I Fill in the Blanks

1. Population define <u>the number of people living in a country</u>
2. Athematic mean refers to <u>the value of obtained dividing the total value of all the item by sum of number of value</u>
3. Median refers to <u>the value exactly separate upper of the distribution from lower of distribution</u>
4. Mode refers to <u>the value occurring most frequently number in the series</u>
5. Standard deviation <u>the reciprocal of the arthamatic mean of the reciprocal of the value</u>
6. Hormonic mean define <u>It can be calculated by multiplying all the values taking root of their producer</u>
7. Geometric mean define _____
8. How many types of data <u>is i) primary data ii) secondary data</u>
9. Primary data means <u>when the data is being collected in the first instance for the study of person</u>
10. Secondary data means <u>the method of gathering required facts and figures for the present existing sources</u>
11. Write a meaning of data <u>can be defined a systematic record a particular quantity is different values together</u>
12. Statistics meaning <u>it is the study of the collection, analysis, interpretation, presentation, organization of data</u>
13. Statistics is the field of <u>mathematics field</u>
14. Write types of sampling _____
15. Frequency distribution <u>i) Random sampling ii) Non-Random sampling</u>
16. Athematic mean (AM) equation <u>is tabular arrangement of data into classes</u>
17. Median (M) Formula $Am = \bar{X} = \dfrac{\sum FX}{N}$
18. Pie diagram means $Median = \dfrac{N+1}{2}$
19. One to <u>means parts of the circle</u>
20. What can be found out using the three important measures namely <u>In this case only length dimension</u>
21. Geometric mean formula <u>i) mean ii) median   iii) mode</u>
22. Write different kinds and tools of measures of dispersion $GM = \sqrt[n]{X_1 \times X_2 \times X_3 \times \ldots\ldots\ldots X_n}$
23. Range means formula <u>i) Absolute dispersion ii) Relative dispersion</u>
24. Karl pearson correlation coefficient formula <u>R = L - S</u>
25. Write formula of quartile deviation $r = \dfrac{\sum XY}{N, \sigma X - \sigma Y}$
26. Regression means $Q.D = \dfrac{Q_2 - Q_1}{2}$
27. Spearmens rank correlation <u>statistical method which helps us to estimate unknown variable</u>

28. Write types of correlation $\sigma = \sqrt{\dfrac{\varepsilon d^2}{N}}$

29. Regression there are two types <u>measures a degree relationship between two or mode variables</u>

30. Random sampling write different types <u>i) Linear regression ii) Non-Linear regression</u>

31. Pectogram means <u>two simple or unrestricted sampling</u>

32. Histrogam means <u>the diagram constructed with help of pictures</u>

33. Who was the father of statistics _____

34. Linear regression defined <u>R.A. fisher</u>

35. What is variance <u>when dependent variable moves in a fixed proportion at the unit</u>

36. Non-Linear regression defined <u>the term is variance is known as</u>

37. Bar diagram defined <u>is a method of finding non linear model of the relationship between the dependent variable and set of independent variable</u>

38. Any two advantages of median <u>in this case length and wealth dimension is given</u>

39. Any two advantages of diagrammatic presentation <u>i) it is rigidly defined ii) it is easily understand</u>

40. A Father of Economist <u>Adamsmith</u>