

Summary

From this Lecture students learnt that

- If $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$ are a set of n values of a variate, then the arithmetic mean is given by $\bar{x} = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \dots + x_n}{n}$
- Two methods are there to calculate mean
 - I. Short-cut method
 - II. Step-deviation method
- The median is equal to the mid-value of the given data.
- Quartiles are those values which divide the frequency into four equal parts, when the values are arranged in the ascending order of magnitude.
- Mode is defined as that values of the variable which occurs most frequency.