

EXERCISE 22

PAGE NO: 235

1. Define the terms:
 - (i) Data
 - (ii) Raw data
 - (iii) Array
 - (iv) Tabulation of data
 - (v) Observations
 - (vi) Frequency of an observation
 - (vii) Statistics

Solutions

- (i) Data: Information in the form of numerical figures is called a data.
- (ii) Raw data: Data obtained in the original form is called raw data.
- (iii) Array: Arranging the numerical figures in an ascending or a descending order is called an array
- (iv) Tabulation of data: Arranging the data in a systematic form in the form of a table is called tabulation of the data.
- (v) Observations: Each numerical figure in a data is called an observation.
- (vi) Frequency of an observation: The number of times a particular observation occurs is called its frequency.
- (vii) Statistics: It is the science which deals with the collection, presentation, analysis and interpretation of numerical data

2. The number of children in 25 families of a colony are given below:
2, 0, 2, 4, 2, 1, 3, 3, 1, 0, 2, 3, 4, 3, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 2, 4, 1, 2, 2.
Represent the above data in the form of a frequency distribution table.

Solution

Observation	Tally Marks	Number of Children
0	II	2
1	IIII I	6
2	IIII III	9
3	IIII	5
4	III	3
Total Number of families		25

3. The sale of shoes of various sizes at a shop on a particular day is given below:
6, 9, 8, 5, 5, 4, 9, 8, 5, 6, 9, 9, 7, 8, 9, 7, 6, 9, 8, 6, 7, 5, 8, 9, 4, 5, 8, 7.
Represent the above data in the form of a frequency distribution table.

Solution

Observation	Tally Marks	Number of Shoes
4	II	2
5	III	5
6	IIII	4
7	IIII	4
8	IIII I	6
9	IIII II	7

