

Statistics - ICS Part 1 Statistics Chapter 4 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. Define the term kurtosis.

Ans 1: The word kurtosis is used to indicate the length of the tails and peacchiness of symmetrical distributions.

Q2. Define Kurtosis.

Ans 1: Kurtosis is the degree of peakedness of a distribution usually taken relatie to a normal distribution.

Q3. Write any two advantages of the range.

Ans 1: 1- Range is popular meassure of dispersion in fields like industrial quality control and meterology

Ans 2: 2- It is easy to calculate.

Q4. Write ant two advantage of range.

Ans 1: 1.It is easy to calculate.2.It is a useful measure in small samples.

Q5. Define the semi -interquatile range or the quartile deviation.

Ans 1: The semi- interquartile range or teh quartile deviation is define das half teh difference between the third and the first quartiles. The quartile deviation denoted by Q.D.

Q6. If coefficient of skewness is zero, i,t. $SK = 0$, then what willyou say about mean, median and Mode.

Ans 1: The mean, median and mode are coincide

Q7. If $S.D=3$ of set of data then what will be in the variance?

Ans 1: variance $= (SD)^2 = (3)^2 = 9$

Q8. What is standard deviation.

Ans 1: The sdtandard deviation is defined as the positive squaree root of the mean of the squared deviation of the values from their mean.

Q9. Define average deviation.

Ans 1: The mean deviation is defined as the average of the absolute deviation of the values from an average

Q10. Give names of any four methods for calculating dispersion.

Ans 1: 1- The range

Ans 2: 2- The semi interquartile range or the quartile deviation

Ans 3: 3- The mean deviation or the average deviation

Ans 4: 4- The standard deviation
