

Math 150

Section 10.2 Measures of Central Tendency

Mean

The mean of a set of numbers is the sum of the numbers, divided by the total number of data points.

$$\bar{x} = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + \cdots + x_n}{n} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$$

The mean of grouped data is found in a similar way. For grouped data, it is assumed that all of the values in a given interval are located at the midpoint of the interval. The letter x is used to represent the midpoints and f represents the frequencies.

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum(xf)}{n}$$

Median

The median is the middle entry in a set of data arranged in either increasing or decreasing order.

Mode

The mode is the most frequent entry.