## MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY

**DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS** 

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## **TOPIC OUTLINE**

Mean

Median

Mode



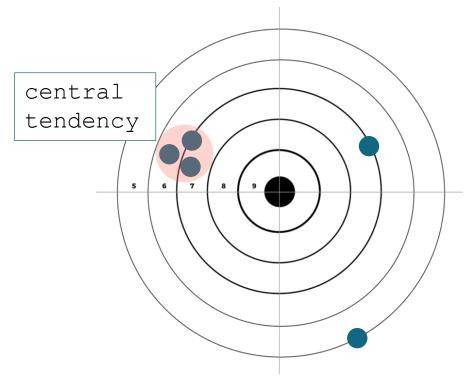
# MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY



## MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY

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

## **Dartboard Analogy**





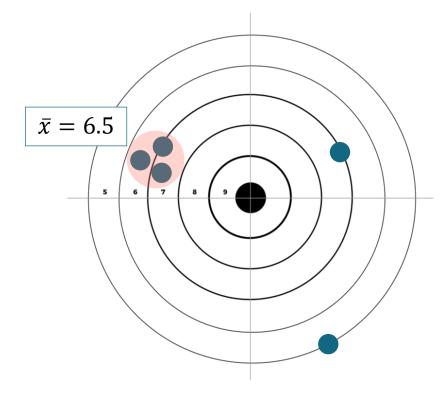
## **ACCURACY VS PRECISION**

**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**

Mean  $(\bar{x})$  is the arithmetic <u>center</u> of all data points (*a.k.a* "simple average").

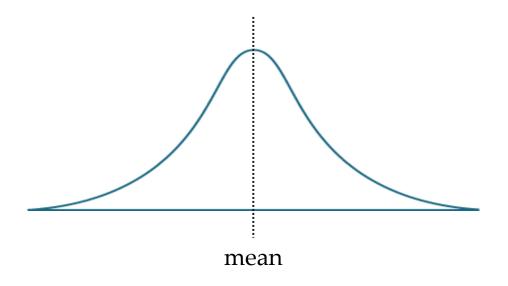
### **Formula**

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

## where:

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

## **Normal Distribution**





## **MEAN**

Mean  $(\bar{x})$  is the arithmetic <u>center</u> of all data points (*a.k.a* "simple average").

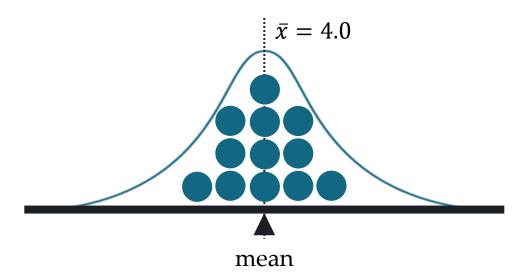
## <u>Formula</u>

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

## where:

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

## Center of gravity analogy



### <u>Dataset</u>

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



## **EXERCISE**

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

**Solution** 

Fruit Price List

Fruit	Price
Apple	120
Banana	60
Orange	85
Mango	150
Grape	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 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**

The given dataset consists of voltage measurements from two different instruments. Determine the <a href="median"><u>median</u></a> voltage value for each instrument.

Voltage Response

Measurement No.	•	
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

### **Solution**



## MODE



## MODE

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

#### <u>Dataset</u>

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**

