

Chapter 3: Data Handling

1) Data : The information collected in the form of numbers is called data.

2) Average is a number indicating the representative or central value of a group of observations.

3) **Arithmetic mean** = $\frac{\text{Sum of all observations}}{\text{Number of observations}}$.

4) Range : Highest observation — lowest observation.

5) Mode : Mode is the observation that occurs most frequently in the data.

6) Median : When the given data is arranged in ascending (or descending) order, then the middle most observation is the median of the data.

a) If the data has an odd number of items, then the median is the middle number.

b) If the data has an even number of items, then median is the mean of two middle numbers.

7) BAR GRAPH : Bar graph is a visual representation of data. It is formed by using bars of uniform width.

8) The probability of an event = $\frac{\text{Number of favourable outcomes}}{\text{Total number of outcomes in experiment}}$

9) The probability of an event which is certain is '1'

10) The probability of an impossible event is '0'