11. Statistics

1. The weight of 45 students in a class as follows:

38, 42, 35, 45, 40, 42, 35, 38, 40, 45, 45, 38, 40, 42, 35, 35,

40, 45, 38, 35, 35, 40, 42, 38, 45, 38, 40, 42, 35, 38, 40, 38, 35,

35, 42, 40, 45, 35, 45, 42, 42, 35, 38, 40, 38.

Prepare a frequency table and find the mean of the data.

Solution: Frequency table:

Weight of	Tally	Frequency	$f_i \times x_i$
students (Scores) x_i	Marks	\mathbf{f}_{i}	
35	MMI	11	$35 \times 11 = 385$
38	M M	10	$38 \times 10 = 380$
40	NJ IIII	9	$40\times9=360$
42	NJ III	8	$42 \times 8 = 336$
45	NJ II	7	$45 \times 7 = 315$
		N = 45	$\sum \mathbf{f}_i \ x_i = 1776$

Mean
$$(\overline{x}) = \frac{\sum f_i \times x_i}{N}$$

$$= \frac{1776}{45}$$

$$= \frac{355.2}{9} \qquad (Dividing by 5)$$

$$= 39.46$$

- : The mean of weight of students in a class is 39.46.
- 2. The rate of coriander of 30 days in the market are given below:

Prepare a frequency table and find the mean of the data.

Rate of coriander (Scores) x_i	Tally Marks	Number of coriander (Frequency)	$f_i \times x_i$
3	NI III	9	$3\times 9=27$
4	NJ III	8	$4\times8=32$
5	NI NI III	13	$5 \times 13 = 65$
		N = 30	$\sum f_i x_i = 124$

Mean
$$(\overline{x}) = \frac{\sum f_i \times x_i}{N}$$

$$= \frac{124}{30}$$

$$= 4.13$$

- : The mean of the rate of coriander is 4. 13.
- 3. The number of boys in the families in a building are given below. Find the mean of data.

Solution:

Family	Tally Marks	No. of	$f_i \times x_i$
(Scores) x_i		(Frequency)	
		$\mathbf{f_i}$	
1	NJ	5	$1 \times 5 = 5$
2	NJ I	6	$2\times 6=12$
3	III	3	$3 \times 3 = 9$
4	- 1	1	$4 \times 1 = 4$
		N = 15	$\sum f_i x_i = 30$

Mean
$$(\overline{x}) = \frac{\sum f_i \times x_i}{N}$$
$$= \frac{30}{15} = 2$$

∴ The mean of given data is 2.

4. The following data is collected in a survey of coconut trees of 15 families in a colony.

Find the mean of coconut trees.

Coconut	Tally Marks	No. of	$f_i \times x_i$
Trees		coconut trees	
(Scores) x_i		(Frequency)	
		$\mathbf{f_i}$	
0	П	2	$0 \times 2 = 0$
1	III	3	$1 \times 3 = 3$
2	ll l	2	$2 \times 2 = 4$
3	NJ	5	$3 \times 5 = 15$
4	П	2	$4 \times 2 = 8$
5		1	$5 \times 1 = 5$
		N = 15	$\sum f_i x_i = 35$

Mean
$$(\overline{x}) = \frac{\sum f_i \times x_i}{N}$$
$$= \frac{35}{15} = 2.33$$

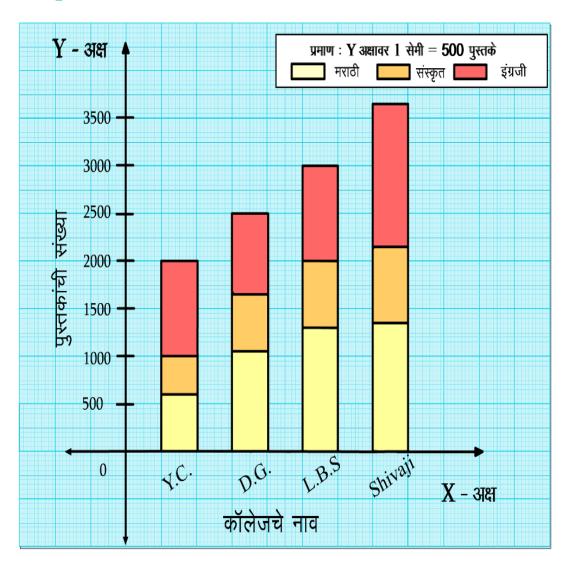
: The mean of coconut trees is 2.33.

5. In the following table the number of books of Marathi, Sanskrit and English in a library of four collage in a city is given. Show the data with the help of subdivided bar graph.

