

| Range | f | X | (x-A) | f(x-A) | (x-A) ² | f(x-A) ² | (x-A) ³ | f(x-A) ³ | (x-A) ⁴ | f(x-A) ⁴ | Cumulative Frequency |
|-------|-----|------|-------|------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 2-4 | 38 | 3 | -4 | -152 | 16 | 608 | -64 | -2432 | 256 | 9728 | 38 |
| 4-6 | 292 | 5 | -2 | -584 | 4 | 1168 | -8 | -2336 | 16 | 4672 | 330 |
| 6-8 | 389 | 7(A) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 719 |
| 8-10 | 212 | 9 | 2 | 424 | 4 | 848 | 8 | 1696 | 16 | 3392 | 93 |
| 10-12 | 69 | 11 | 4 | 276 | 16 | 1104 | 64 | 4416 | 256 | 17664 | 1000 |
| | | | | Σf | $\Sigma f(x-A)$ | $\Sigma f(x-A)^2$ | $\Sigma f(x-A)^3$ | $\Sigma f(x-A)^4$ | | | |
| | | | | 1000 | = -36 | = 3728 | = 1344 | = 35456 | | | |

$$\mu_1 = \frac{\sum f(x-A)}{\sum f} = \frac{-36}{1000} = -0.036$$

$$\mu_2 = \frac{\sum f(x-A)^2}{\sum f} = \frac{3728}{1000} = 3.728$$

$$\mu_3 = \frac{\sum f(x-A)^3}{\sum f} = \frac{1344}{1000} = 1.344$$

$$\mu_4 = \frac{\sum f(x-A)^4}{\sum f} = \frac{35456}{1000} = 35.456$$

Central moments are given by -

$$\mu_1 = 0$$

$$\mu_2 = \mu_2' - \mu_1'^2 = 3.728 - (-0.036)^2 = 3.7267$$

$$\mu_3 = \mu_3' - 3\mu_1'\mu_2' + 2\mu_1'^3$$

$$= 1.344 - 3(3.728)(-0.036) + 2(-0.036)^3$$

$$= 1.344 + 0.402624 - 0.00093312$$

$$\mu_3 = 1.7465$$

$$\mu_4 = \mu_4' - 4\mu_1'\mu_3' + 6\mu_1'^2\mu_2' - 3\mu_1'^4$$

$$= 35.456 + 0.199536 + 0.028988 - 5.0388 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\mu_4 = 35.6785$$

Coefficient of skewness, $\beta_1 = \frac{\mu_3^2}{\mu_2^3}$

$$\beta_1 = \frac{(1.7465)^2}{(3.7267)^3}$$

$$\beta_1 = 0.0589 \text{ (Positive)}$$

The curve is positively skewed.

Coefficient of kurtosis, $\beta_2 = \frac{\mu_4}{\mu_2^2} = \frac{35.6785}{(3.7267)^2}$

$$\beta_2 = 2.569 (< 3), \text{ i.e., curve is platykurtic.}$$

Measure of Karl Pearson's skewness is given

$$\text{Mean} = A + \frac{\sum f(x-A)}{\sum f}$$

$$= 7 + \frac{(-36)}{1000} = 6.964$$

$$\text{Median} = l + \frac{2}{f} \cdot t = 6 + \frac{2}{389} \times 2$$

$$= 6 + 0.407 \times 2 = 6.874$$

$$\text{Standard Deviation (S.D.)} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum f(x-A)^2}{\sum f} - \left(\frac{\sum f(x-A)}{\sum f}\right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{3728}{1000} - \left(\frac{-36}{1000}\right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{3.728 - 0.001296} = \sqrt{3.7267} = 1.930$$

Karl Pearson's coefficient of skewness

$$= \frac{3(\text{Mean} - \text{Median})}{\text{S.D.}}$$

$$SK = \frac{3(6.964 - 6.874)}{1.930}$$

$$SK = \frac{0.27}{1.930} = 0.1398$$

Since $SK > 0$

∴ Distribution is positively skewed.