Measures of Center

1.2 Measures of Center

- One question we want to answer about data is about its location, particularly the location of its center.
- Measures of center include:
 - Mean
 - Median
 - Mode

- **Mean** is denoted with the Greek letter μ when referring to the population mean and with the symbol \bar{x} when referring to the sample mean.
- We find the mean by adding up all the values and dividing by how many.

$$\overline{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i}{n} = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \dots + x_n}{n}$$

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- The median is found by putting all values in order from least to greatest and finding the middle value.
- If there are two middle values, we average those to find the median.

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- The mode is the value that occurs most often.
- Mode is used as a description of center for categorical data.

1. Twelve babies spoke for the first time at the following ages (in months):

a. What is the mean of the data?

$$\overline{X} = \frac{(8+9+10+11+12+13+15+15+18+20+20+26)}{12} = 14.75$$

b. What is the median of the data?

$$median = \frac{13+15}{2} = 14$$

c. What is the mode of the data?

burnodal: modes are 15 and 20

- 2. Here are the weights (in pounds) of 20 steer on an experimental food diet:
- 174 142 131 145 175 150 176 151 110 162
- 133 163 135 178 178 154 166 146 156 167
 - a. What is the mean of the data? 154, 6
 - b. What is the median of the data? 155
 - c. What is the mode of the data? 178

3. The test scores of a class of 20 students has a mean of 71.6 and the test scores of another class of 14 students have a mean of 78.4. Find the mean of the combined group.

$$n = 34$$

$$20(71.6) + 14(78.4) = 74.4$$

$$34$$

4. Explain why the conclusion drawn is not valid:

A business woman calculates the median cost of the five business trips that she took in a month is \$600 and concludes that the total cost must have been \$3000.

If mean was 600 then total is \$ 3000.