# **ARITHMETIC MEAN**

It is simple average of all items in a series. It is the simplest measure of central tendencies.

Formula

 $X = X1 + X2 + X3 + \dots + Xn X / N = \sum X / N$ 

# Types of arithmetic mean

Arithmetic mean is of two types:

- 1. Simple arithmetic mean
- 2. Weighted arithmetic mean

#### Methods of calculating simple arithmetic mean

We know, there are three types of statistical series:

- 1. Individual series
- 2. Discrete series
- 3. Frequency distribution

### Calculation of simple arithmetic mean

In case of individual series, arithmetic mean may be calculated by 2 methods:

- 1. Direct method
- 2. Short-cut method
- 1. Direct method

X  $= \sum X / N =$  Total value of the items / No. of items

Illustration.

Pocket allowance of 10 students is rupees 15,20,30,22,25,18,40,50,55,65. Find out the average pocket allowance.

Solution:

Pocket allowance (Rs) (x)

 $\sum X = 340 \text{ X}$ 

 $X^{-} = \sum X/N = 15 + 20 + 30 + 22 + 25 + 18 + 40 + 50 + 55 + 65/10 = 340/10 = 34$ 

Average pocket allowance of the 10 students = Rs 34

2. Short-cut method:

This method is used when the size of item is very large.

d(deviation) = X-A

Formula:-

$$x^{-} = A + \sum d/N$$

# Calculation of small arithmetic mean in discrete series or frequency array

1. Direct method

2. Short-cut method

3. Step-deviation method

1. Direct method Formula:-

$$x = \sum f X / \sum f$$

2. Short-cut method

Short-cut method of estimated mean of the discrete frequency series user the following formula

Formula:-

$$x^{-} = A + \sum fd / \sum f$$

3. Step-deviation method

(i) Step deviation d' is obtained by dividing the deviation (of the actual value from the assumed average) by the common factor. d' = X-A/C = d/CFormula:-

$$x^{-} = A + \sum fd' / \sum f x C$$

Calculation of simple arithmetic mean in case of frequency distribution

- 1. Direct method
- 2. Short-cut method
- 3. Step-deviation method
- 1. Direct method

Formula:-

$$x^{-} = \sum \mathrm{fm} / \sum \mathrm{f}$$

2. Short-cut method Formula:-

$$x^{-} = A + \sum fd / \sum fX X$$

- 3. Step-deviation method
- (i) Find out deviation of the mid value form some assumed average That is, d=m-A

Formula:-

$$X^- = A + \sum fd' / \sum f x C$$

# Weighted arithmetic mean calculation of weighted mean

Formula:

$$X^-W = \sum WX / \sum W$$

# **Combined arithmetic mean**

Formula:

$$X^{-}1,2 = X^{-}1N1 + X^{-}2N2 / N1 + N2$$

When there are more than 2 parts series, the following formula is used to work out Combined Arithmetic Mean

Formula:  $X^{-} 1,2,3...,n = X^{-}1N1 + X^{-}2N2 + ... + X^{-}nNn / N1 + N2 + ... + N2$