College Subject	Y.C.	D.G	L.B.S.	Shivaji
Marathi	600	1050	1300	1350
Sunskrit	400	600	700	800
English	1000	850	1000	1500

Solution:

College Subject	Y.C.	D.G	L.B.S.	Shivaji
Marathi	600	1050	1300	1350
Sanskrit	400	600	700	800
English	1000	850	1000	1500
	2000	2500	3000	3650



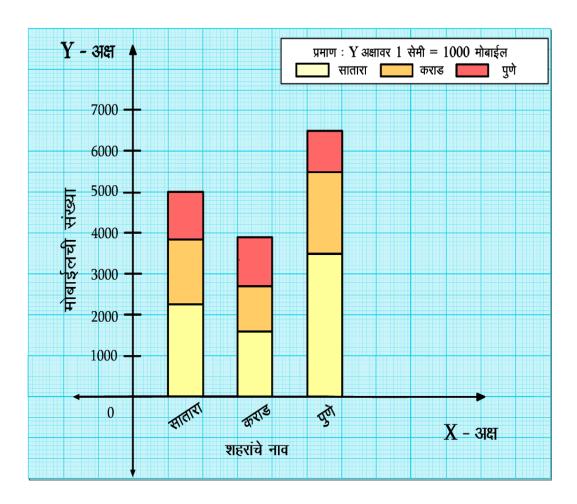
6. The information of the sale of different mobile companies in three cities is given in the following table.

Draw a subdivided bar graph to show the data.

City Mobile	Satara	Karad	Pune
Nokia	2250	1650	3500
Samsung	1600	1100	2000
L. G	1150	1200	1000

Solution:

City Mobile	Satara	Karad	Pune
Nokia	2250	1600	3500
Samsung	1600	1100	2000
L.G	1150	1200	1000
Total	5000	3900	6500

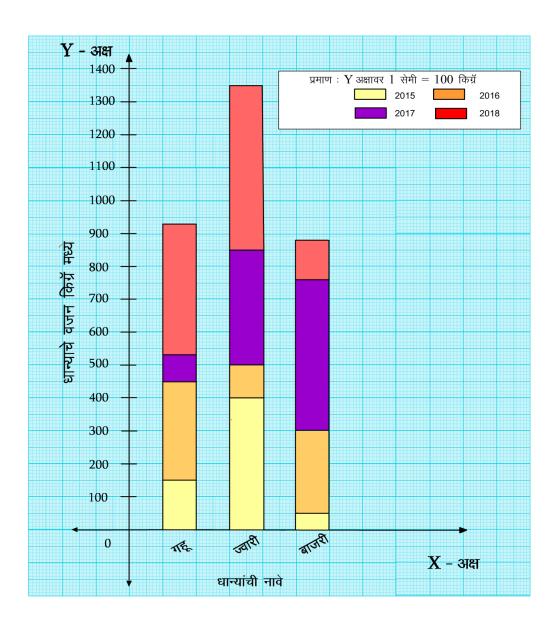


7. The following table shows the production of wheat, Jowar and Bajra in 100 kg obtained by a farmer in the year 2015 to 2018. Draw a subdivided bar diagram to show the data.

Grain Year	Wheat	Jowar	Bajra
2015	150	400	50
2016	300	100	250
2017	80	350	460
2018	400	500	120

Solution:

Grain Year	Wheat	Jowar	Bajra
2015	150	400	50
2016	300	100	250
2017	80	350	460
2018	400	500	120
Total	930	1350	880



8. In the following table, data of the number of prizes achieved during the last 20 years in the state level oratory competition by 'Maharaja Sayajirao Highschool' Satara is given below.

1, 4, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2. Prepare a frequency table and find the mean of the data.

Awards	Tally	Number of	$f_i \times x_i$
(Scores) x_i	Marks	awards	
		\mathbf{f}_{i}	
1	III	4	$1 \times 4 = 4$
2	NI NI	10	$2\times10=20$
3	III	4	$3 \times 4 = 12$
4	II	2	$4\times2=8$
		N = 20	$\sum f_i x_i = 44$

Mean =
$$(\overline{x}) = \frac{\sum f_i x_i}{N}$$

= $\frac{44}{20}$
= 2.2

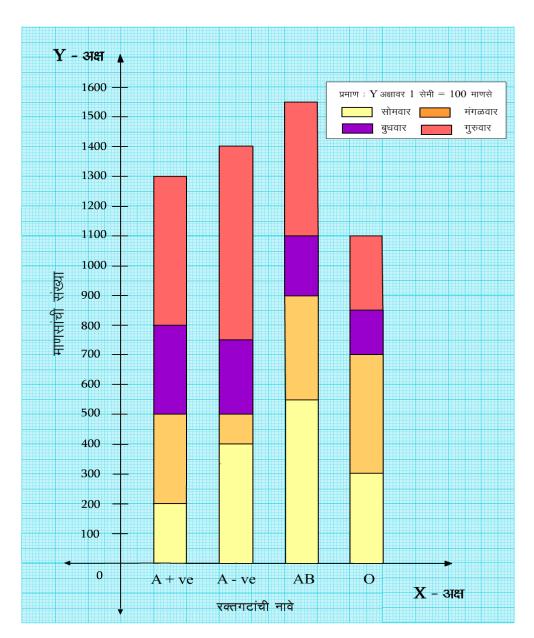
: The mean of awards is 2.2.

