

2020

( Held in 2021 )

STATISTICS

( Major )

Paper : 5.1

## ( Sampling Distribution and Statistical Inference-I )

Full Marks : 42

Time : 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions

GROUP—A

( Marks : 21 )

1. Answer the following questions as directed :

1×2=2

(a) What do you mean by 'asymptotic unbiasedness'?

(b) Range is order statistic.

( State True or False )

2. Answer the following questions briefly : 2×2=4

(a) Prove that Student's  $t$ -variate may be regarded as a particular case of Fisher's  $t$ -variate.

(b) State the necessary and sufficient condition for a distribution to admit sufficient statistic.

3. Answer any three questions from the following : 5×3=15

(a) If  $X$  is a chi-square variate with  $n$  degrees of freedom, then prove that for large  $n$

$$\sqrt{2X} \sim N(\sqrt{2n}, 1)$$

(b) Find the maximum likelihood estimator of for the following probability distributions : 2+3=5

(i)  $f(x) = e^{-x}; x \geq 0, 0$

(ii)  $f(x) = x(1-x)^{1-x}; 0 \leq x \leq 1, x \geq 0 \text{ or } 1$

(c) Show that the transformation

$$w = \frac{\frac{v_1}{v_2} F}{1 + \frac{v_1}{v_2} F}$$

changes the  $F$ -distribution to the Beta distribution.

( 3 )

- (d) What do you mean by a minimum variance bound (MVB) estimator? Let  $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$  be a random sample drawn from a normal population with mean zero and variance  $\sigma^2$ . Find MVB estimator for  $\sigma^2$ . 1+4=5
- (e) Explain briefly the method of minimum chi-square.

GROUP—B

( Marks : 21 )

4. Answer any *three* questions from the following : 7×3=21

- (a) Let  $X$  follows  $t$ -distribution with  $k$  degrees of freedom. Then show that

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{X^2}{k}} \text{ follows Beta distribution.}$$

- (b) For the multinomial distribution

$$p(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k) = \frac{n!}{n_1! n_2! \dots n_k!} p_1^{n_1} p_2^{n_2} \dots p_k^{n_k}$$

where

$$n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_k = n$$

$$p_1 + p_2 + \dots + p_k = 1$$

find the maximum likelihood estimator of  $p_i$ .

( 4 )

- (c) With the help of an example for each case, show that—

- (i) a biased estimator may be consistent;  
(ii) an unbiased estimator may also be consistent.

- (d) The sample values from a population with p.d.f.  $f(x) = (1-x)^x$ ;  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ ,  $0 \leq$  are given below :

0.46, 0.38, 0.61, 0.82, 0.59, 0.53,  
0.72, 0.44, 0.59, 0.60

Find the estimate of  $\theta$  by the method of moments.

- (e) State few situations where one can use order statistic. Show that for random sample of size 2 from normal population  $N(0, \sigma^2)$ ,  $E[X_{(1)}] = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{\pi}}$ , where  $X_{(1)}$  is the first-order statistic. 2+5=7

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2020

( Held in 2021 )

STATISTICS

( Major )

Paper : 5.2

( Sample Survey )

Full Marks : 42

Time : 2 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

GROUP—A

( Marks : 21 )

1. Fill in the blanks : 1×2=2

(a) If \_\_\_\_\_, it is known as Neyman's formula for optimum allocation.

(b) If \_\_\_\_\_ is the population parameter and  $t$  is the underlying statistic, then  $B(t)$   $E(t)$  is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Answer the following questions in brief :  $2 \times 2 = 4$

(a) Mention the important random sampling number series along with the different tests for randomness generally applied to these series.

(b) Obtain an unbiased estimate of the population mean in systematic sampling.

3. Answer any *three* questions from the following :  $5 \times 3 = 15$

(a) Discuss the steps involved in the planning stage of a large scale sample survey.

(b) If a random sample of size  $n$  is drawn without replacement from a finite population of size  $N$  with mean \_\_\_\_\_ and variance \_\_\_\_\_<sup>2</sup>, show that the covariance between any two members of the sample is  $\frac{\sigma^2}{N-1}$ .

(c) Explain the concept of linear and circular systematic sampling methods with examples.

( 3 )

- (d) What are the methods of selecting a probability proportional to size (pps) sample with replacement? Explain them clearly.
- (e) What do you mean by a two-stage sampling procedure? Explain with an example.

