



Chapter : 3

Data Handling

NOTES:

Data is a collection of number gathered to get some information.

e.g marks scored by student in exam.

i.e 50, 55, 70, 80, etc (out of 100)

Arithmetic mean or mean is the sum of collection of number divided by the count of number in the collection. (Same as calculation of average).

$$\therefore \text{Arithmetic Mean} = \frac{\text{Sum of all observations}}{\text{No. of observations}}$$

MODE

The mode of a set of observation is the observation that occurs most often.

E.g : Mark scoring by 10 student in periodic

Test in Maths are 10, 12, 10, 9, 13, 15, 19, 10, 12, 13. Mode of given data is 10 as 10 is repeated 3 times than other observation in given data.

MEDIAN

Median refers to the value which lies in the middle of the data with half of the observation above it and the other half below it.

To find median, the given data is arranged in ascending or odd number, we have to choose middle observation by the following ways when no. of observation is even no. then the middle observation is given by average of $(\frac{n}{2})^{\text{th}}$ and $(\frac{n}{2} + 1)^{\text{th}}$ terms.

When n is total no. of data. When the no. of observation is odd no. then middle observation is given by $(\frac{n+1}{2})^{\text{th}}$ terms