9. The following table shows in formula about the people who have donated blood in a blood donation camp organized from Monday to Thursday in a city. Show the data with the help of sub-divided bar graph.

Blood Group Days	A+	A-	AB	О
Monday	200	400	550	300
Tuesday	300	100	350	400
Wednesday	300	250	200	150
Thursday	500	650	450	250

Ans:

Blood Group Days	A+Ve	A - Ve	AB	0
Monday	200	400	550	300
Tuesday	300	100	350	400
Wednesday	300	250	200	150
Thursday	500	650	450	250
Total	1300	1400	1550	1100

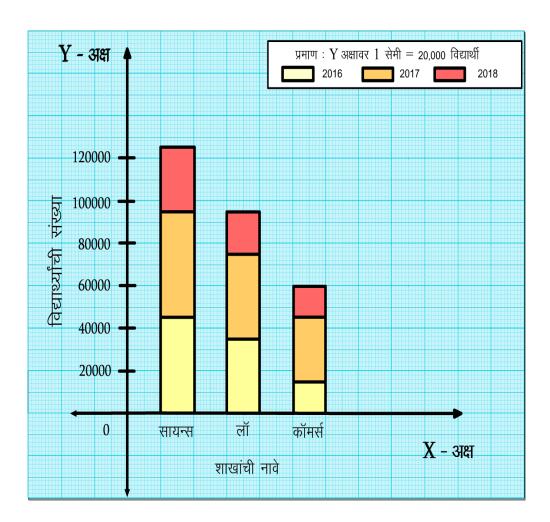


10. The following table shows the number of students admission for science, law and commerce branch in the year 20 16 to 2018 in a city. Show the information by a sub - divided bar - diagram.

Branch Year	Science	Law	Commerce
2016	45000	35000	15000
2017	50000	40000	30000
2018	30000	20000	15000

Ans:

Branch Year	Science	Law	Commerce
2016	45000	35000	15000
2017	50000	40000	30000
2018	30000	20000	15000
Total	1,25,000	95000	60000

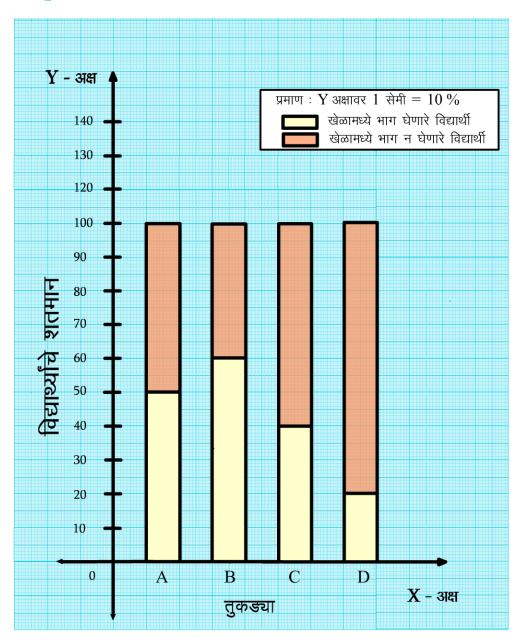


11. Draw a percentage bar graph from the following table :

Division of standard 8	A	В	C	D
Number of students participate in hockey	40	39	30	17
Total students	80	65	75	85

Ans:

Division of	A	В	C	D
standard 8				
Number of students participate in hockey	40	39	30	17
Total students	80	65	75	85
Percentage of number of students participate in hockey	$\frac{40}{80} \times 100$ $= \boxed{50}$	$\frac{39}{65} \times 100$ $= \boxed{60}$	$\frac{30}{75} \times 100$ $= \boxed{40}$	$\frac{17}{85} \times 100$ $= \boxed{20}$

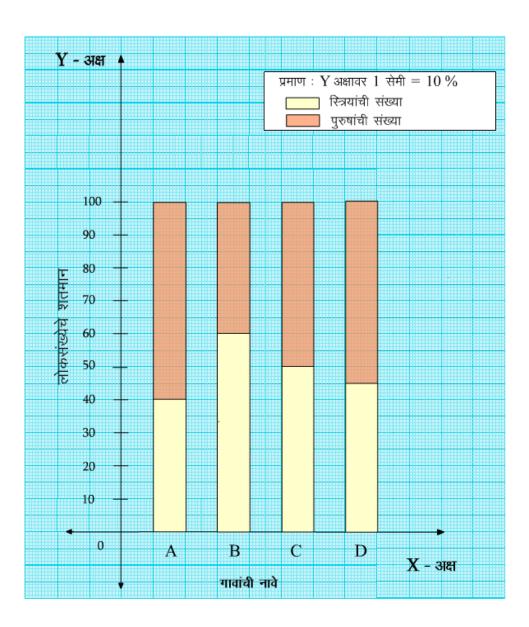


12. Show the following information by a percentage bar graph.

Name of town	A	В	C	D
Number of females	1200	2400	1600	1800
Number of males	1800	1600	1600	2200