GROUP—B

( Marks : 21 )

4. Answer any *three* questions from the following (symbols have their usual meanings) :  $7 \times 3 = 21$
- (a) (i) If the variance of the estimated population total in SRSWOR is  $\frac{N(N-1)}{n} S^2$ , then what will be the variance of the unbiased estimate of population mean? 2
- (ii) How does a sample survey differ from a complete census? Explain in detail. 5
- (b) Explain the purpose of stratification in sample survey. What are the different types of allocations of sample sizes used in stratified random sampling? Explain why these are necessary.  $2+5=7$

( 4 )

- (c) Explain the probability proportional to size sampling procedure. What are the methods of selecting a sample from the population, according to the above-said technique? Discuss them with examples.  $2+5=7$
- (d) (i) If  $\rho$  is the intra-class correlation coefficient between the units of the same systematic sample, what conclusion will you draw if  $\frac{1}{nk-1}$ ? 2
- (ii) Justify the following statement : 5
- “For estimation of population mean, a systematic sample will yield better results relative to simple random sampling without replacement only if the units within the same systematic sample are heterogeneous.”
- (e) Find the variance of the sample estimate of the population mean in a two-stage sampling procedure where first-stage units are of equal size. 7

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2020

( Held in 2021 )

STATISTICS

( Major )

Paper : 5.3

( Applied Statistics—I )

Full Marks : 42

Time : 2 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

GROUP—A

( Marks : 21 )

1. Answer the following as directed :  $1 \times 2 = 2$

(a) Write the relationship between purchasing power of money and cost of living index number.

(b) If  $p = 1$  where  $p$  is the price elasticity of demand, then demand is inversely proportional to price.

(State True or False)

2. Answer the following questions :  $2 \times 2 = 4$

(a) Which component of time series is mainly applicable in the following cases?

(i) Decrease in employment of sugar factory during the off-season

(ii) Fall in death rate over the years due to improvement in health care

(b) After some period, cost of living index (CLI) was increased from 110 to 200. By the same period, the wage of a worker also increased from ₹ 330 to ₹ 500. Was there any gain of that worker? If so, find by how much.

3. Answer any *three* questions from the following :  $5 \times 3 = 15$

(a) Show that under normal economic conditions, Laspeyres' price index is greater than Paasche's price index.

(b) Describe the method of principles of least squares (starting with the normal equations) of fitting trend to the following curves :  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 5$

(i)  $U_t = ab^t$

(ii)  $U_t = ab^t c^{t^2}$

( 3 )

(c) For application of principle of least squares in the linear regression model, what would happen in the following situations?  $1+2+2+=5$

(i) If the explanatory variables are perfectly linearly correlated

(ii) If the disturbances are auto-correlated

(iii) If there is heteroscedastic disturbance term

(d) Let the demand law is given by  $x = 10 - p$  where  $x$  is the quantity demanded and  $p$  is the price. Obtain the price elasticity of demand at  $p = 6$ . If the price increases by 5%, determine the per cent decrease in demand.  $4+1=5$

(e) Write a short note on any one of the following (within 200 words) :

(i) Pareto's law of income distribution

(ii) Autocorrelation

( 4 )

GROUP—B

( Marks : 21 )

4. Answer any three questions from the following :  $7 \times 3 = 21$

(a) A company estimates its sales for a particular year to be ₹ 12 lakhs. The seasonal indices for sales for the four quarters are as follows :

Quarter	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Seasonal Index	98	89	82	130

Estimate the quarterly sales for the company assuming that there is no trend.

(b) An enquiry into the budgets of the middle-class families of a certain city revealed the following data of percentage expenses on the different groups and the group index numbers for the current year as compared with a fixed base period :

Groups	Food	Rent	Clothing	Fuel and Light	Miscellaneous
Group Index	400	200	300	200	300
% Expenses	40	15	10	15	20

Mr. X was earning ₹ 1,000 in the base period and ₹ 2,000 in the current year.

( 5 )

Find how much he should receive as dearness allowance to maintain his former standard of living.

- (c) Show that the OLS estimator ( $\hat{\alpha}_0$ ) of the model  $Y_t = \alpha_0 + U_t$  ( $t = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ) is given by the mean value of  $Y$ , that is,  $\hat{\alpha}_0 = \bar{Y}$ . Also prove that, if  $U$  satisfies the standard assumptions, then

(i)  $E(\hat{\alpha}_0) = \alpha_0$

(ii)  $\text{var}(\hat{\alpha}_0) = \frac{1}{n} \text{var}(U)$ , where  $\text{var}(U) = E[U^2]$

2+2+3=7

- (d) The price elasticity of demand ( $\epsilon_p$ ) of a certain demand function is given by

$$\epsilon_p = \frac{4 - 5x^2}{10x^2}$$

Determine the demand function. What will happen to the market turnover for the commodity, if  $x = \frac{2}{\sqrt{15}}$ ?

