

The Mean (Average)

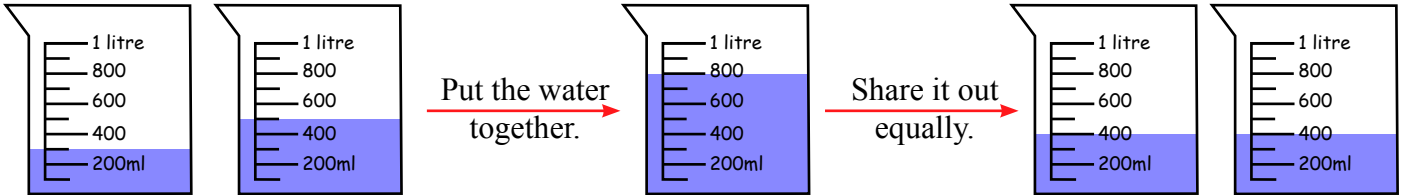


An average gives us one piece of information that will represent a group of data.

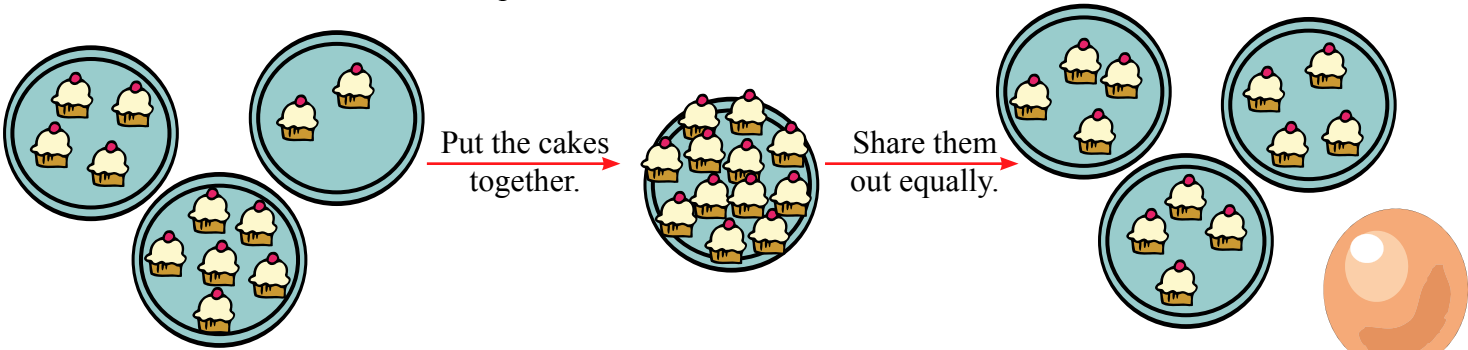
Example. The average height of boys in Year 5 is **128 cm**.
Not every boy is **128 cm**, but most are around this height.

The **mean** is one way of finding an average. When people talk about an average, in most cases, they are using the mean. The mean is all the data, shared equally between everyone.

Find the mean amount of water in the jugs.



Find the mean amount of cakes on the plates.



For the water we can see $\text{mean} = \frac{300 \text{ ml} + 500 \text{ ml}}{2} = \frac{800 \text{ ml}}{2} = 400 \text{ ml}$

For the cakes we can see $\text{mean} = \frac{4 + 2 + 6}{3} = \frac{12}{3} = 4 \text{ cakes}$



The mean (*average*) of a set is the sum of all the values divided by the number of values in the set.

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\text{Sum of all the values}}{\text{Number of values}}$$

Example. Find the mean of 10 kg, 7 kg and 4 kg. $\text{Mean} = \frac{10 + 7 + 4}{3} = \frac{21}{3} = 7 \text{ kg.}$

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| 1). Find the mean of 9 kg and 7 kg. | 2). Find the mean of 18 ml and 14 ml. |
| 3). Find the mean of 27 cm and 35 cm. | 4). Find the mean of 4.3 g and 6.5 g. |
| 5). Find the mean of 16.4 m and 29.8 m. | 6). Find the mean of 5.6 l and 7.3 l. |
| 7). Find the mean of 18.7 km and 8.1 km. | 8). Find the mean of 38.5 mm and 42.7 mm. |
| 9). Find the mean of 94.3 kg and 74.9 kg. | 10). Find the mean of 107.8 g and 406.4 g. |
| 11). Find the mean of 8 cm, 11 cm and 5 cm. | 12). Find the mean of 14 l, 18 l and 10 l. |
| 13). Find the mean of 13 kg, 26 kg and 18 kg. | 14). Find the mean of 34 m, 52 m and 46 m. |
| 15). Find the mean of 101 ml, 84 ml and 91 ml. | 16). Find the mean of 153 mm, 78 mm and 141 mm. |
| 17). Find the mean of 5.6 m, 7.3 m and 3.9 m. | 18). Find the mean of 9.4 kg, 8.7 kg and 9.8 kg. |
| 19). Find the mean of 10.9 g, 17.4 g and 9.8 g. | 20). Find the mean of 21.3 l, 18.5 l and 25.6 l. |