

Sol-2)

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
2-4	30	3	-4	-152	16	600	-64	-2432	256	920
4-6	292	5	-2	-584	4	1160	0	-2336	16	4672
6-8	389	7(A)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8-10	212	9	2	424	4	840	8	1696	0	0
10-12	69	11	4	276	16	1104	64	4416	256	3392
	$\Sigma f = 1000$			$\Sigma f(x-A) = -36$		$\Sigma f(x-A)^2 = 3720$		$\Sigma f(x-A)^3 = 1344$		$\Sigma f(x-A)^4 = 288456$

Section-3

Cumulative frequency

- 30
- 330
- 719
- 931
- 1000

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

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

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

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

Central moments are given by -

$$\mu_1 = 0$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_3 &= \mu_3' - 3\mu_2'\mu_1' + 2\mu_1'^3 \\ &= 1.344 - 3(3.728)(-0.036) + 2(-0.036)^3 \\ &= 1.344 + 0.402624 - 0.00093312 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mu_3 = 1.7465$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_4 &= \mu_4' - 4\mu_3'\mu_1' + 6\mu_2'^2\mu_1'^2 - 3\mu_1'^4 \\ &= 35.456 - 4(1.344)(-0.036) + 6(3.728)^2(-0.036)^2 \\ &\quad - 3(-0.036)^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 35.456 + 0.193536 + 0.028988 - 5.0388 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\mu_4 = 35.6785$$

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

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

$$\beta_1 = 0.0509 \text{ (positive)}$$

The curve is positively skewed.

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

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

Measure of local Pearson skewness is given by -

$$\text{mean} = A = \frac{\sum f(x-A)}{Sf}$$

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

$$\text{Median} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\sum f}{2} + \frac{\sum f - 1}{2} \right] \cdot P \quad \Rightarrow \quad 6 + \frac{\frac{1000}{2} - 370}{380} \times 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1000}{2} = 500$$

$$\Rightarrow 6 + 0.437 \times 2 = 6.874$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{3.728 - 0.001296} = \sqrt{3.726} = 1.930$$

Kan Pearson's coefficient of skewness = $\frac{3(\text{Mean} - \text{Median})}{S.D}$

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

$$Sk = \frac{0.27}{1.930} = 0.1396$$

Since $Sk > 0$

Distribution is positively skewed.