Ans:

Number of town	A	В	C	D
Number of females	1200	2400	1600	1800
Number of males	1800	1600	1600	2200
Total	3000	4000	3200	4000
Percentage of female	$\frac{1200}{3000} \times 100$	$\frac{2400}{4000} \times 100$	$\frac{1600}{4000} \times 100$	$\frac{1800}{4000} \times 100$
	= 40	= 60	= 50	= 45
Percentage of male	100 – 40	100 – 60	100 – 50	100 – 45
	= 60	= 40	= 50	= 55

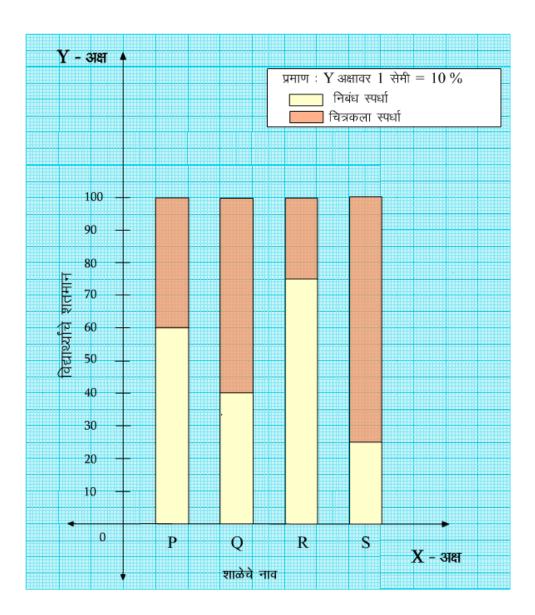


13. In the following table data of the students in 9th standard participates in essay and drawing competition is given. Show the information by a percentage bar graph.

Name of School	P	Q	R	S
Number of students participate in essay competition	300	240	300	100
Number of students participate in drawing competition	200	360	100	300

Ans:

Number of School	P	Q	R	S
Number of students participate in essay competition	300	240	300	100
Number of students participate in drawing competition	200	360	100	300
Total	500	600	400	400
Percentage of number of students participate in essay competition	$\frac{300}{500} \times 100$ $= \boxed{60}$	$\frac{240}{600} \times 100$ = 40	$\frac{300}{400} \times 100$ = 75	$\frac{100}{400} \times 100$ $= \boxed{25}$
Percentage of number of students participate in drawing competition	100 - 60 = 40	100 - 40 = 60	100 - 75 = 25	100 - 25 = 75

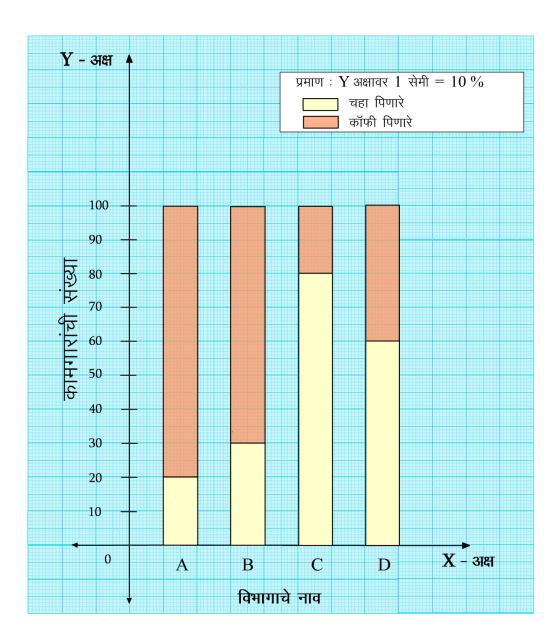


14. The following table shows the number of workers who drinking tea and coffee in the four different divisions of a company. Draw a percentage bar graph to show the data.