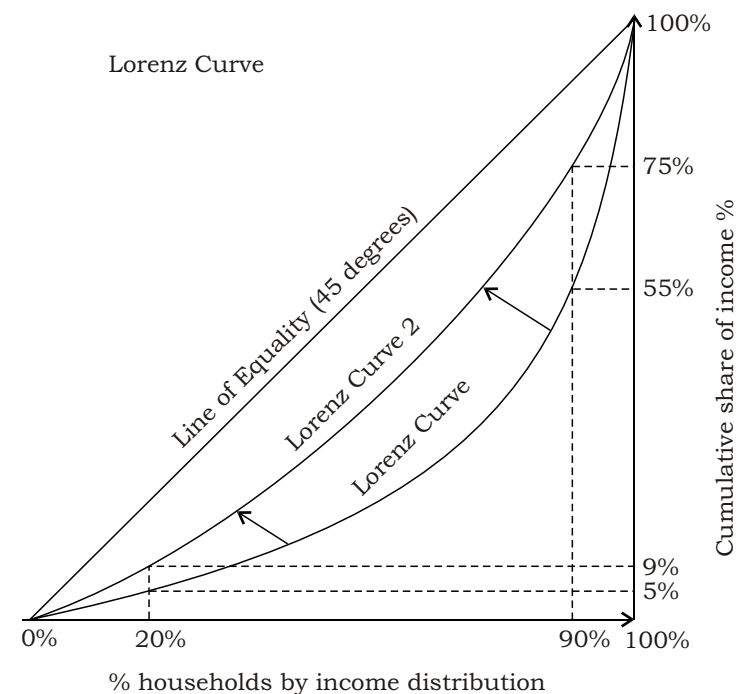
4+3=7

- (e) The diagram given below shows an upward shift in the Lorenz curve of a particular nation at two different points of time. From the diagram, compare
- (i) the share of total income of the poorest 20% of the population and
- (ii) the share of total income of the richest 10% of the population.

( 6 )

If  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  are the Gini coefficients corresponding to the Lorenz curves at the 1st and the 2nd time point respectively, then state whether  $G_1 > G_2$  or  $G_1 < G_2$  or  $G_1 = G_2$ .

2+4+1=7



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( Held in 2021 )

POLITICAL SCIENCE

( Major )

Paper : 5.4

Full Marks : 42

Time : 2 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

*Answer either in English or in Assamese*

OPTION—A

( CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL ISSUES )

GROUP—A

( Marks : 21 )

1. Choose the correct answer : 1×2=2

শুদ্ধ উত্তৰটো বাছি উলিওৱা :

(a) Which year was celebrated by the UNO as International Year for the World's Indigenous People?

ৰাষ্ট্ৰসংঘই কোনটো চন/বৰ্ষ “বিশ্ব আদিবাসী আন্তৰ্জাতিক বৰ্ষ” হিচাপে পালন কৰিছিল ?

(i) 1945 / ১৯৪৫

(ii) 1983 / ১৯৮৩

(iii) 1993 / ১৯৯৩

(iv) 2003 / ২০০৩

(b) Paris Agreement of 2015 deals with

২০১৫ চনৰ পেৰিচ চুক্তি \_\_\_\_\_ৰ লগত জড়িত।

(i) terrorism / সন্ত্রাসবাদ

(ii) human security / মানৱ সুৰক্ষা

(iii) climate change / বতৰ পৰিৱৰ্তন

(iv) women's right / নাৰীৰ অধিকাৰ

2. Answer the following questions in brief : 2×2=4

তলৰ প্ৰশ্নকেইটাৰ চমু উত্তৰ দিয়া :

(a) What is UNFCCC and when was it adopted?

UNFCCC কি আৰু ইয়াক কেতিয়া গ্ৰহণ কৰা হৈছিল ?

(b) Name two UN Declarations on prevention/abolition of violence against women.

