4. Find the mean salary of 60 workers of a factory from the following table:

Salary (in Rs)	Number of workers
3000	16
4000	12
5000	10
6000	8
7000	6
8000	4
9000	3
10000	1
Total	60

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{8} (x_i f_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{8} f_i} = \frac{305000}{60} = 5083.33$$

Salary (in ₹) (x_i)	Number of workers (f_i)	$x_i f_i$
3000	16	48000
4000	12	48000
5000	10	50000
6000	8	48000
7000	6	42000
8000	4	32000
9000	3	27000
10000	1	10000
Total	$\sum f_i = 60$	$\sum x_i f_i = 305000$

Thus the required salary = ₹ 5083.33

Q15. Give one example of a situation in which.

i) the mean is an appropriate measure of central tendency.

→ ii) Marks awarded to a student in 5 weekly tests are 7, 8, 8, 9, 10 (out of 10)

Here, Median = 8, Mode = 8

but we median. $= \frac{7+8+8+9+10}{5} = 8.4$.

So, here we find that the mean value is more appropriate measure of central tendency.

ii) the mean is not an appropriate measure of central tendency but the median is an appropriate measure of central tendency.

→ Median weight of a pen, a book, a match box, a rubber band & a chair.