

A *power mean* is a type of [mean](#).

Given positive real numbers a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n , the p th power mean is obtained by taking the [arithmetic mean](#) of the p th powers of a_1, \dots, a_n , and then taking the p th root of this:

$$\left(\frac{a_1^p + a_2^p + \dots + a_n^p}{n} \right)^{\frac{1}{p}}$$

There are some familiar special cases:

- $p = 1$ is the [arithmetic mean](#)
- $p = -1$ is the [harmonic mean](#)
- $p = 2$ is the [root mean square](#)

(The arithmetic mean and root mean square also work even if some of the numbers are zero or negative.)

Different power means for the same a_1, \dots, a_n satisfy the inequality:

if $p > q$, then the p th power mean \geq the q th power mean

with equality if and only if all of the a_i are equal to each other.