মহিলাৰ বিৰুদ্ধে হিংসা নিবাৰণ/ৰদ কৰাৰ বাবে ৰাষ্ট্ৰসংঘই গ্ৰহণ কৰা দুখন ঘোষণাপত্ৰৰ নাম লিখা।

3. Write short notes on/Answer any three of the following : 5×3=15

তলৰ যি কোনো তিনিটাৰ চমু টোকা/উত্তৰ লিখা :

(a) Non-State Terrorism / অনাৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় সন্ত্রাসবাদ



( 3 )

- (b) Human Development and UN Millen-nium Development Goals  
মানৱ উন্নয়ন আৰু ৰাষ্ট্ৰসংঘৰ সহস্ৰবাদ উন্নয়নৰ লক্ষ্য
- (c) Gender Budget / লিংগ বাজেট
- (d) How large river dams in North-East India may adversely impact the environment?  
বৃহৎ নদীবান্ধে উত্তৰ-পূব ভাৰতৰ পৰিবেশৰ ওপৰত কি ধৰণৰ নেতিবাচক প্ৰভাৱ পেলাব পাৰে ?
- (e) Earth Summit, 1992  
বসুন্ধৰা সন্মিলন, ১৯৯২

GROUP—B

( Marks : 21 )

4. Answer any *three* of the following questions :

7×3=21

তলত দিয়া প্ৰশ্নসমূহৰ যি কোনো তিনিটাৰ উত্তৰ লিখা :

- (a) What do you mean by human security?  
How is it different from traditional security? Discuss with example.  
মানৱ নিৰাপত্তা বুলিলে কি বুজা? জাতীয় বা ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় নিৰাপত্তাৰ সৈতে ইয়াৰ পাৰ্থক্য কি? উদাহৰণসহ আলোচনা আগবঢ়োৱা।

( 4 )

- (b) What do you mean by global terrorism?  
Explain, with example, how global terrorism is posing a threat to human being.  
গোলকীয় বা আন্তঃৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় সন্ত্রাসবাদ বুলিলে কি বুজা? গোলকীয় সন্ত্রাসবাদে মানৱ সমাজৰ প্ৰতি কেনেদৰে প্ৰত্যাহ্বান সৃষ্টি কৰিছে, ব্যাখ্যা কৰা।
- (c) Make a critical assessment of the environmental challenges confronted by the world today.  
বৰ্তমান বিশ্বই সন্মুখীন হোৱা পৰিবেশিক প্ৰত্যাহ্বানসমূহৰ বিষয়ে এক সমালোচনাত্মক মূল্যায়ন আগবঢ়োৱা।
- (d) What is sustainable development?  
Assess the role of Brundthand Commission towards sustainable development.  
বহনক্ষম উন্নয়ন বুলিলে কি বুজা? বহনক্ষম বিকাশৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত ব্ৰাণ্ডলেণ্ড আয়োগৰ ভূমিকা মূল্যায়ন কৰা।
- (e) Explain various steps taken in India towards gender justice. In your opinion, what are the important factors behind the failure of the laws enacted so far to establish gender justice?  
লিংগ ন্যায় প্ৰতিষ্ঠাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত ভাৰতত গ্ৰহণ কৰা ব্যৱস্থাসমূহৰ বিষয়ে ব্যাখ্যা কৰা। তোমাৰ দৃষ্টিত কি কি কাৰকৰ পৰিপ্ৰেক্ষিতত বৰ্তমানলৈকে প্ৰণয়ন কৰা আইনসমূহে লিংগ ন্যায় প্ৰতিষ্ঠা কৰাত ব্যৰ্থ হৈছে?

( 5 )

OPTION—B  
( WOMEN AND POLITICS )

GROUP—A  
( Marks : 21 )

1. Choose the correct answer of the following :

1×2=2

তলত দিয়াবোৰৰ শুদ্ধ উত্তৰটো বাছি উলিওৱা :

(a) When did women of America attain the right to vote?

কোন চনত আমেৰিকাত মহিলাই ভোটধিকাৰ লাভ কৰিছিল ?

(i) 1919 / ১৯১৯

(ii) 1920 / ১৯২০

(iii) 1921 / ১৯২১

(iv) 1922 / ১৯২২

(b) Which one of the following movements is associated with ecofeminism?

তলত উল্লিখিত কোনটো আন্দোলন পৰিবেশবাদী নাৰীবাদৰ লগত জড়িত ?

(i) Chipko Movement

চিপকো আন্দোলন

(ii) Narmada Bachao Andolan

নৰ্মদা বচাও আন্দোলন

( 6 )

(iii) Silent Valley Andolan

চাইলেন্ট ভেলী আন্দোলন

(iv) Beej Bachao Andolan

বীজ বচাও আন্দোলন

2. Write briefly [within 1/2 sentence(s) each] :

2×2=4

অতি চমুকৈ লিখা (এটা অথবা দুটা বাক্যৰ ভিতৰত) :

(a) Write two characteristics of third wave of feminism.

