



# MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY

## DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

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# TOPIC OUTLINE

Mean

Median

Mode



# MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY

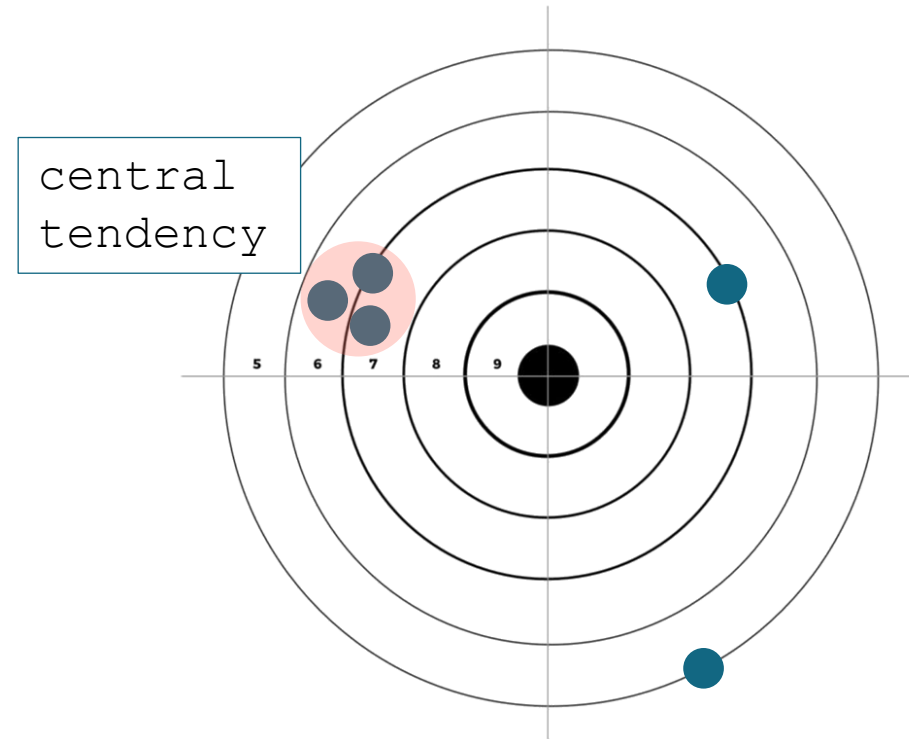


# MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY

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Measures of central tendency are used to describe the center or typical value of a dataset.

Dartboard Analogy:



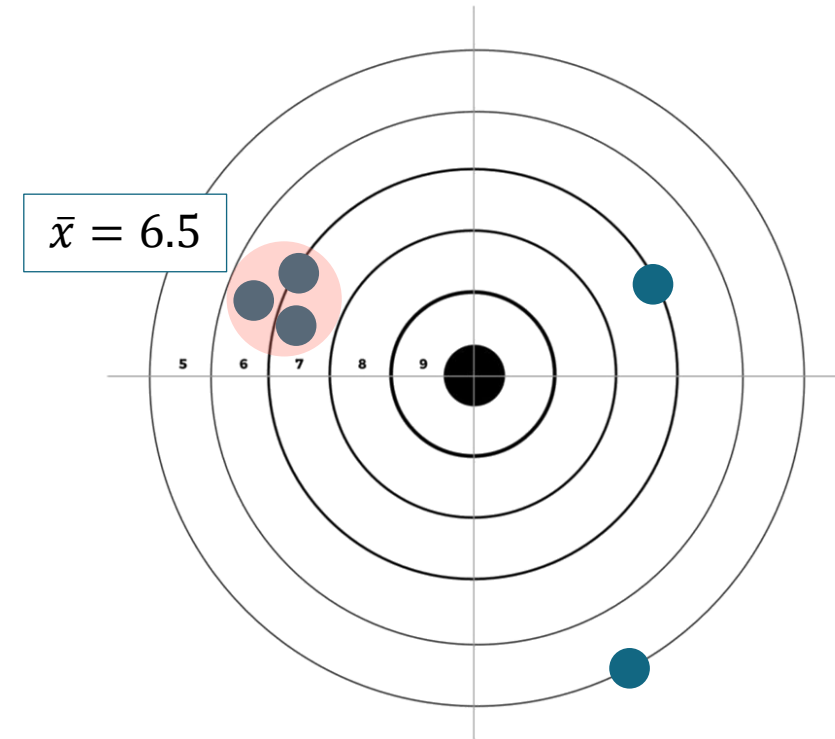
# ACCURACY VS PRECISION

Accuracy refers to how close your measurements are to the actual target (in this case, 10).

Precision refers to how consistent your measurements are.

If you keep hitting 6.5 repeatedly, you have high precision but low accuracy because your results are consistent but not close to the true value (e.g., 10).

