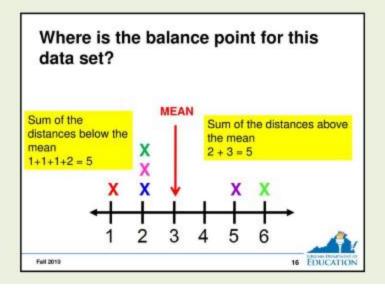
HW 7 Mean as a balance point.

- Apply the concept of Moment to find the mean of data set.
- Create the function, my.mean, using the sum of differences always be zero at the Mean point.
- > Use your function to find the mean of this data set: 4.9, 6.8, 1.3, 7.4, 2.5 and test your result with the built-in mean() at two decimal precision.

<u>Hint</u>: study the below picture which data = 1, 2, 2, 2, 5, 6 at mean = 3.



R Code Example

• Sample data = 2, 7, 9 so the Mean must be 6.

```
2 # Modify this code to use with general data
3 x = c(2,7,9)
4 mx = seq(2,9)
5 diff=0
6
7 for (i in 1:8){
8    sum.diff = 0
9
10 for (j in 1:3) {
11        diff[i] = x[j]-mx[i]
12        sum.diff = sum.diff+diff[i]
13      }
14
15    cat("sum.diff = ",sum.diff,"\n",
16        "Mean = ",mx[i],"\n","\n")
17 }
```

- Modify the above code making the function to find Mean in general data.
- When sum.diff = 0 that "mx" value will be the Mean. Loop must stop and show the mx value.
- In general data, the Mean is not only integer so the trial range of mx value should be in decimal places.

```
mx = seq(min,max,by=0.01) # trial values increase by 0.01 from Min to Max round(sum.diff,digits=2) # set the sum in two decimal places ready for # comparing with the mx value
```