_1 + \left(\frac{3N/4 - C}{f} \right) \times h$$

$$= 25 + \left(\frac{75 - 65}{15} \right) \times 5$$

$$= 25 + \left(\frac{10}{15} \right) \times 5$$

$$= 25 + \frac{10}{3} \times 5$$

$$= 25 + \frac{10}{3} = 28\frac{10}{3}$$

$$(Q_3) = \frac{85}{3} = 28.33$$

(iv) first decile (D_1) = size of $\frac{100}{10}$ th item

$$= \frac{100}{10} = 10 \text{th item}$$

$$(D_1) = L_1 + \left(\frac{N/10 - C}{f} \right) \times h$$

Teacher's Signature: _____

Q. Calculate the median, lower quartile, upper quartile, first decile and 68th percentile from the following data.

Marks obtained (C.I.)	No. of students (f)	(C.F.)
0-5	6	6
5-10	7	13
10-15	9	22
15-20	18	40
20-25	25	65
25-30	15	80
30-35	12	92
35-40	8	100
	$n = 100$	

Ans (i) Median (M) = size of $\frac{N}{2}$ item

$$= \frac{100}{2} = 50 \text{th}$$

(C.I.) = 20-25

$$M = L_f + \left(\frac{N/2 - c}{f} \right) \times h$$

c.f = 40
 f = 25
 L = 20
 h = 5

Marks	No. of students	C.F
0-10	5	5
10-20	10	15
20-30	15	30
30-40	10	40
40-50	6	46
50-60	4	50
$n = 50$		

$$M = L_1 + \left(\frac{n/2 - C}{f} \right) \times h$$

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

$$M = L_1 + \left(\frac{n/2 - C}{f} \right) \times h$$

$$L = 20$$

$$F = 15$$

$$C.F = 15$$

$$h = 10$$

$$= 20 + \frac{10 \times 10}{15} = 26.67$$

$$= 20 + \frac{20}{3} = 26.67$$

$$\text{Median} = \frac{80}{3} = 26.67$$

(6) Calculate the median, first quartile, third quartile, 6th decile and 75th percentile from the following data:

Marks obtained	No. of students	C.F
0-10	5	5
10-20	8	13
20-30	7	20
30-40	12	32
40-50	28	60
50-60	20	80
60-70	10	90
70-80	10	100
$n = 100$		

$$n = 100$$

$$\text{First quartile } (Q_1) = \text{Size of } \left(\frac{n}{4} \right)$$

$$= \text{Size of } \left(\frac{100}{4} \right) = 25$$

$$\text{Median} = L_1 + \left(\frac{n/2 - C}{f} \right) \times h$$

$$n = \frac{100}{2} = 50, C.I = 40-50, F = 28, h = 10$$

$$L = 40, C.F = 32$$