THE INDIAN SCHOOL BAHRAIN KINGDOM OF BAHRAIN

Class IX Mathematics assignment – 2013

CHAPTER -14 Statistics and CHAPTER -15 Probability

- 1. If the mean of the data x_1 , x_2 , x_3 , ----- x_n is x, What is the mean of a x_1 , a x_2 , a x_3 , ----- a x_n
- 2. If the mean of five observations is x, x+2, x+4, x+6, x+8 is 11 Then find the value of x.
- 3. If mean of 10 observations is 35 and if 5 is added to each observation, find the new mean.
- 4. If mean of 5 observation is 30 and each of 5 observation is divided by 6, then find the new mean.
- 5. The mean of 8 observation is 40. If 5 is added to each observation, find the new mean.
- 6. Find the mean of first 10 prime numbers.
- 7. If the median of data arranged in ascending order 31,33,35,x,x+10,48,48,50 is 40 Then find the value of x.
- 8. Median of data 27,29,30,25,36,31,32,40 is 30.5 If 27 is replaced by 45, Find the new median.
- 9. The mean of marks secured by 100 students was found to be 40. Later on it was discovered that a score of 53 was misread as 83. Find the correct mean.
- x_1 0. If x is the mean of n observations x1 , x2 , x3 , ---- x_n . Then $\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_1 x_2)$ is ?

11. If the mean of the following distribution is 6, find the value of P.

X	2	4	6	10	P+5
F	3	2	3	1	2

12. Find the mean, median, mode of the following data:

						CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE P	***************************************		
Marks	20	22	25	30	35	39	45	50	Total
Frequency	4	6	8	10	8	7	5	2	50

13. Draw a histogram for the marks of students given :

Marks	0 - 10	10-30	30 - 45	45 - 50	50 - 60
No . of	8	32	18	10	6
students					and the second s

14. Draw a frequency polygon for the following table:

Scores	50 - 52	47 – 49	44 – 46	41 - 43	38 - 40	35 – 37	32 - 34
Group A	4	10	15	18	20	12	13
Group B	2	3	4	8	12	17 /	22

Probability:

1. The weekly pocket expenses of students are given below:

No . of students
7
4 .
10
6
3
8
12

Find the probability that the weekly pocket money of a student is:

a) Rs. 159

b) More than Rs.159

c) Less than Rs. 159

2. Three coins are tossed simultaneously 150 times with following frequency of different outcome

Outcomes	3 heads	2 heads	1 head	No head
Frequency	20	80	30	20

Compute the probability of getting

(i) Two heads

(ii) at least 2 heads

3 tails (iii)

(iv) at most 2 heads

3. A student opens his book and notes down the units digit on the right hand page of his book. He repeats the process for 150 times. The outcomes are recorded as below:

1	Digit	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Frequency	7	25	16	30	10	4	11	20	1.5	12

Based on the above information, find the probability of occurrence of:

(i) 3 as units digit (ii) 1 or 4 as the units digit (iii) At least 5 as the units digit

4. Two dice are thrown simultaneously 200 times . Each time the sum of numbers appearing on their ton is noted and recorded as below:

cop is moreo	01101100	00100000	0 10 010 00	•					-		
Sum	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Frequency	18	10	26	16	25	29	15	4	24	20	13

If the dice thrown once more, what is the probability of getting a sum:

(i) 3

(ii)

more than 10

(iii)

less than or equal to 5

5. Over the past 200 working days, the number of defective parts produced by a machine is given below:

No.of	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
defective parts	-		<i>"</i> .	. (1										
Days	50	32	22	1.8	12	12	10	10	10	8	6	6	2	2

Determine the probability that tomorrow's output will have :

(i) No defective part

(ii) Not more than 5 defective parts

(iii) More than 13 defective parts