Division Employee	A	В	С	D
Employees who are drinking tea	30	54	120	120
Employee who are drinking coffee	120	126	30	80

Ans:

Division Employee	A	В	С	D
Employees who are drinking tea	30	54	120	120
Employees who are drinking coffee	120	126	30	80
Total	150	180	150	200
Percentage of employees who are drinking tea	$\frac{30}{150} \times 100$ $= 20$	$\frac{54}{180} \times 100$ $= 30$	$\frac{120}{150} \times 100 \\ = 80$	$\frac{120}{200} \times 100 \\ = 60$
Percentage of employees who are drinking coffee	100 - 20 = 80	100 – 30 = 70	100 - 80 = 20	100 - 60 = 40

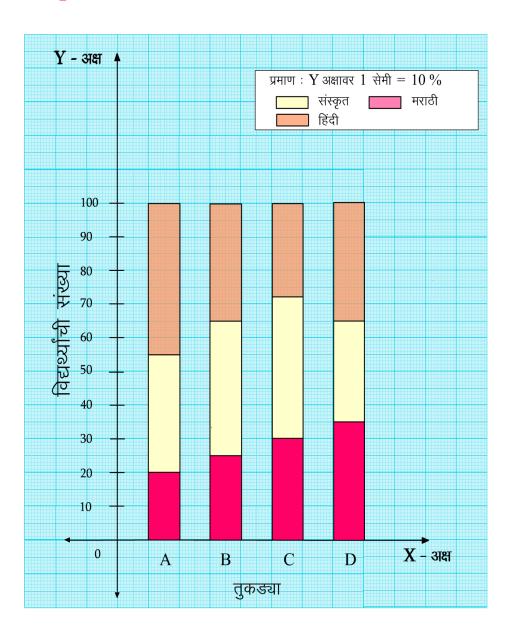


15. The following table shows the data of the number of students in the standard 8, studied Sanskrit, Marathi and Hindi in a school are given as follows. Show the information by a percentage bar graph.

Division Subject	A	В	C	D
Sanskrit	20	25	30	35
Hindi	35	40	42	30
Marathi	45	35	28	35

Solution:

Division Subject	A	В	С	D
Students who taking Sanskrit subject	20	25	30	35
Students who taking Hindi subject	35	40	42	30
Students who taking Marathi subject	45	35	28	35
Total	100	100	100	100
Percentage of students who taking Sanskrit subject	$\frac{20}{100} \times 100$ $= 20$	$\frac{25}{100} \times 100$ $= 25$	$\frac{30}{100} \times 100$ = 30	$\frac{35}{100} \times 100$ $= 35$
Percentage of students who taking Hindi subject	$\frac{35}{100} \times 100$ $= 35$	$\frac{40}{100} \times 100$ $= 40$	$\frac{42}{100} \times 100$ $= 42$	$\frac{30}{100} \times 100$ $= 30$
Percentage of students who taking Marathi subject	$\frac{45}{100} \times 100$ $= 45$	$\frac{35}{100} \times 100$ $= 35$	$\frac{28}{100} \times 100$ $= 28$	$\frac{35}{100} \times 100$ $= 35$



16. The following marks out of 25 obtained in first unit test by 50 students of class 10th in a school.

25, 20, 6, 17, 22, 12, 19, 10, 14, 23,

12, 22, 20, 18, 16, 25, 23, 17, 8, 19,

21, 14, 20, 10, 24, 12, 25, 22, 18, 11,

24, 9, 15, 16, 18, 20, 7, 20, 13, 25,

21, 17, 13, 8, 19, 18, 25, 16, 20, 24.

Answer the following questions from the given information.

- 1) What is called the collected numerical information?
- 2) What is called each number given by the data?
- 3) How many total students are getting 20 marks?
- 4) How many total students are getting more than 20 marks?
- 5) How many total students are getting less than 12 marks?
- 6) How many students are obtaining out of marks?
- 7) What are the minimum marks?
- 8) What are the maximum marks?

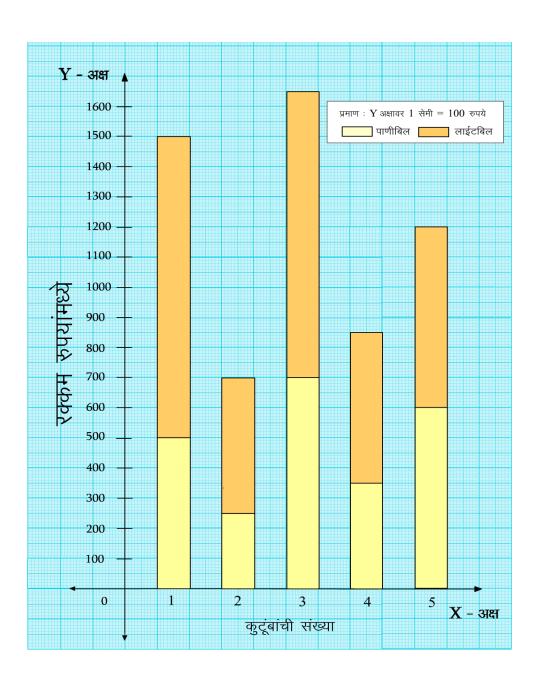
Ans: 1) The collected numerical information is called data.

