CHAPTER FIFTEEN

Averages, Sums and products

- To find the average of three numbers, we first add them together and divide our answer by 3.
- To find the average of two numbers, we add these two numbers up and divide the result by 2.
- Lastly to find the average of six numbers, we first add up these six numbers and divide our answer by 6.
- Q1. Find the average of the following

numbers: 20 and 10.

Soln.

The average =
$$\frac{20+10}{2} = \frac{30}{2} = 15$$
.

Q2. Find the average of 6, 4 and 2.

Soln.

The average
$$=\frac{6+4+2}{3} = \frac{12}{3} = 4$$
.

Q3. Find the average of 30, 10 and 20.

Soln.

The average
$$=$$
 $\frac{30+10+20}{3} = \frac{60}{3} = 20$.

Q4. Calculate the average of 10,20,8 and 2

Soln.

The average =
$$\frac{10+20+8+2}{4} = \frac{40}{4} = 10$$
.

Q5. The average of two numbers is 6.

If one of these numbers is 7, find the other one.

Soln.

Let x = the other number.

Then the average of 7 and x is equal to 6,

$$=>\frac{7+x}{2}=6,$$

$$=>7+x=2 \times 6$$
,

$$\Rightarrow$$
 7+ x = 12, \Rightarrow x = 12 - 7 = 5.

Q6. The average of two numbers is 3. If one of these numbers is 2, find the other one.

Soln.

Let x = the other number. Then the average of 2 and x = 3, $\Rightarrow \frac{2+x}{2} = 3$,

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2 + x = 2 x 3, \Rightarrow 2 + x = 6,

$$=> x = 6 - 2, = 4.$$

Q7. The average of three numbers is 5.

If two of these numbers are 8 and 3, find the third one.

Soln.

Let x = the third number. Then the average of 8, 3 and x = 5, $\Rightarrow \frac{8+3+x}{3} = 5$, $\Rightarrow 8+3+x=3 \times 5$,

$$=>11 + x = 15, => x = 15 - 11 = 4.$$

 \therefore The third number = 4.

Q8. A boy calculated the average of four numbers and had 5 as the average. If 2, 4 and 8 are three of these numbers, find the fourth one.

Soln.

Let x = the unknown or the fourth number.

Then the average of x, 2, 4 and 8 = 5.

$$\therefore \frac{x+2+4+8}{4} = 5, => x+2+4+8=4 \times 5,$$

$$\therefore x + 14 = 20$$
, => $x = 20 - 14 = 6$,=> the four number = 6.