

Q4) (i) The data given, is represented in discontinuous class interval. So we have to make it in continuous class interval. The difference is 1, so taking half of 1, we subtract  $\frac{1}{2} = 0.5$  from lower limit & add 0.5 to the upper limit. Then the table becomes.

S. No	length in (mm)	No of leaves
1	117.5 - 126.5	3
2	126.5 - 135.5	5
3	135.5 - 144.5	9
4	144.5 - 153.5	12
5	153.5 - 162.5	5
6	162.5 - 171.5	4
7	171.5 - 180.5	2

(ii) Yes the given data can be represented by frequency polygon.

(iii) No, we can't conclude that the maximum no of leaves are 153 mm long because of the maximum no of leaves are lying in between length of 144.5 - 153.5

Q5) (i) the histogram representation of the given data

(ii) the no of lamps having a life time more than 700 hrs =  $74 + 62 + 48 = 184$ .

Q6) the class mark =  $(\text{lower limit} + \text{upper limit}) / 2$ .

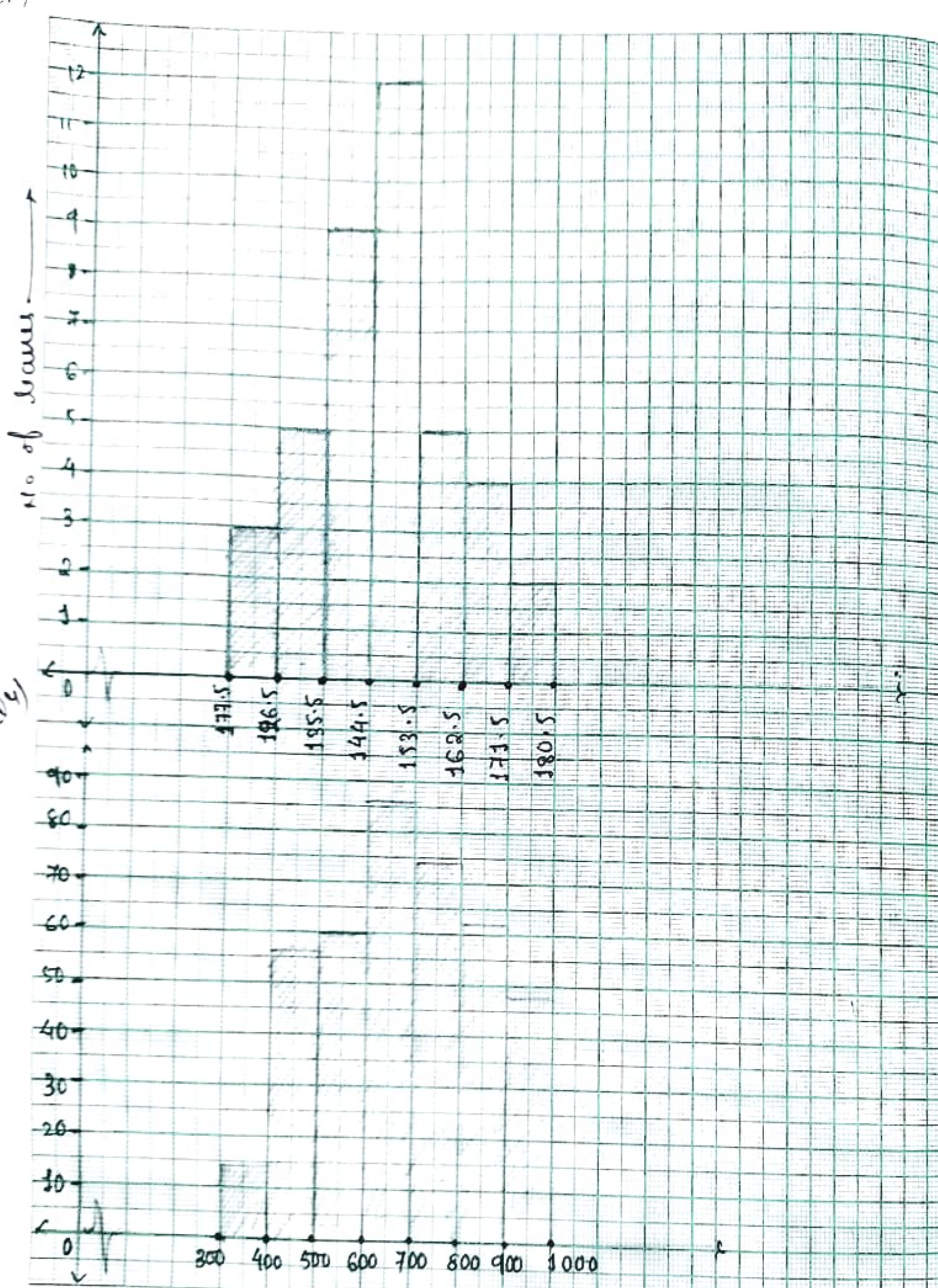
for Section A -	Marks	Class Mark	$f_i$
	0-10	5	3
	10-20	15	4
	20-30	25	17
	30-40	35	12
	40-50	45	9

Date : \_\_\_\_\_

-for section B

Marks	class marks	frequency
0-10	5	5
10-20	15	19
20-30	25	15
30-40	35	10
40-50	45	1

85)



(24)

(06)