- 2) Each number given by the data is called score.
- 3) There are 6 students which are getting 20 marks.
- 4) 15 students are getting more than 20 marks.
- 5) 8 students are getting less than 12 marks.
- 6) 5 students are obtaining out of marks.
- 7) The minimum marks are 6.
- 8) The maximum marks are 25.
- 17. The rates of circus ticket were Rs. 5, Rs 10, Rs. 15 and Rs. 20. 50 students in a class purchased these tickets. The rates of ticket are give below:

Answer the following questions from the given information:

- 1) How many students are purchasing the rate of Rs. 5 ticket.
- 2) How many students are purchasing the rate of Rs.10 ticket.
- 3) How many students are purchasing the rate of Rs. 15 ticket.
- 4) How many students are purchasing the rate of Rs. 20 ticket.
- 5) Which tickets has the highest sell?
- 6) Which ticket has the least sell?
- 7) Which ticket has sold more than 10 and less than 20.
- 8) Which ticket has sold more than 18.
- Ans: 1) 17 students are purchasing the rate of 5 rupees ticket.
- 2) 21 students are purchasing the rate of 10 rupees ticket.
- 3) 10 students are purchasing the rate of 15 rupees ticket.
- 4) Only 2 students are purchasing the rate of 20 rupees ticket.
- 5) 10 rupees ticket has the highest sell.

- 6) 20 rupees ticket has the least sell.
- 7) 5 rupees ticket has sold more than 10 and less than 20.
- 8) 10 rupees ticket has sold more than 18.
- 18. Observe the following graph and answer the questions.



- 1) State the type of the bar graph.
- 2) What is the total light bill of family 3?
- 3) Which family has the same water bill and light bill?
- 4) Which family has the maximum light bill?
- 5) Which family has the minimum water bill?
- 6) What is the difference between the water bill of family 1 and family 4 ?
- 7) Which family has the minimum light bill?
- 8) Which family has the maximum water bill?
- 9) What is the difference between the light bill of family 2 and 3?
- 10) What is the total amount of water bill and light bill of family 4?

Ans: 1) The given graph is a subdivided bar graph.

- 2) The total light bill of family 3 is 700 rupees.
- 3) Family 5 has the same water bill and light bill.
- 4) Family 1 has the maximum light bill.

- 5) Family 2 has the minimum water bill.
- 6) The difference between the water bill of family 1 and family 4 is 150 rupees.

Water bill of family 1 - Water bill of family 4

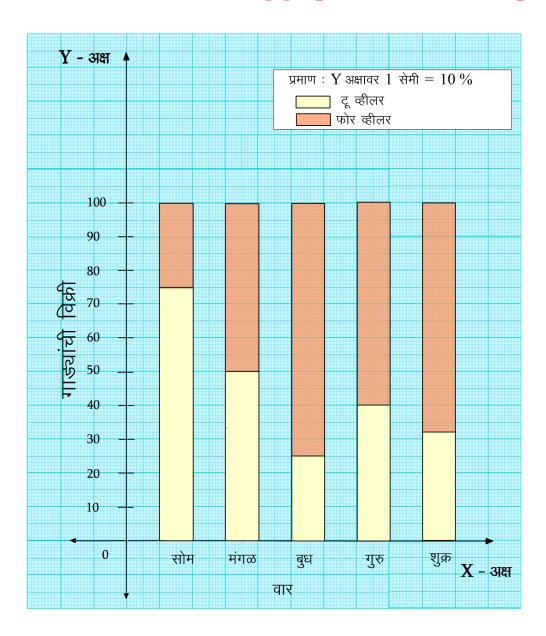
- ∴ 500 − 350 = 150 rupees.
- 7) Family 2 has the minimum light bill.
- 8) Family 4 has the maximum water bill.
- 9) The difference between the light bill of family 2 and 3 is 450 rupees.

Light bill of family 3 - Light bill of family 2

$$: 700 - 250 = 450 \text{ rupees}$$

10) The total amount of water bill and light bill of family 4 is850 rupees.

19. Observe the following graph and answer the questions.



- 1) State the type of the graph.
- 2) On Thursday which vehical have highest sell?
- 3) On monday, which vehical have less sell?
- 4) On which day is the same selling of both vehical?
- 5) On which day is the lowest selling of two -wheeler?

- 6) On which day is the highest selling of four- wheeler?
- 7) On which day is the highest selling of two wheeler?
- 8) On which day is the lowest selling of four wheeler?
- 9) On Friday, what is the percentage of selling of four wheeler?
- 10) On Thursday and Friday, what is the difference between the percentage of selling of two wheeler vehical?

Ans: 1) The given graph is a percentage bar graph.

