

Solution: We have Mean $\bar{x} = 100$,

Variance = 35, Skp = 0.2,

$$\text{Now Skp} = \frac{\text{Mean} - \text{Mode}}{\sigma \text{ (Variance)}}$$

$$0.2 = \frac{100 - \text{Mode}}{\sqrt{35}}$$

$\therefore \text{SD}^2 = \text{Variance}$

$\Rightarrow \text{SD} = \sqrt{\text{Variance}}$

$$100 - \text{Mode} = 0.2 \times 5.92 = 1.184$$

$$\text{Mode} = 100 - 1.184 = 98.816$$

$$\text{Mode} = 3 \text{ Median} - 2 \text{ Mean} \Rightarrow 98.816$$

$$98.816 = 3 \text{ Median} - 2 \times 100$$

$$3 \text{ Median} = 298.816$$

$$\text{Median} = \frac{298.816}{3} = 99.61$$

$$\text{Median} = 99.61$$

Question: The sum of 20 observations is 300 and sum of their squares is 5000. The median is 15. Find the Karl Pearson's coefficient of Skewness.

Sol: Let 'x' be the variable under consideration

We have $n = 20$, $\sum x = 300$, $\sum x^2 = 5000$, Median = 15

$$\therefore \text{Mean } \bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n} = \frac{300}{20} = 15$$

$$\text{S.D.} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{n} - \left(\frac{\sum x}{n}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{5000}{20} - \left(\frac{300}{20}\right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{250 - 225} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

\therefore Karl Pearson's coefficient of Skewness

$$= \frac{3(\text{Mean} - \text{Median})}{\text{S.D.}} = \frac{3(15 - 15)}{5} = \frac{0}{5} = 0$$

Ans

Sma.
Question: → The first three central moments of a distribution are 0, 15, -31. Find the moment coefficient of skewness.

Solution: we know that

Ans. Moment coefficient of Skewness = $\frac{\mu_3}{\sqrt{\mu_2^3}} = \pm \sqrt{B_1}$
(G.B.T.U. 2009, 2011)

$$= \frac{-31}{\sqrt{15^3}} = -\frac{31}{58.09} = -0.53$$

Question: → The first four moments of a distribution about the value 5 of the variable are 2, 20, 40 and 50. Calculate the moment coefficient of skewness.

Sol. we have $A=5, \mu_1' = 2, \mu_2' = 20$
 $\mu_3' = 40$ and $\mu_4' = 50$

Now $\mu_2 = \mu_2' - (\mu_1')^2 = 20 - (2)^2 = 16$

$$\mu_3 = \mu_3' - 3\mu_1'\mu_2' + 2\mu_1'^3 = 40 - 3(2)(20) + 2(2)^3$$
$$= 40 - 120 + 16 = -64$$

Moment coefficient of Skewness = $\frac{\mu_3}{\sqrt{\mu_2^3}}$

$$= \frac{-64}{\sqrt{16^3}} = \frac{-64}{64} = -1$$

∴ $S_{kp} = -1$