

Chapter - 14
STATISTICS

HANDOUT(Module 4 of 4)

Mode of Group Data

Mode
The mode or modal value is that value of the variate which occurs most frequently.
To find the mode of a grouped data, we proceed as follows:

- Obtain the grouped data.
- Locate the class having maximum frequency. This class is called modal class.
- Mode of a grouped data is given by the formula

$$\text{Mode} = l + \left(\frac{f_1 - f_0}{2f_1 - f_0 - f_2} \right) \times h$$

where

- l = lower limit of the modal class
- f_1 = frequency of the modal class
- f_0 = frequency of the class preceding the modal class
- f_2 = frequency of the class succeeding the modal class
- h = class interval

Ex-1 The marks distribution of 30 students in a science examination are as follows. Find the mode of this data

0	10	20	36	40	50	56	60	70	72	80	88	92	95
0	1	1	3	4	3	2	4	4	1	1	2	3	1

Solution. First, we will make the class interval with class size of 15.

Class interval	Number of students
10-25	2
25-40	3
40-55	7
55-70	6
70-85	6
85-100	6
Total	$\Sigma f_i = 30$

$\longrightarrow f_0$
 \longrightarrow Model class \longrightarrow
 $\longrightarrow f_2$

Since the maximum number of students (7) have got marks in the interval 40-55.

So

lower limit of the model class, $l = 40$

class size, $h = 15$

frequency, f_1 of the model class = 7

frequency, f_0 of the class preceding the model class = 3

frequency, f_2 of the class succeeding the model class = 6

Now, using the formula

Ex-2 Find the mode of the following data

Class	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100	100-120	120-140
Frequency	6	8	10	12	6	5	3

SOLUTION Clearly, the modal class is 60–80, as it has the frequency.

$$\therefore x_k = 60, h = 20, f_k = 12, f_{k-1} = 10, f_{k+1} = 6.$$

$$\text{Mode, } M_o = x_k + \left\{ h \times \frac{(f_k - f_{k-1})}{(2f_k - f_{k-1} - f_{k+1})} \right\}$$

$$= 60 + \left\{ 20 \times \frac{(12 - 10)}{(2 \times 12 - 10 - 6)} \right\}$$

$$= 60 + \left\{ 20 \times \frac{2}{8} \right\} = 60 + \left\{ 20 \times \frac{2}{8} \right\} = 65$$

Ex-3 The distribution of sale of shirts sold in a month in a department store is as under

Size (in cm)	80-85	85-90	90-95	95-100	100-105	105-110	110-115
No of Shirt Sold	33	27	85	155	110	45	15

SOLUTION

Clearly, the modal class is 95–100 as it has the frequency.

$$\therefore x_k = 95, h = 5, f_k = 155, f_{k-1} = 85, f_{k+1} = 110.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mode, } M_o &= x_k + \left\{ h \times \frac{(f_k - f_{k-1})}{(2f_k - f_{k-1} - f_{k+1})} \right\} \\ &= 95 + \left\{ 5 \times \frac{(155 - 85)}{(2 \times 155 - 85 - 110)} \right\} \\ &= 95 + \left\{ 5 \times \frac{70}{(310 - 195)} \right\} = 95 + \left\{ 5 \times \frac{70}{115} \right\} \end{aligned}$$