

Objective type Questions:

Q1) वर्गीकृत श्रेणी निकालने के लिए बहुलक (mode) होगा ?

Ans ->
$$Mo(Z) = d_1 + \frac{f_1 - f_0}{2f_1 - f_0 - f_2} \times i$$

$Mo \Rightarrow Z = \text{mode}$
 $d_1 = \text{Lower limit of the mode class}$
 $d_2 = \text{Upper " " " " " " " "}$
 $f_1 = \text{Frequency of mode class}$
 $f_0 = \text{" " " " Preceding}$
 $f_2 = \text{" " " " following}$
 $i = \text{class interval of mode class}$

Q2) माध्य (mean) निकालने का सूत्र का वर्णन करें?

Ans ->
$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum f_i x_i}{N}$$

Q3) अपसरण मापने की कितनी विधियाँ हैं? एवं वे कौन-कौन से हैं संक्रामक समझ करें?

Ans -> चार (4) विधियाँ

- (a.) The Range (विस्तार)
- (b.) The Quartile deviation (चतुर्थक विचलन)
- (c.) The mean deviation (माध्य विचलन)
- (d.) The standard deviation (प्रमाण विचलन)

(a.)
$$\text{Range} = \frac{d_2 - d_1}{d_2 + d_1}$$

 $\left[\begin{array}{l} d_1 = \text{lowest measurement} \\ d_2 = \text{Highest " "} \end{array} \right]$

(b.)
$$Q.D. = \frac{Q_3 - Q_1}{2}$$

(c.)
$$M.D. \Rightarrow S = \sum d$$

(d.)
$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum d^2}{N}}$$

4. A numerical value used as a Summary measure for a Sample, such as a Sample mean, is known as a

Ans → Sample Statistic

5. Statistics branches include:

Ans → Applied & mathematical ~~statistics~~ statistics

6. Sample Statistics are also represented as:

Ans → Roman letters.

(7.) Individual represents, focus group, and Panels of respondents are categorised as:

Ans → Primary data sources

8. A method used to examine inflation rate anticipation, unemployment rate, and capacity utilization to produce products is classified as:

Ans → Forecasting Technique

9. Graphical and numerical methods are specialized processes utilized in:

Ans → Descriptive statistics

10. The scale applied in statistics which imparts a difference of magnitude and proportions is considered as:

Ans → Ratio scale