Data Handling

Excercise - 21.A

Question 1.

The number of members in 20 families are given below: 4, 6, 5, 5, 4, 6, 3, 3, 5, 5, 3, 5, 4, 4, 6, 7, 3, 5, 5, 7 Prepare a frequency distribution of die data.

Solution:

No. of Members	Tally Marks	Number of Families
3	1111	4
4	1111	4
5		7
6	111	3
7	11	2
Total		20

Question 2.

A dice was thrown 30 times and the following outcomes were noted : 2, 1, 2, 4, 6, 1, 2, 3, 6, 5, 4, 4, 3, 1, 1, 3, 1, 1, 5, 6, 6, 2, 2, 3, 4, 2, 5, 5, 6, 4 Prepare a frequency table :

Solution:

Face No. of Disc.	Tally Marks	No. of outcomes (Frequency)
1	H H	6
2	1441	6
3	1111	4
4	141	5
5	1111	4
6	141	5
Total		30

Question 3.

The following data gives the number of children in 40 families : 1, 2, 6, 5, 1, 5, 1, 3, 2, 6, 2, 3, 4, 2, 0, 4, 4, 3, 2, 2, 0, 0, 1, 2, 2, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0, 5, 1, 2, 4, 3, 4, 1, 6, 2, 2 Represent it in the form of a frequency distribution.

Solution:

No. of	Tally Marks	No. of families
Children		· ·
- 0	1111	4
1	MH 11	7
2	1111 1111	12
3	¥	5
4	1441	6
5	111	3
6	111	3
Total		40

Excercise - 21.B

Question 1.

The marks obtained by 40 students of a class in an examination are given below:

8, 47, 22, 31, 17, 13, 38, 26, 3, 34, 29, 11, 22, 7, 15, 24, 38, 31, 21, 35, 42, 24, 45, 23, 21, 27, 29, 49, 25, 48, 21, 15, 18, 27, 19, 45, 14, 34, 37, 34.

Prepare a frequency distribution table with equal class intervals starting from 0-10 (where 10 is not included).

Solution:

Frequency distribution table is given below:

Class intervals	Tally marks	Frequency
0 10	111	3
10 - 20	M III	8.
20 30		14
3040	HU III	9
40 — 50		6
Total		40

Question 2.

The electricity bills (in rupees) of 25 houses of a certain locality for a month are given below :

324, 700, 617, 400, 356, 365, 435, 506, 548, 736, 780, 378, 570, 685, 312, 630, 584, 674, 754, 776, 596, 745, 565, 763, 472. Arrange the above data in increasing order and form a frequency table using equal class intervals, starting from 300 – 400, where 400 is not included.

Solution:

Arranging the given data in increasing order: 312, 324, 356, 365, 378, 400, 435, 472, 506, 548, 565, 570, 584, 596, 617, 630, 674, 685, 700, 736, 745, 754, 763, 776, 780. Now frequency distribution table is given below :

Class intervals	Frequency	Tally marks
300 - 400	5	Ħ
400 500	3	111
500 600	6	
600 — 700	4	H1
700 800	7	14411

Question 3.

The weekly wages (in rupees) of 28 workers of a factory are given below :

668, 610, 642, 658, 668, 620, 719, 720, 700, 690, 710, 642, 672, 654, 692, 706, 718, 702, 704, 678, 615, 640, 680, 716, 705, 615, 636, 656 Construct a frequency table with equal class intervals, taking the first of the class intervals as 610 – 630, where 630 is not included.

Solution:

Frequency Distribution table is given below:

Wages	Tally Marks	Frequency
(in Rs.)		
610 630		4
630 — 650	1111	4
650 - 670	141	5
670 — 690	111	3
690 710	MU 11	7
710 — 730	174	5
Total		28

Question 4.

The weekly pocket expenses (in rupees) of 30 students of a class are given below:

62, 80, 110, 75, 84, 73, 60, 62, 100, 87, 78, 94, 117, 86, 65, 68, 90, 80, 118, 72, 95, 72, 103, 96, 64, 94, 87, 85, 105, 115 Construct a frequency table with class intervals 60 – 70 (where 70 is not included), 70 – 80, 80 – 90, etc.

Solution:

Frequency distribution table is given below

Expenses	Tally Marks	Frequency
(in Rs.)		
60 — 70	THT I	6
70 80	Ħ	5
80 — 90		7
90 — 100	1 H	5
100 - 110	111	3
110 - 120	1111	4
Total		30

Question 5.

The daily earnings (in rupees) of 24 stores in a market was recorded as under:

715, 650, 685, 550, 573, 530, 610, 525, 742, 680, 736, 524, 500, 585, 723, 545, 532, 560, 580, 545, 625, 630, 645, 700 Prepare a frequency table taking equal class-sizes. One such class is 500 – 550, where 550 is not included.

Solution:

Frequency table is given below :

Daily	Tally Marks	frequency
carnings	S111 11	(III KS.)
500 - 550		/
550 — 600	Ē	5
600 — 650	1111	4
650 — 700	111	3
700 750	Ħ	5
Total		24

Question 6.

The heights (in cm.) of 22 students were recorded as under :

125, 132, 138, 144, 142, 136, 134, 125, 132, 138, 144, 142, 136, 134, 125, 135, 130, 126, 132, 135, 142, 143, 128, 126, 136, 135, 130, 130, 133

Prepare a frequency distribution table, taking equal class intervals and starting from 125 – 130, where 130 is not included.

Heights (in cm.)	Tally marks	Frequency
125 - 130	ħ	5
130 135	HJ II	7
135 - 140	HH I	6
140 - 145	1111	4
Total		22

Solution: