

Calculating Mean

4 min

The *mean*, often referred to as the *average*, is a way to measure the center of a dataset.

The average of a set is calculated using a two-step process:

1. Add all of the observations in your dataset.
2. Divide the total sum from step one by the number of points in your dataset.

$$\bar{x} = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n}{n} \quad \bar{x} = \frac{1}{n}x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n$$

The equation above is used to calculate mean. x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n are observations from a dataset of n observations.

Example

Imagine that we wanted to calculate average of a dataset with the following four observations:

data = [4, 6, 2, 8]

Step One: Calculate the total

$$4 + 6 + 2 + 8 = 20$$

Step Two: Divide by the number of observations

The total is equal to 20, and the number of observations is equal to 4.

$$20 \div 4 = 5$$

The average of this dataset is equal to 5.

Instructions

1. Checkpoint 1 Passed

1.

In this exercise, you will use Python to find the average age of the first four authors in Le Monde's top 100 books.

29, 49, 42, 43

Add the values together, and set total equal to the answer.

Hint

Add numbers and save them to a variable using the following syntax:

```
my_variable = 4 + 5 + 6 + 7
```

2. Checkpoint 2 Passed

2.

Divide total by the number of values in the dataset, and set mean_value to the answer.

Take a look at the result in the terminal. Keep that number in your head as you progress through the lesson.

Hint

How many observations are there in the dataset? Divide total by that number.

script.py

```
# Set total equal to the sum
```

```
total = 29 + 49 + 42 + 43
```

```
# Set mean_value equal to the mean
```

```
mean_value = total/4
```

```
# The following code prints the total and mean
```

```
print("The sum total is equal to: " + str(total))
```

```
print("The mean value is equal to: " + str(mean_value))
```

```
The sum total is equal to: 163
The mean value is equal to: 40.75
```