CBSE Class 7 Maths Notes Chapter 3: This chapter covers the methods by which we can manipulate data and save it in different formats. According to the CBSE board, this chapter is crucial since it teaches us how to analyze data from many sectors. To review the entire curriculum and get higher exam scores, students can download the Class 7 Maths NCERT Solutions.

Topics Covered in the CBSE Class 7 Maths Notes Chapter 3 Overview

The following subjects were covered in Chapter 3 Data Handling; students in Class 7 should make note of them and make sure they have addressed them in their preparation and review.

- Introduction to Data Handling
- Collecting Data
- Organisation of Data
- Representation Values
- Arithmetic Mean
- Range
- Mode
- Median
- Use of Bar Graph with Different Purposes
- Chance and Probability

CBSE Class 7 Maths Notes Chapter 3

- We are able to organise and draw conclusions from our experiences with the help of data gathering, recording, and presentation.
- Before beginning the data collection process, we must decide how we will use the information. The collected data have to be arranged in an easily comprehensible table for analysis.
- Finding the sum of the numbers and dividing it by the total number of values (n) in the set will get the average of the set of numbers.
- Measures of central tendency are the average, median, and mode of a set of data.
- One of the representative values of data is the arithmetic mean.

- The mode is a different kind of central trend or representative value. The mode is the most prevalent observation within a set of observations. A data set's values are all in mode if each value only appears once.
- Since none of them occur regularly, we sometimes refer to this data as having no mode.
- Another kind of representative value is the median. Half of the observations are below, and half are above this value, which is in the middle of the data set.
- A bar graph is a visual representation of numbers made up of uniformly sized bars. Double bar graphs make it easy to compare two sets of data at once.

- Double bar graphs make it easy to compare two sets of data at once. In our lives, there are events that are certain to occur, some that are impossible to occur, and still others that may or may not occur.
- The situation, which may or may not occur, has a possibility to occur.
- Probability is an area of mathematics that may be used to calculate the probability of an event occurring (in percentage terms). If you have ten likelihoods and want to determine the probability of one event occurring, you might say that the probability is 1 by 10 or the event has a $10\%10\%$ chance of occurring.
- Events with multiple possibilities can have a probability ranging from 00 to 1.1.