ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

WORKSHEET-5

SUBJECT – STATISTICS

Term : 1st

Topic – INTERPOLATION **Class: XI**

Full Marks: 15 **Date:20.06.2020**

Q1. Select the correct alternative of the following questions.

(i) f(2) =9, f(4) = 63, f(6)= 211, f(8) = 506, then $\Delta^3 f(2) =$

(a) 53 (b) 55 c) 57 (d) none of these

(ii) $u_0 = 3, u_1 = 12, u_2 = 81, u_3 = 200, u_4 = 100, u_5 = 8, then\ u_0^5 =$

(a)750 (b) 755 (c) 760 (d) none of these

(iii) Arguments are ..... variables

(a) independent (b) dependent (c) only linear (d) none of these

(iv) Entries are ..... variables

(a)independent (b) dependent (c) only linear (d) none of these

(v) h denotes the difference which is

(a)forward (b) backward (c) stationary (d) none of these

(vi) The arguments are in order

(a) Random (b) increasing (c) decreasing (d) none of these

(vii) If the arguments are first n odd natural numbers, then $x_2 + 3h =$

(a) 5 (b) 7 (c) 9 (d) none of these

(viii) If the arguments are first n odd natural numbers, then $x_1 + 3h =$
(a) 5 (b) 7 (c) 9 (d) none of these

(ix) If the arguments are first n even natural numbers(starting from 2), then $x_2 + 3h =$
(a) 6 (b) 8 (c) 10 (d) none of these

(x) If the arguments are first n even natural numbers (starting from 2), then $x_2 + h =$
(a) 6 (b) 8 (c) 10 (d) none of these

(xi) The values of x and y are
(a) related (b) not related (c) independent (d) none of these

(xii) In interpolation there ..... be sudden jump in the movement of variable
(a) can (b) can not (c) sometimes (d) none of these

(xiii) If the arguments has the equal difference as 3 and $x_1 = 4, then\ x_3 =$
(a) 6 (b) 9 (c) 10 (d) none of these

(xiv) If the arguments has the equal difference as 3 and $x_1 = 4, then\ x_4 =$
(a) 6 (b) 9 (c) 10 (d) none of these

(xv) If the arguments has the equal difference as 3 and $x_1 = 4, then\ x_3 =$
(a) 6 (b) 9 (c) 10 (d) none of these

(x) The less than type cumulative frequencies correspond to the
(a) lower class boundaries (b) upper class boundaries
(c)) upper class limits (d) none of these

(xi) The more than type cumulative frequencies correspond to the
(a) lower class boundaries (b) upper class boundaries
(c)) upper class limits (d) none of these

(xii) Total frequency is equal to the less than type cumulative frequency of the
(a) 1st class (b) last class (c) middle class (d) none of these

(xiii) Total frequency is equal to the greater than type cumulative frequency of the
(a) 1^{st} class (b) last class (c) middle class (d) none of these

(xiv) The width of a class is given by the difference of the class
(a)Limits (b) boundaries (c) intervals (d) none of these

(xv) In a frequency distribution table class widths are
(a) equal (b) not equal (c) both (d) none of these

- **Prepared by**
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