for Group A D

C.I	f	x	fx	$f(x-\bar{x})^2$
1 – 5	0	3	0	$0\ (3-17.8)^2 = 0$
6 – 10	7	8	56	$7\ (8-17.8)^2 = 672.28$
11 – 15	10	13	130	$10\ (13-17.8)^2 = 230.4$
16 – 20	2	18	36	$2\ (18-17.8)^2 = 0.08$
21 – 25	1	23	23	$1\ (23-17.8)^2 = 27.04$
26 – 30	5	28	140	$5\ (28-17.8)^2 = 520.2$
31 – 35	4	33	132	$4\ (33-17.8)^2 = 924.16$

$n = 29$

$\Sigma f = 29 \quad \Sigma fx = 517 \quad \Sigma f(x-\bar{x})^2 = 2374.16$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\Sigma fx}{\Sigma f} = \frac{517}{29}$$

$\bar{x} = 17.8$ //

$$\text{Variance} = \frac{\Sigma f(x-\bar{x})^2}{\Sigma f} = \frac{2374.16}{29}$$

Variance = 81.9

Standard deviation = $\sqrt{\text{Variance}}$

$= \sqrt{81.9}$

Standard deviation = 9.05 //

for Group B 1)

C.I	f	x	fx	$f(x-\bar{x})^2$	
1 - 5	2	3	6	$2(3-20.1)^2$	= 584.82
6 - 10	4	8	32	$4(8-20.1)^2$	= 585.64
11 - 15	7	13	91	$7(13-20.1)^2$	= 352.87
16 - 20	20	18	360	$20(18-20.1)^2$	= 88.2
21 - 25	16	23	368	$16(23-20.1)^2$	= 134.56
26 - 30	10	28	280	$10(28-20.1)^2$	= 624.1
31 - 35	4	33	132	$4(33-20.1)^2$	= 865.64

$\Sigma f = 63$ $\Sigma fx = 1269$ $\Sigma f(x-\bar{x})^2 = 3035.83$

$\bar{x} = \frac{\Sigma fx}{\Sigma f} = \frac{1269}{63}$

Mean $(\bar{x}) = 20.1$ //

Variance $= \frac{\Sigma f(x-\bar{x})^2}{\Sigma f} = \frac{3035.83}{63}$

Variance $= 48.2$

Standard deviation $= \sqrt{\text{Variance}}$

$= \sqrt{48.2}$

S.D $= 6.94$ //

(i) for Group A

Coefficient of variation = $\frac{S.D}{mean} \times \frac{100}{1}$

$= \frac{9.05}{17.8} \times \frac{100}{1}$

C.V = 50.8% //

for Group B

Coefficient of variation = $\frac{S.D}{mean} \times \frac{100}{1}$

$= \frac{6.94}{20.1} \times \frac{100}{1}$

C.V = 34.5% //

(ii) Group B has a less variable distribution, and it is more uniform and homogenous.