নাৰীবাদৰ তৃতীয় ধাৰাটোৰ দুটা বৈশিষ্ট্য লিখা।

(b) Name two social reformers in the social reform movement in India.

ভাৰতৰ সমাজ সংস্কাৰ আন্দোলনৰ দুজন সমাজ সংস্কাৰকৰ নাম লিখা।

3. Write short notes on any three of the following (within 500 words each) : 5×3=15

তলত দিয়াবোৰৰ যি কোনো তিনিটাৰ বিষয়ে চমু টোকা লিখা (প্রতিটো ৫০০টা শব্দৰ ভিতৰত) :

(a) Pillars of patriarchy

পিতৃতান্ত্ৰিকতাবাদৰ স্তম্ভ

(b) Voting rights of women

মহিলাৰ ভোটধিকাৰ

( 7 )

- (c) Third wave of feminism  
নাৰীবাদৰ তৃতীয় ধাৰা
- (d) Social reform movement in India  
ভাৰতত সমাজ সংস্কাৰ আন্দোলন
- (e) Gandhi and women's rights  
গান্ধী আৰু নাৰী অধিকাৰ

GROUP—B

( Marks : 21 )

4. Answer any *three* of the following questions  
(within 700 words each) :  $7 \times 3 = 21$

তলত দিয়া প্ৰশ্নসমূহৰ যি কোনো তিনিটাৰ উত্তৰ লিখা (প্ৰতিটো  
৭০০ শব্দৰ ভিতৰত) :

- (a) Write an essay on the concept of  
patriarchy.  
পিতৃতান্ত্ৰিকতাবাদ ধাৰণাটোৰ ওপৰত এখন বচনা প্ৰস্তুত  
কৰা।
- (b) Critically analyze the second wave of  
feminism.  
নাৰীবাদৰ দ্বিতীয় পৰ্যায়ৰ ওপৰত এক সমালোচনামূলক  
বিশ্লেষণ আগবঢ়োৱা।

( 8 )

- (c) Discuss the major features of liberal  
feminism.  
উদাৰবাদী নাৰীবাদৰ মূল বৈশিষ্ট্যসমূহ আলোচনা কৰা।
- (d) Discuss the role of women in the  
freedom movement in India.  
ভাৰতীয় স্বাধীনতা যুদ্ধত মহিলাসকলৰ অৱদানৰ বিষয়ে  
আলোচনা কৰা।
- (e) Explain the relationship between gender  
and sex and the inherent inequalities  
that emerge from these concepts.  
সামাজিক লিংগ আৰু প্ৰাকৃতিক লিংগৰ মাজত সম্পৰ্ক  
আৰু সেই অৱধাৰণা-কেইটাত অন্তৰ্নিহিত হৈ থকা  
অসমতাসমূহ আলোচনা কৰা।

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2 0 2 0

( Held in 2021 )

EDUCATION

( Major )

Paper : 5.5

( Statistics in Education )

Full Marks : 42

Time : 2 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

*Answer either in English or in Assamese*

GROUP—A

( Marks : 21 )

1. Fill in the blank/Answer the following :  $1 \times 2 = 2$

তলত দিয়াসমূহৰ খালী ঠাই পূৰ কৰা/উত্তৰ লিখা :

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ is the most frequently occurring score in a distribution.  
এটা বিভাজনত সৰ্বাধিক পুনৰাবৃত্তি হোৱা ৰাশিটো হৈছে \_\_\_\_\_।

(b) Write the formula for mean by short method for grouped scores.  
সমূহিত ৰাশিৰ বাবে চমু পদ্ধতিৰে গড় উলিওৱা সূত্ৰটো লিখা।

2. Answer the following questions :  $2 \times 2 = 4$

তলৰ প্ৰশ্নসমূহৰ উত্তৰ দিয়া :

(a) Define statistics.  
পৰিসংখ্যা বিজ্ঞানৰ সংজ্ঞা দিয়া।

(b) Mention two advantages of frequency distribution table.

বাৰংবাৰতা বিভাজন তালিকাৰ দুটা সুবিধা উল্লেখ কৰা।

3. Answer any *three* of the following questions (within 200 words) :  $5 \times 3 = 15$

তলৰ প্ৰশ্নসমূহৰ যি কোনো তিনিটাৰ উত্তৰ দিয়া (২০০ শব্দৰ ভিতৰত) :

(a) Explain in brief about different methods of statistics.

