

**Solution 1:****Exercise 19(B)**

(i) Firstly arrange the numbers in ascending order

16, 16, 19, 25, 26, 28, 31, 32, 35

Now since

$$n=9(\text{odd})$$

Therefore Median

$$= \left( \frac{n+1}{2} \right)^{\text{th}}$$

$$= \left( \frac{9+1}{2} \right)^{\text{th}}$$

$$= 5^{\text{th}}$$

Thus the median is 26

(ii)

Firstly arrange the numbers in ascending order

241, 243, 257, 258, 261, 271, 292, 299, 327, 347, 350

Now since  $n=11(\text{Odd})$

$$\text{Median} = \text{value of } \left( \frac{n+1}{2} \right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term}$$

$$= 6^{\text{th}} \text{ term}$$

$$= 271$$

Thus median is 271.

(iii) Firstly arrange the numbers in ascending order

9, 14, 17, 21, 25, 34, 43, 50, 50, 63

Now since  $n=10$ (even)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Median} &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \text{value of } \left( \frac{n}{2} \right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term} + \text{value of } \left( \frac{n}{2} + 1 \right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \text{value of } \left( \frac{10}{2} \right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term} + \text{value of } \left( \frac{10}{2} + 1 \right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [25 + 34] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [59] \\ &= 29.5\end{aligned}$$

Thus the median is 29.5

(iv) Firstly arrange the numbers in ascending order

173, 185, 189, 194, 194, 200, 204, 208, 220, 223

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Median} &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \text{value of } \left( \frac{n}{2} \right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term} + \text{value of } \left( \frac{n}{2} + 1 \right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \text{value of } \left( \frac{10}{2} \right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term} + \text{value of } \left( \frac{10}{2} + 1 \right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [200 + 194] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [394] \\ &= 197\end{aligned}$$

Thus the median is 197

**Solution 2:**

Given numbers are 34, 37, 53, 55, x, x+2, 77, 83, 89, 100

Here n = 10(even)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Median} &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \text{value of } \left( \frac{n}{2} \right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term} + \text{value of } \left( \frac{n}{2} + 1 \right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \text{value of } \left( \frac{10}{2} \right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term} + \text{value of } \left( \frac{10}{2} + 1 \right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \text{value of } (5)^{\text{th}} \text{ term} + \text{value of } (5 + 1)^{\text{th}} \text{ term} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \text{value of } (5)^{\text{th}} \text{ term} + \text{value of } (6)^{\text{th}} \text{ term} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$63 = \frac{1}{2} [x + x + 2]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{[2 + 2x]}{2} = 63$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 1 = 63$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 62$$

**Solution 3:**

For any given set of data, the median is the value of its middle term.

Here, total observations = n = 10 (even)

If n is even, we have

$$\text{Median} = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \text{value of } \left( \frac{n}{2} \right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term} + \text{value of } \left( \frac{n}{2} + 1 \right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term} \right]$$

Thus, for n = 10, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Median} &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \text{value of } \left( \frac{10}{2} \right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term} + \text{value of } \left( \frac{10}{2} + 1 \right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \text{value of } 5^{\text{th}} \text{ term} + \text{value of } 6^{\text{th}} \text{ term} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Hence, if 7<sup>th</sup> number is diminished by 8, there is no change in the median value.

**Solution 4:**

Here, total observations =  $n = 10$  (even)

Thus, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Median} &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \text{value of } \left(\frac{10}{2}\right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term} + \text{value of } \left(\frac{10}{2} + 1\right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \text{value of } 5^{\text{th}} \text{ term} + \text{value of } 6^{\text{th}} \text{ term} \right] \end{aligned}$$

According to given information, data in ascending order is as follows:

|       | 1 <sup>st</sup><br>Term | 2 <sup>nd</sup><br>Term | 3 <sup>rd</sup><br>Term | 4 <sup>th</sup><br>Term | 5 <sup>th</sup> Term | 6 <sup>th</sup><br>Term | 7 <sup>th</sup> Term | 8 <sup>th</sup> Term | 9 <sup>th</sup> Term | 10 <sup>th</sup><br>Term |
|-------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Marks | Less than 30            |                         |                         | 35                      | 40                   | 48                      | 66                   | More than 75         |                      |                          |

$$\therefore \text{Median} = \frac{1}{2} (40 + 48) = \frac{88}{2} = 44$$

Hence, the median score of the whole group is 44.

**Solution 5:**

Total number of observations = 9 (odd)

Now, if  $n = \text{odd}$

$$\text{Median} = \left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Median} = \left(\frac{9+1}{2}\right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term} = 5^{\text{th}} \text{ term} = x + 5$$

Now, Median = 18 (given)

$$\therefore x + 5 = 18$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 13$$

