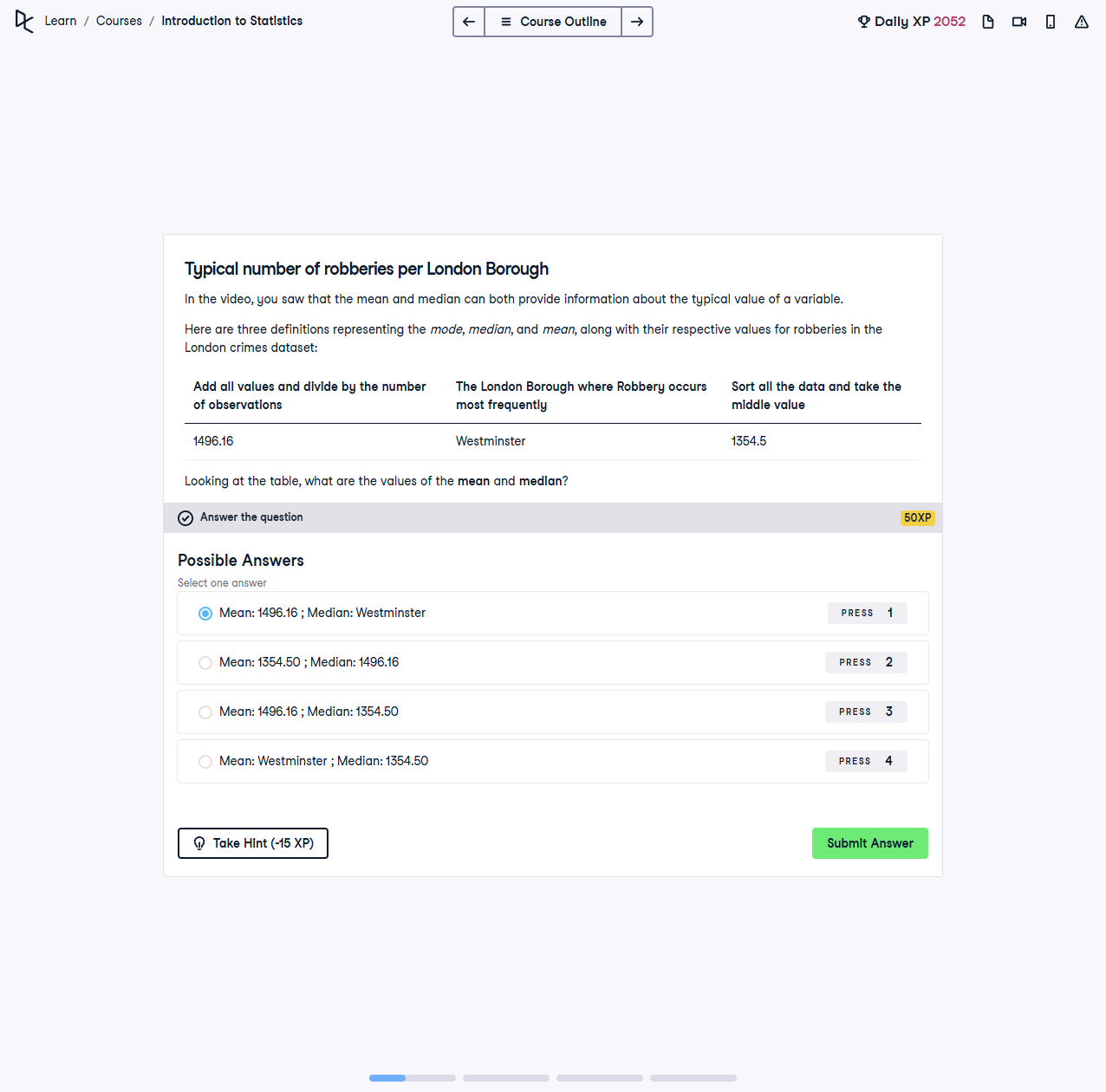
# Typical Number of Robberies per London Borough - Solution



## Question

In the video, you saw that the mean and median can both provide information about the typical value of a variable.  
  
Here are three definitions representing the mode, median, and mean, along with their respective values for robberies in the London crimes dataset:  
- Add all values and divide by the number of observations: \*\*Mean: 1496.16\*\*  
- The London Borough where Robbery occurs most frequently: \*\*Mode: Westminster\*\*  
- Sort all the data and take the middle value: \*\*Median: 1354.5\*\*  
  
Looking at the table, what are the values of the \*\*mean\*\* and \*\*median\*\*?

## Instructions

Choose the correct combination of the mean and median values from the given options.

## Solution

\*\*Correct Answer:\*\*  
- \*\*Mean: 1496.16; Median: 1354.5\*\*

## Solution Explanation

1. The \*\*mean\*\* is calculated by summing all the values and dividing by the number of observations. Here, the mean is \*\*1496.16\*\*.  
2. The \*\*median\*\* is the middle value when the data is sorted. Here, the median is \*\*1354.5\*\*.  
3. The \*\*mode\*\* represents the value or category that occurs most frequently. Here, the mode is \*\*Westminster\*\*, which is not part of this specific question.  
4. The correct combination of \*\*mean\*\* and \*\*median\*\* is: \*\*1496.16 (mean); 1354.5 (median).\*\*