**Measures of Central Tendency**

1. Mean- is a simple average it is represented with Greek letter mu (μ) and it is represented with (x̄) for sample data.

Formula = Sum of all observations/ Total no. of components

Mean is easily affect affected with outliers (are a data point that differs significantly from other observations).

1. Median- is the middle number in an ordered data

Formula:

Step1. Arrange the data in ascending order

Step2. For an even number of observations (*n*), there are two middle values.

The positions of the middle values are given by *n*/2 and (*n*/2) +1.  
Middle Positions = n/2 and (n/2) +1

Step3. The median is the average of the two middle values.  
Median = (Middle value 1 + Middle value 2)/2

1. Mode – values that occurs most. It is use for both numerical or categorical data.