

Q1// A- Define the following

(6+6Marks)

- 1- Sampling 2-Statistics 3- Homogenous population

B-Count types of DATA (variables)

Q2// From the following table:

(6Marks)

(number of students)	<i>Hawler</i>	<i>Dhuok</i>	<i>Soran</i>	Karkuk	<i>Sulimanuya</i>
frequency (fi)	60	25	40	15	45

Find: 1- Percentage frequency (f*%) 2- Draw Pie chart 3- Draw Frequency polygon

Q3// Find the frequency distribution for the data represents the heights of thirty-five students. (7 Marks)

170 180 175 165 160 159 180 190 185 170 174 178 165
 169 186 179 161 171 159 168 177 164 191 158 173 181
 177 173 166 162 168 184 168 158 157 180 181 179 182

Then find (1) Contraction table **frequency** **2- Arithmetic mean**

Lectures: Lectures: DLER Mustafa

Q1// A- Define the following

(3+3Marks)

- 1- Sampling 2-Statistics 3- Homogenous population

B-Count types of DATA (variables)

Q2// From the following frequency table:

(4 Marks)

(number of students)	<i>Hawler</i>	<i>Dhuok</i>	<i>Soran</i>	Karkuk	<i>Sulimanuya</i>
frequency (fi)	60	25	40	15	45

Find: 1- Percentage frequency (f*%) 2- Draw Pie chart 3- Draw Frequency polygon

Q3// Find the frequency distribution for the data represents the heights of thirty-five students. (5 Marks)

170 180 175 165 160 159 180 190 185 170 174 178 165
 169 186 179 161 171 159 168 177 164 191 158 173 181
 177 173 166 162 168 184 168 158 157 180 181 179 182

Then find (1) Contraction table **frequency** **2- Arithmetic mean**

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