

Calculating the mean

The 'mean' is also called the 'average'. By calculating the mean, we can summarise a set of numbers (called 'data') - this will help us to understand **the overall value** of a given set of values. Sometimes these values come from **repeating** an experiment - when we repeat an experiment and then calculate the **mean** of the results, the **reliability** of the results are improved as gives us more **representative** results.

Things to remember:

- 2 steps - add up numbers in your dataset (group of numbers) then divide by the number of numbers in your data set.
- Your mean value should be between the biggest and smallest numbers you have
- Always give units if you can
- There are 2 marks available when calculating a mean - one for your working and one for the answer (with the correct unit, if a unit is used).

Worked example:

Question: Ryan plays basketball on a team. He has played three games so far. In the first game, he scored 10 points. In the second game, he scored 14 points. In the third game, he scored 6 points. What is Ryan's mean/average points per game?

Answer:

Step 1: $10 + 14 + 6 = 30$ (1)

Step 2: $30 \text{ divided by } 3 = \underline{10} \text{ points}$ (1)

Try these then do the questions on the following pages:

EXERCISE 1

1. Mandy earns money by delivering groceries. She earned £4 on Monday, £7 on Tuesday, £5 on Wednesday, £4 on Thursday, and £5 on Friday. What is the average amount of money Mandy earned per day?
2. Harley read 5 books in January, 8 books in February, 4 books in March, and 7 books in April. What is the average number of books Harley read per month?
3. The 7 employees at a company are paid the following wages per month:
£100, £130, £100, £90, £480, £120, £100
 - a) What is the average wage at the company?
 - b) How much above the average is the highest earner paid?

c) How much below the average is the lowest earner paid?

Exercise 1 The first two have the working to show you

1. $4+7+5+4+5 = 25$ (1 MARK) DIVIDED BY 5 = 5 (1 MARK)

2. $5 + 8 + 4 + 7 = 24$ (1 MARK) DIVIDED BY 4 = 6 (1 MARK)

3. $£1120$ divided by 7 = $£160$

b. $£480-£160 = £320$

c. $£70$

EXERCISE 2

1) 9, 3, 6

Mean = 6

2) 14, 12, 17, 9

Mean = 13

3) 15, 8, 10, 5, 7

Mean = 9

4) 18, 19, 11

Mean = 16

5) 4, 20, 16, 4

Mean = 11

6) 12, 11, 12, 20, 15

Mean = 14

7) 19, 8, 3

Mean = 10

8) 7, 13, 6, 2

Mean = 7

9) 12, 15, 17, 2, 14

Mean = 12

10) 10, 18, 8

Mean = 12

11) 5, 2, 0, 1

Mean = 2

12) 3, 9, 5, 16, 7

Mean = 8

EXERCISE 3

1) 13, 11, 8, 15, 5, 2

Mean = 9

2) 80, 82, 65, 78, 69, 72, 79

Mean = 75

3) 75, 14, 48, 81, 39, 67, 33, 19

Mean = 47

4) 54, 46, 27, 66, 35, 84

Mean = 52

5) 37, 40, 26, 53, 6, 71, 68

Mean = 43

6) 63, 58, 69, 55, 49, 64, 70, 52

Mean = 60

7) 43, 21, 45, 7, 30, 4

Mean = 25

8) 5, 60, 28, 44, 5, 87, 23, 36

Mean = 36

9) 89, 80, 85, 83, 70, 100, 95

Mean = 86

10) 16, 10, 22, 0, 15, 9

Mean = 12

11) 25, 36, 34, 17, 38, 31, 50

Mean = 33

12) 99, 32, 29, 24, 62, 42, 79, 41

Mean = 51
