

Formação Cientista de Dados

Ajuda

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help(sd)

mean {base}

Biblioteca

Arithmetic Mean

Título

Description

Generic function for the (trimmed) arithmetic mean.

Descrição

Usage

```
mean(x, ...)
```

Formas de uso

```
## Default S3 method:
```

```
mean(x, trim = 0, na.rm = FALSE, ...)
```

Mostra valores padrão dos argumentos

Argumentos

Arguments

x

An R object. Currently there are methods for numeric/logical vectors and [date](#), [date-time](#) and [time interval](#) objects. Complex vectors are allowed for `trim = 0`, only.

trim

the fraction (0 to 0.5) of observations to be trimmed from each end of `x` before the mean is computed. Values of `trim` outside that range are taken as the nearest endpoint.

na.rm

a logical value indicating whether NA values should be stripped before the computation proceeds.

...

further arguments passed to or from other methods.



x
An R object. Currently there are methods for numeric/logical vectors and [date](#), [date-time](#) and [time interval](#) objects. Complex vectors are allowed for `trim = 0`, only.

trim
the fraction (0 to 0.5) of observations to be trimmed from each end of `x` before the mean is computed. Values of `trim` outside that range are taken as the nearest endpoint.

na.rm
a logical value indicating whether NA values should be stripped before the computation proceeds.

...
further arguments passed to or from other methods.

Value

Resultado

If `trim` is zero (the default), the arithmetic mean of the values in `x` is computed, as a numeric or complex vector of length one. If `x` is not logical (coerced to numeric), numeric warning.

If `trim` is non-zero, a symmetrically trimmed mean is computed with a fraction of `trim` observations deleted from each end before the mean is computed.

References

Referências

Becker, R. A., Chambers, J. M. and Wilks, A. R. (1988) *The New S Language*. Wadsworth & Brooks/Cole.

See Also

[weighted.mean](#), [mean.POSIXct](#), [colMeans](#) for row and column means.

Funções Relacionadas

Examples

```
x <- c(0:10, 50)
xm <- mean(x)
c(xm, mean(x, trim = 0.10))
```

Exemplos



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