Q1/ From the following table.

| 5 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

1) Find Mode.
2) Coefficient of Variation C.V.
3) Find Mean Deviation M.D.

Q2/ Define each the following with example:

1) Variable,
2) Nominal data,
3) Population.

Q3/ If we select sample size (45) observation from population size 620 observation which divided by 2 groups $\mathbf{A}=\mathbf{2 5 0}$ and B=370, therefor by Stratified Sampling Method select sample size in each group.

Q4/ From the following data.

| Class | $1-4$ | $5-8$ | $9-12$ | $13-16$ | $17-20$ | $21-24$ | $25-28$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency | 3 | 2 | 7 | 10 | 1 | 6 | 6 |

1) Represent by Histogram.
2) Find variance.
3) Find Median.

Q5 : represent the following data by frequency table. And Find Relative frequency . $65,77,56,65,65,70,65,77,72,69,70,68,59,56,77,78,66,66,65,61,60,61,78$, 70, 70

Q6- represent the following data by frequency table. And Find Relative frequency . Aya, Nawal, Fatn, Aya, Fatn, Fatn, Huda, Aya, Suha, Suha, Aya, Aya, Fatn, Suha, Aya, Huda

Q7-
Example (2) : Construct a frequency distribution from the following data which represent the number of apple trees of 20 farmers:

| 29 | 40 | 50 | 24 | 20 | 25 | 50 | 60 | 71 | 15 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 45 | 55 | $\boxed{y y n}$ | 69 | 61 | 33 | 30 | 20 | 31 |

Q8-
Example: Find the midpoint from the following frequency table:

| Classes | $2-4$ | $5-7$ | $8-10$ | $11-13$ | $14-16$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f_{i}$ | 5 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 1 |

Q9-
ex. Find the coefficient of variation
for the following frequency distribution table, where data is population

| classes | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}=$ <br> frequency | $x_{i}=$ Mid <br> point | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}{ }^{*} \mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | $\mathrm{xi}-\overline{\mathrm{x}}$ | $\left(\mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{i}}-\overline{\mathrm{X}}\right)^{2}$ | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{i}}{ }^{*}\left(\mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{i}}-\overline{\mathrm{X}}\right)^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $20-24$ | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $25-29$ | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $30-34$ | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $35-39$ | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $40-44$ | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $45-49$ | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