Dartboard Analogy:



# MEAN



# MEAN

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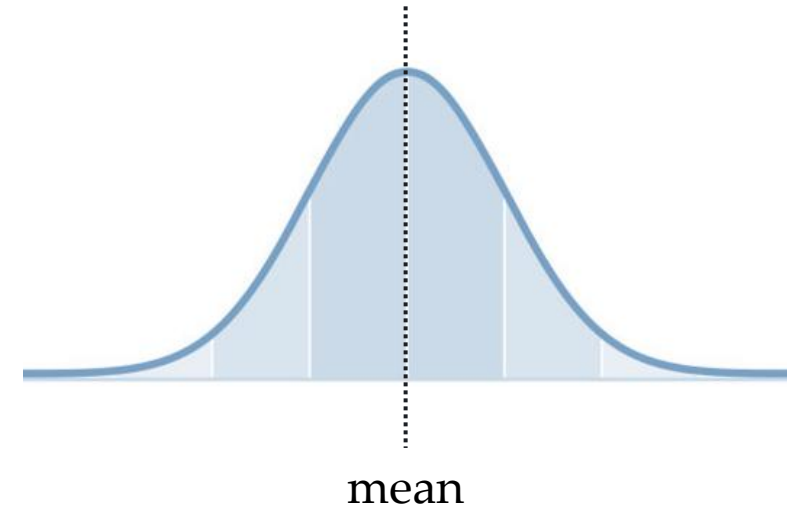
Mean ( $\bar{x}$ ) is the arithmetic center of all data points (*a.k.a* “simple average”).

Formula:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N x_i}{n}$$

where  $x_i$  represents individual data points and  $n$  is the number of observations.

Normal Distribution:



# MEAN

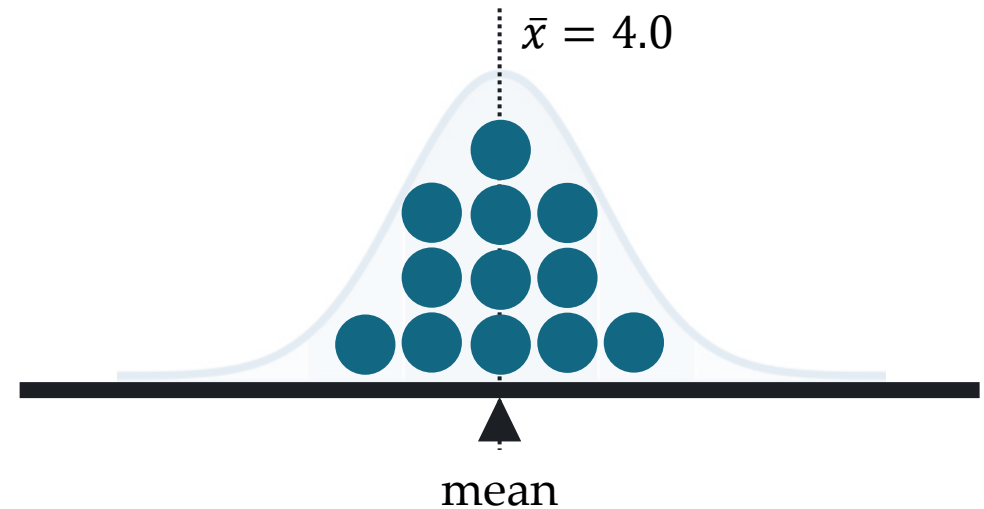
Mean ( $\bar{x}$ ) is the arithmetic center of all data points (*a.k.a* “simple average”).

Formula:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N x_i}{n}$$

where  $x_i$  represents individual data points and  $n$  is the number of observations.

Center of gravity analogy:



Dataset:

2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 6





# EXERCISE

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The given dataset shows the prices of different fruits per kilogram in pesos. Determine the mean price per kilogram.

Solution:

Fruit Price List

Fruit	Price
Apples	120
Bananas	60
Oranges	85
Mangoes	150
Grapes	200



# MEDIAN



# MEDIAN

Median is the midpoint of the ordered dataset (i.e., ascending or descending).

Median is at position :

$$\frac{n + 1}{2}$$

where  $n$  is the number of observations.

If the number of observations is even, the median is the average of the two middle numbers.

Example Dataset:

Dataset 1

Data	Ordered
5	1
2	2
1	3
4	4
3	5

Median = 3

Dataset 2

Data	Ordered
5	1
2	2
1	3
4	4
3	5
6	6

Median = 3.5



# EXERCISE

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The given dataset consists of voltage measurements from two different instruments. Determine the median voltage value for each instrument.

Solution:

Voltage Response

Measurement No.	Instrument A	Instrument B
1	12	2.8
2	5	4.5
3	9.1	6
4	3.3	9
5	24	11.7
6	18.5	14.8
7	15.2	17.3
8		20



# MODE



# MODE

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Mode is the value that appears most frequently in a data set. A data set may have one mode, more than one mode, or no mode at all.

Frequency Distribution Table:

Data	Frequency

Example Dataset:

Dataset A: 1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5

Dataset B: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5



# EXERCISE

The given dataset records the number of points scored by a basketball player over 10 games.

Determine the **mode** of the dataset.

Player Performance	
Game No.	Points Scored
1	12
2	18
3	15
4	12
5	20
6	15
7	12
8	22
9	18
10	15

Solution:

Data	Frequency



# LABORATORY

