

Chapter 5: Measures of Central Tendency

NCERT · Class 11 · Statistics

Textbook exercises

Question 1

Introduction

NCERT Solutions Class 11 Statistics Chapter 5 wants to introduce the measures available for the central tendency in Statistics as the students have learned the collection of data and the representation of data. The next one is analyzing and interpreting the data. To analyze the data, we have three different measures of central tendencies, such as arithmetic means, median, and mode.

Solution

Solution coming soon.

Question 2

Arithmetic Mean

The arithmetic mean is a broadly used measure to calculate the average of the given data.

Solution

Solution coming soon.

Question 3

Median

In this section, the students are advised to learn another measure of central tendency, median. The NCERT Class 11 Statistics Chapter 5 Measures of Central Tendency explains that the median is a simple concept. It can be calculated as taking the middle value, which separates both sides of the values will be equal. But it is possible only if the size of the series is an odd number. If the students are asked to find out the median for a set of even number values, then we need to take the two middle terms and find out the average for those two terms.

Quartiles are another topic explained to the students. If the whole size is divided into four equal parts, then it is called quartile. It can be calculated separately for both series by themselves.

Percentiles are a topic for which the whole size is divided into 99 Parts which reaches the cent.

Solution

Solution coming soon.

Question 4

Mode

Class 11 of Statistics Chapter 5 is explained by our NCERT solutions that specifies the students to understand each measure of central tendency. Because if the students can understand the meaning and formula, it is difficult to forget. Even though the mode is the last measure of central tendency, it has a lot of significance. The mode is a French word that means the fashionable or frequent value which occurred in the set. In simple words, we can say that the mode is the value which has the highest occurrences. For the direct method, we can calculate directly by seeing itself. For the continuous method, there is a particular formula to find out the value of mode.

Solution

Solution coming soon.

Question 5

Relative position of arithmetic mean, median, and mode

The NCERT solutions of Class 11 Statistics Chapter 5 have also explained the students about the positions of three measures of central tendency. If we can stir the magnitude of three measures in any direction, the median should be in the middle. Mode and the arithmetic mean will be at either of the extreme positions.

Solution

Solution coming soon.

Question 6

Conclusion

Thus the Chapter 5 of measures of central tendency has been explained very well by professional teachers to the students. The material is provided with different examples of all six concepts.

Solution

Solution coming soon.