- 2) On Thursday four wheeler have the highest sell.
- 3) On Monday four wheeler have the less sell.
- 4) The same selling of both vehicle is on Tuesday.
- 5) The lowest selling of two wheeler is on Wednesday
- 6) The highest selling of four wheeler is on Wednesday.
- 7) The highest selling of two wheeler is in Monday
- 8) The lowest selling of four wheeler is on Monday.
- 9) The percentage of selling of four wheeler is 68 on Friday.
- 10) The difference between the percentage of selling of two wheeler is 8 on Thursday and Friday.
- 20. The marks out of 40 obtained in second semester in mathematics by 35 students of class 8th are given in the

following frequency table. Complete the following activity to find mean of data.

		Number of	
Marks	Tally Marks	Students	$f_i \times x_i$
(Score) x_i		(Frequency)	
		f _i	
14		2	28
15		2	•••••
16		3	•••••
18	N		•••••
20	ll l	2	•••••
22		2	•••••
25		2	50
30	III	3	•••••
35			•••••
36		3	•••••
38	II	2	•••••
39		4	•••••
40	III		•••••
		N =	$\sum f_i \times x_i =$

Mean
$$(\overline{x}) = \frac{\sum f_i \times x_i}{N}$$

$$= \frac{\square}{7}$$

$$= \frac{\square}{7}$$
 (Dividing by 5)
$$= \frac{\square}{7}$$

: The mean of the marks of students is

Marks (Score) x_i	Tally Marks	Number of Students (Frequency) fi	$f_i \times x_i$
14		2	28
15		2	<u>30</u>
16		3	<u>48</u>
18	N	5	<u>90</u>
20		2	<u>40</u>
22		2	44
25		2	50
30		3	<u>90</u>
35		2	<u>70</u>
36		3	<u>108</u>
38		2	<u>76</u>
39	Ш	4	<u>156</u>
40	III	3	<u>120</u>
		$N = \boxed{35}$	$\sum f_i \times x_i = 950$

$$\mathbf{Mean}\;(\overline{x}) = \frac{\sum f_i \times x_i}{N}$$

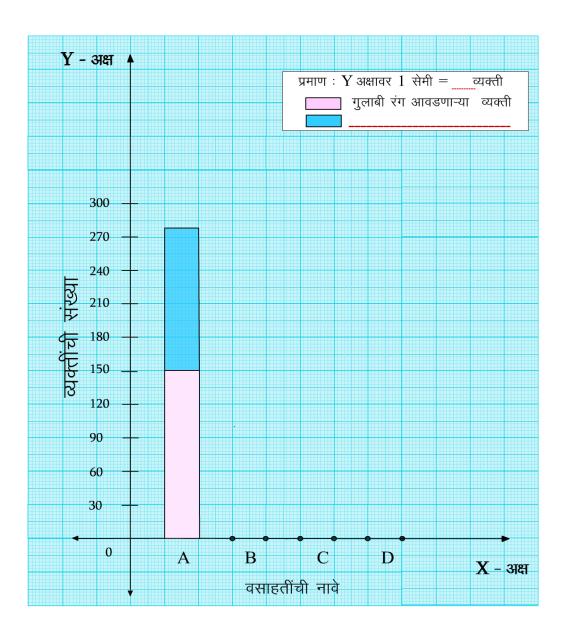
$$= \frac{950}{35}$$

$$= \frac{190}{7} \qquad (Dividing by 5)$$

$$= 27.14$$

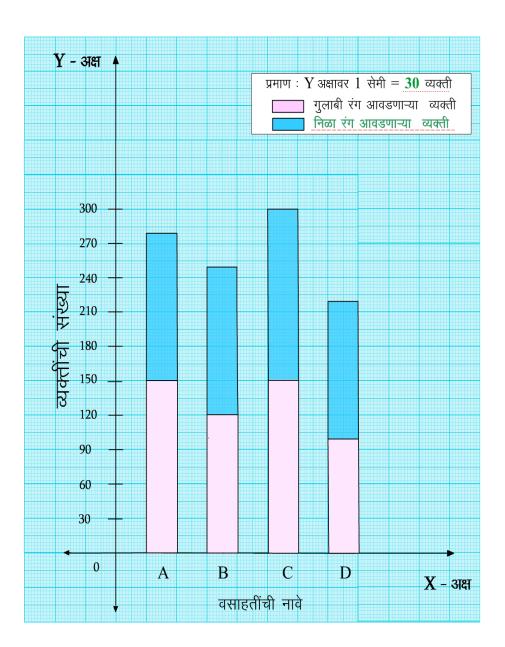
- : The mean of the marks of students is 27.14.
- 21. The following data is collected in a survey of peoples of four colonies who like the colours. Complete the following activity to draw a subdivided bar graph.

