## NCERT Exemplar Solutions by Dev Anoop (Bathinda)

## Exercise 14.2 Exemplar Problems class ix

1. 

| Marks | No. Of Students | Class Size | Adjusted Frequency |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $00-20$ | 10 | 20 | 10 |
| $20-40$ | 15 | 20 | 15 |
| $40-60$ | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| $60-100$ | 25 | 20 | 12.5 |

Not correct, because all class sizes are not equal. The frequency has to be adjusted before drawing a histogram as shown in the table above.
2. The observations in ascending order are $11,40,41,44,46,48,52,53,54$, 62, 96, 98.
No. of observations $=12$ (even)
Middlemost observations are $6^{\text {th }}, 7^{\text {th }}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Median } & =\frac{52+53}{2} \\
& =52.5 \text { which is an appropriate central tendency. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Every observation has frequency one, so mode is not an appropriate central tendency.
3. The child did not understand that the observations have to be arranged in ascending/ descending order before finding median.

## Correct Method

The observations in ascending order are 3,5,14, 18, 20.
No. of observations = 5 (odd)
Middlemost observation is $3^{\text {rd }}$
Median = 14 .
The child did not understand that the observations have to be arranged in ascending/ descending order before finding median.
4. No, the observations have first to be arranged in ascending/ descending order before finding the median.

## Correct Method

The observations in ascending order are 1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
No. of observations = 10 (even)
Middlemost observations are $5^{\text {th }}, 6^{\text {th }}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Median } & =\frac{4+5}{2} \\
& =4.5
\end{aligned}
$$

5. No, it is not correct.

Correct Statement
In a histogram, the area of each rectangle is proportional to the frequency of its class.