পৰিসংখ্যা বিজ্ঞানৰ বিভিন্ন পদ্ধতিসমূহৰ বিষয়ে চমুকৈ ব্যাখ্যা কৰা।

(b) Mention five advantages of graphical presentation of data.

লেখচিত্ৰৰ মাধ্যমেৰে তথ্য পৰিবেশনৰ পাঁচটা সুবিধা উল্লেখ কৰা।

(c) Write a note on percentile point and percentile rank.

শতাংশ বিন্দু আৰু শতাংশৰ স্থান সম্পৰ্কে এটা টোকা লিখা।

( 3 )

- (d) What is correlation? What are its types?  
Explain briefly.

সহসম্বন্ধ কি? ইয়াৰ প্ৰকাৰসমূহ কি কি? চমুকৈ ব্যাখ্যা  
কৰা।

- (e) Explain the concept of kurtosis by  
drawing different types of kurtosis.

বিভিন্ন প্ৰকাৰৰ কুকুদ বক্ৰৰ চিত্ৰ অংকন কৰি কুকুদ বক্ৰৰ  
ধাৰণাটো ব্যাখ্যা কৰা।

GROUP—B

( Marks : 21 )

4. Answer any *three* questions from the  
following :  $7 \times 3 = 21$

তলৰ প্ৰশ্নসমূহৰ যি কোনো তিনিটাৰ উত্তৰ কৰা :

- (a) Find out median from the following  
distribution table :

তলৰ বিভাজন তালিকাৰ পৰা মধ্যমা নিৰ্ণয় কৰা :

<i>Class interval</i>	<i>Frequency</i>
শ্ৰেণী অন্তৰাল	বাৰংবাৰতা
55-59	1
50-54	1
45-49	3
40-44	4
35-39	6
30-34	17
25-29	12
20-24	6
15-19	8
10-14	2
	$\overline{N}$ 60

( 4 )

- (b) What is histogram? Draw a histogram  
from the following distribution table :

আয়তচিত্ৰ কি? তলৰ বিভাজন তালিকাৰ পৰা এটা  
আয়তচিত্ৰ অংকন কৰা :

<i>Class interval</i>	<i>Frequency</i>
শ্ৰেণী অন্তৰাল	বাৰংবাৰতা
50-54	4
45-49	2
40-44	8
35-39	12
30-34	4
25-29	3
20-24	2
	$\overline{N}$ 35

- (c) Compute standard deviation in the  
following frequency distribution :

তলৰ বাৰংবাৰতা বিতৰণ তালিকাৰ পৰা মানক বা আদৰ্শ  
বিচ্যুতি উলিওৱা :

<i>Class interval</i>	<i>Frequency</i>
শ্ৰেণী অন্তৰাল	বাৰংবাৰতা
90-94	1
85-89	3
80-84	6
75-79	7
70-74	8
65-69	10
60-64	6
55-59	4
50-54	2
45-49	2
40-44	1
	$\overline{N}$ 50

( 5 )

- (d) Compute the coefficient of correlation by rank difference methods for scores of 10 students obtained in test  $X$  and test  $Y$  :

১০ জন শিক্ষার্থীয়ে  $X$  আৰু  $Y$  পৰীক্ষাত লাভ কৰা  
নম্বৰসমূহৰ পৰা স্থান পাৰ্থক্য পদ্ধতিৰ সহায়ত সহসম্বন্ধ  
গুণাংক উলিওৱা :

<i>Student</i>	:	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>J</i>
<i>Test X</i>	:	27	58	37	41	43	62	55	43	46	52
<i>Test Y</i>	:	47	62	57	67	61	74	63	67	59	69

- (e) Calculate  $P_{25}$  and  $P_{75}$  from the following frequency distribution table :

তলৰ বাৰংবাৰতা বিতৰণ তালিকাৰ পৰা  $P_{25}$  আৰু  
 $P_{75}$  ৰ মান উলিওৱা :

<i>Class interval</i>	<i>Frequency</i>
শ্ৰেণী অন্তৰাল	বাৰংবাৰতা
95-99	1
90-94	2
85-89	4
80-84	5
75-79	8
70-74	10
65-69	6
60-64	4
55-59	4
50-54	2
45-49	3
40-44	1
	$\overline{N}$ 50

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