Name of colony Peoples	A	В	C	D
Peoples who like pink color	150	120	150	100
Peoples who like blue color	130	130		120
Total	280		300	



Name of colony Peoples	A	В	C	D
Peoples who like pink color	150	120	150	100
Peoples who like blue color	130	130	150	120
Total	280	250	300	220

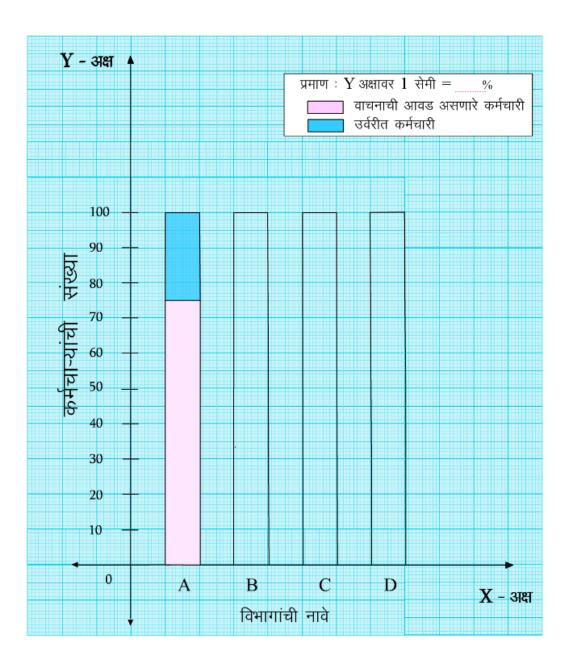
Graph:



22. In the following frequency table the information of employees of four divisions in a office who like reading is given.

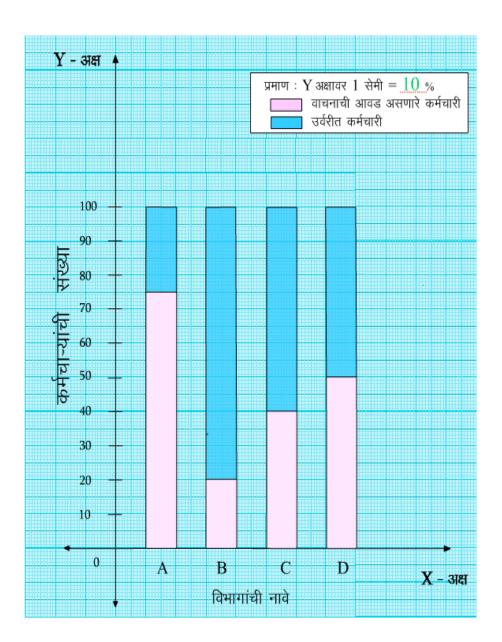
Complete the following activity to draw a percentage bar graph:

Division	A	В	C	D
Total employees	80	100	90	70
Employees who like reading	60	•••••	36	35
Percentage of employees who like reading	$\frac{60}{80} \times 100$ $= \square$	$\frac{\square}{100} \times 100$ $= 20$	$\frac{36}{90} \times \square$ $= \square$	35



Division	A	В	C	D
Total employees	80	100	90	70
Employees who like reading	60	20	36	35
Percentage of employees who like reading	$\frac{60}{80} \times 100$ $= \boxed{75}$	$\frac{20}{100} \times 100$ = 20	$\frac{36}{90} \times \boxed{100}$ $= \boxed{40}$	$\frac{35}{70} \times \boxed{100}$ $= \boxed{50}$

Graph:



23. Match the following pair.

Group 'A'	Group 'B'
1) Mean	(a) x_i
2) Score	(b) f _i
3) Frequency	(c) \overline{x}
4) Sum	(d) Σ

Group 'A'	Group 'B'
1) Mean	(c) \overline{x}
2) Score	(a) x_i
3) Frequency	(b) f _i
4) Sum	(d) Σ

- 24. Write the following statement true or false.
- 1. The collecting information regarding certain problem or situation, analysing this information and after interpretation drawing conclusion about it, is a seperate branch of knowledge. This branch is known as 'Statistics'.

Ans: True

2. To find the mean of numerical data, multiply all the numbers in the data.

Ans: False, To find the mean of numerical data, add all the numbers in the data.

3. To prepare frequency table, write the scores in the first column, in desending order.

Ans: False, To prepare frequency table, write the scores in the first column, in ascending order.

4. The primary information is collected with some purpose which is called a frequency.

Ans: False, The primary information is collected with some purpose which is called a raw data.

5. The number of times a particular number occurs in a data is called the frequency.

Ans: True.

6. In subdivided bar graph the information of only one constituents is shown by a single bar.

Ans: False, In subdivided bar graph the information of two or more constituents is shown by parts of a single bar.

7. Percentage bar graph is a specific type of subdivided bar graph.

Ans: True.
