

CHAPTER 14

Statistics

Mode:

Mode is the value of the observation having the maximum frequency.

Mode of ungrouped data:

To find mode, compute the following steps:

Step – 1:

Obtain the set of observations.

Step – 2:

Count the number of times the various values repeat themselves.

Step – 3:

Find the value, which occurs the maximum number of times.

The value obtained in step – 3 is the mode.

Example:

In a shoe mart different sizes (inches) of shoes sold in a week are 7, 9, 10, 8, 7, 9, 7, 9, 6, 3, 5, 5, 7, 10, 7, 8, 7, 9, 6, 7, 7, 7, 10, 5, 4, 3, 5, 7, 8, 7, 9, 7. Which size of the shoes must be kept more in number for next week to sell? Give the reasons.

Sol.

If we write the observations in the data in order we have 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 8, 8, 8, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 10, 10, 10.

$\therefore$ Mode = 7

Reason:

7-inch size shoes must be kept more in number for sale.

